COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF NEWTON, KANSAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

MAYOR

Kathy Valentine

VICE MAYOR

Leroy Koehn

COMMISSIONERS

Barth Hagne Rod Kreie Glen Davis

CITY MANAGER

Robert Myers

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Donna Pickman

Prepared by the Finance Office

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Letter of Transmittal Organizational Structure List of Principal Officials Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	i - x xi xii xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	14 15
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16 - 17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19 - 20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	21
Budget and Actual – General Fund Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22 23 - 24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	23 - 24
Proprietary Funds	25 - 26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Notes to Basic Financial Statements	27 - 30 31 - 96
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability – Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	97
Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability – Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	98
Schedule of the Housing Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability – Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	99
Schedule of the City's Contributions – Kansas Public Employees Retirement System	100

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
 Schedule of the Library's Contributions – Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of the Housing Authority's Contributions – Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Health Insurance Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Disability Benefits and Life Insurance Schedule of Changes in the Library's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Disability Benefits and Life Insurance 	101 102 103 104 105
Other Supplementary Information:	105
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	106 - 107
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	108 - 109
Budget and Actual: Meridian Center	110
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	111 - 112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	113 - 114
Budget and Actual:	117
Airport Fund	115
Special Alcohol Fund Special Highway Fund	116 117
Special Liability Fund	117
Special Parks and Recreation Fund	119
Tourism & Convention Promotion Fund	120
Special Law Enforcement Fund	120
Library Fund	121
Cemetery and Mausoleum Fund	122
Bond & Interest Fund	124
Sewer Fund	125
Sanitation Fund	126
Waterworks Fund	127
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net	
Position – Internal Service Funds	129
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	130 - 131
Component Unit Fund Financial Statements – Newton Public Library	
Balance Sheet	132

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Component Unit Fund Financial Statements – Newton Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	133
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Net Position by Component	134 - 135
Changes in Net Position	136 - 139
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	140 - 141
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	142 - 143
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	144
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	145
Property Tax Levies and Collections	145
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	146
Principal Property Tax Payers	147
Legal Debt Margin Information	148
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	149
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	150
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	151
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	152
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness by Category	153
Schedule of Industrial Revenue Bonds by Obligee	154
Demographic and Economic Statistics	155
Principal Employers	156
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	157
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	158
Capital Asset Statistics by Program/Function	159
City Data Report	160 - 162
OTHER	

OTHER:

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*163 - 164



June 17, 2019

City Commission

City of Newton

PO Box 426

Robert D. Myers City Manager; Senior Legal Counsel

bmyers@newtonkansas.com p: 316-284-6001 f: 316-284-6090

201East Sixth, P.O. Box 426 Newton, Kansas 67114-0426

Dear Commissioners:

Newton KS 67114-0426

201 East Sixth Street

City administration is pleased to present to you the City of Newton, Kansas, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the period ended December 31, 2018. This document is a review of what occurred financially over the course of this past fiscal year and, in that respect, it is an analysis of our ability to manage our financial resources.

This Report reflects the continuing progress, through very intentional and dedicated efforts of the City Commission and City staff, to get the City on solid financial ground. By following sound financial principles and practices in the management of the taxpayer resources with which we are entrusted, and by being willing to face our challenges head on, we have continued to improve the City's overall financial condition, and we have again closed out another fiscal year in sound financial shape.

This document is a valuable resource as we continue to evaluate and make decisions regarding allocations of resources among our various municipal programs and services and to meet the needs and objectives of our citizens.

This report is the product of innumerable hours and much effort and dedication by Finance Director Donna Pickman and the excellent members of her Finance Department staff. Our various department heads and other city staff also dedicate significant time and effort to make such a comprehensive report possible. As always, this is a team effort.

Best regards,

Robert D. Myers Newton City Manager and Senior Legal Counsel

This page intentionally left blank.



Donna Pickman Finance Director

dpickman@newtonkansas.com p: 316-284-6019 f: 316-284-6108

> 201 E. Sixth, P.O. Box 426 Newton, Kansas 67114-0426

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF NEWTON, KANSAS HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSIONERS

June 17, 2019

Good financial management requires that we provide full disclosure of the results of the City's fiscal activities each year, and that we obtain independent verification of the accuracy of our statements. Additionally, Kansas statutes call for an annual audit of all funds of the City by independent certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Newton for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects. It is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of the operations of the City, measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included. The Management Discussion and Analysis begins on page 4 of this report.

The firm Berberich Trahan & Company, P.A. audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the statements presented are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and fairly present the financial condition of the City.

-i-

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

All funds and entities related to the City of Newton are included in our annual financial report. The city provides a full range of services, which include emergency services (police, fire and emergency medical); environmental services (water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and solid waste collection); public works functions (street maintenance, operation of an airport, parks, cemetery, planning, engineering, building inspection), and a variety of supportive administrative services.

The Newton Public Library, a separate legal entity, is reported as a discrete component unit. A Board, the appointees of which are approved by the City, governs the Library. The Library is not a separate taxing entity under State statutes and the City levies taxes for the Library operation, which represents a significant portion of its total revenues.

The Housing Authority of the City of Newton, Kansas, a separate legal entity, is reported as a discrete component unit. The Housing Authority is governed by a Board, the appointees of which are approved by the City. The City also has the ability to remove appointed Board members at will and override or modify decisions of the governing board. The Housing Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. Separately issued financial statements are available from the Housing Authority.

The finances for the municipal golf course, conference center and water, sewer and sanitation utilities are shown as enterprise funds. In addition, the Newton Public Building Commission is shown as a blended component unit classified as an enterprise fund.

Profile of the City of Newton

Newton is located just 20 minutes north of Wichita, the largest city in Kansas. The city was incorporated in 1872 at the western terminal of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway and the railhead of the Chisholm Trail, a cattle trail that ended in Abilene (current Highway K-15 follows the Chisholm Trail's route). Thus, the history of Newton has always been tied to the railroad.

Newton, the Harvey County seat, offers an ideal family environment with affordable, quiet neighborhoods and an assortment of youth recreational activities. A drive through the heart of the community reveals a city with pride and vision. Historical buildings that have been adapted for modern commercial enterprises are sprinkled throughout the community. Visible signs of steady new growth are evidenced by the successful commerce taking hold in the community. Newton residents benefit from a lifestyle that values sound education, progressive health care and safe neighborhoods.

Newton area residents have access to full medical, dental and rehabilitative services close to home. Harvey County enjoys the third highest physician to resident ratio in the state. Newton Medical Center, a private, 103-bed, not-for-profit hospital, serves the community. With about 80 physicians and almost 794 employees, the medical center is a major employer in Harvey County. Newton Medical Center is one of the top 100 Rural and Community Hospitals in the United States in two designations, iVantage Health Analytics and Becker's Hospital Review.

The Newton school district, USD 373, serves more than 3,500 students in the Newton area. Annually, Newton High School graduates classes averaging approximately 400. USD 373 is the largest employer in Newton and the second largest employer in Harvey County with a work force of 852 employees and 600 FTE.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Newton, with a 2018 US Census bureau population estimate of 18,746 is located in the Wichita, Kansas, Metropolitan Area, approximately 20 miles north of Wichita itself. 833 building permits were issued in 2018 for \$15.4 million compared to \$19.4 million in 2017, a 20% decrease.

The City of Newton is actively involved in economic development through its partnership with Harvey County and six other local cities. These entities fund the Harvey County Economic Development Council, Inc. to provide economic development services for the area. The mission of the organization is:

To promote the social welfare and economic development of Harvey County; recruit industrial prospects for relocation and expansion in Harvey County; and engage in other programs and projects for promotion of local economic development.

Working as partners has allowed economies of scale in business and industrial development and recruitment, as well as the ability to acquire technical expertise and resources.

Major Initiatives

Prairie Fire Development Group

Construction started on a multi-family housing project in 2017, west of Walmart off Windward Drive. This project will include 62 units of two and three bedroom townhomes and triplexes. The units will include both affordable and market-rate units. Total project cost is estimated at \$10.5 million, with Prairie Fire to receive \$8.3 million in tax credits from the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. A Rural Housing Incentive District (RHID) was established for this project to capture the newly generated property tax revenue for 15 years, to help the developer pay for eligible construction costs such as utilities, streets and development fees. This Complex was completed in 2018.

Cottonwood Crossing

Construction started on another multi-family housing project in 2017 at Southeast 24th Street and I-135. This project includes 42 units, consisting of 32 one- and two-bedroom apartments and 10 duplexes. A RHID was established for this project to capture the newly generated property tax revenue for 15 years to help the developer pay for eligible construction costs such as utilities, streets and development fees. The project was completed in 2018.

Weatherly Aircraft

An agricultural aircraft manufacturer, Weatherly Aircraft Company, announced its plans to locate its headquarters and assembly operation in Newton at the City/County Airport campus in December 2018. This company designs and builds aerial application planes for small grain farming. The company plans to add about 109 jobs in the next five years and over \$1 million in capital investment.

Park Electrochemical Corporation

Park Aerospace announced plans for a major expansion of its aerospace manufacturing development and design operations at Newton City/County Airport. In December 2018, the Newton City Commission and Harvey County Commission approved a development agreement with Park for an \$18.8 million expansion that will add 90,000 square feet of manufacturing and office space, essentially doubling its existing facility. The company plans to add 73 new full-time jobs over the next five years. The project is expected to break ground in the next six months and to be complete in early 2020.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records for general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received or when the liabilities are incurred.

Accounting records for the City's utilities and other enterprises are maintained on the accrual basis. The City's basis of accounting in its various funds is explained in the notes to financial statements located in the financial section of this report

In developing and altering the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against loss of assets from unauthorized use or disposition. In addition, the controls maintain reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. The administration believes that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Expenditures are authorized by a budget approved by the City Commission as required by Kansas statutes. The Kansas Cash Basis and Budget Laws require cash to be on hand before expenditure is authorized, that all expenditures are budgeted, and that the budget not exceed anticipated revenues including carry-forward balances.

General Obligation Bonded Debt

Large capital improvement projects for the City of Newton normally require long term financing through municipal bonds. It has been City policy to divide bond issues into ten, fifteen, and twenty-year final maturities based upon the expected useful life of the financed project. This enables the life of the asset to match the term of financing. The practical application of this policy has resulted in most issues being "front loaded." Therefore, annual principal and interest payments are declining over time. This allows the primary financial burden of a project to be borne in its early years rather than deferring a financial burden to future taxpayers. Table I shows the City's annual debt service requirements as of December 31, 2018 illustrating the concept noted above.

TABLE I CITY OF NEWTON GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year	Principal	Interest Total		Total	
2019	\$ 3,280,000	\$	1,286,101	\$	4,566,101
2020	\$ 3,730,000	\$	1,223,743	\$	4,953,743
2021	\$ 3,890,000	\$	1,119,048	\$	5,009,048
2022	\$ 3,545,000	\$	1,027,098	\$	4,572,098
2023	\$ 3,645,000	\$	914,308	\$	4,559,308
2024	\$ 3,795,000	\$	797,455	\$	4,592,455
2025	\$ 3,485,000	\$	694,688	\$	4,179,688
2026	\$ 3,585,000	\$	589,793	\$	4,174,793
2027	\$ 2,810,000	\$	472,155	\$	3,282,155
2028	\$ 2,730,000	\$	375,415	\$	3,105,415

To provide perspective and monitor trends in indebtedness of the City, various debt ratios are calculated. Table II shows such ratios. It is instructive to note that the growth environment generates additional debt burdens upon the City, but the debt ratios are within a reasonable range. Net bonded debt per capita at \$1,484 and net bonded debt represents 23.33% of assessed value. It has been possible to finance improvements without jeopardizing these common indicators.

TABLE II CITY OF NEWTON SELECTED DEBT RATIOS

Year End 12-31	Net Direct onded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Market Value	C	t Bonded lebt Per Capita
2008	\$ 24,792,392	23.35%	2.77%	\$	1,370
2009	\$ 26,242,997	23.38%	2.78%	\$	1,447
2010	\$ 30,229,890	27.58%	3.17%	\$	1,667
2011	\$ 28,151,767	25.47%	3.46%	\$	1,553
2012	\$ 27,441,332	23.87%	3.28%	\$	1,434
2013	\$ 27,884,239	24.25%	3.29%	\$	1,450
2014	\$ 26,437,566	22.77%	3.11%	\$	1,378
2015	\$ 25,870,675	22.09%	3.00%	\$	1,353
2016	\$ 28,420,839	24.06%	3.26%	\$	1,479
2017	\$ 26,681,662	22.43%	3.03%	\$	1,397
2018	\$ 28,000,395	23.33%	3.16%	\$	1,484

Revenue Bonded Debt

Revenue bonds differ from general obligation bonds in that the full taxing power of the City is not pledged to their repayment. The revenue stream of the utility for which bonds are issued secures revenue bonds. In the case of industrial revenue bonds, the City has no direct responsibility for repayment of the bonds.

The city has used revenue-bonded debt for its water and wastewater utilities. A coverage ratio is required and maintained to assure investors of a sound operation.

General Government Services

Newton's general government services include public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical), law, administration, finance, streets, environmental, planning, engineering, building inspection, library, airport, park and cemetery. Such operations are accounted for in various funds shown in the financial report.

General government revenues are comprised of a wide variety of revenue sources that protect the City from a decline in any one element of its revenue stream, as illustrated below. The largest component is taxes, which account for just over half of all revenues. Of these taxes, the predominant components are property taxes, the two-percent countywide sales tax, and motor vehicle taxes. Property tax remains the largest single revenue source. Charges for Services account for receipts individuals and businesses pay for part or all of City services received. In the General Fund, this is the second largest revenue source and accounts for 10% of revenues. Examples of services the City charges for include ambulance fees, administrative fees, rural fire services and rural ambulance services. Intergovernmental revenue is another significant segment and is comprised of grants and shared revenue from the State of Kansas determined by statutory formulas. The remaining revenue comes from a varied mix of sources. Revenues remain quite stable from year to year. The largest concentration of expenditures is Capital Outlay. This is due to several ongoing projects (Street, Water and Sewer additions, and Airport improvements). Sources of revenues and expenditures are graphically illustrated in the Management Discussion and Analysis in the Financial Section.

Utility Operations

Ownership and operation of the Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation departments continue to comprise three essential elements of the City's service component. Newton has been blessed with high quality supplies of groundwater from the Equus Beds aquifer, and the water requires very little treatment. Newton is the sole supplier of potable water to city residents and businesses. In addition, Newton is a partner in Public Wholesale Water Supply District No. 17 along with three other municipalities. Newton treats and distributes water from the District to these neighboring communities under separate contract with each municipality. The City is also the sole provider of residential refuse and recycling collection services.

The entire water production system is modern and generally in sound condition. Work to replace the ground level storage tank on West First Street has started, along with painting two elevated water towers.

Newton owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant permitted by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. In the summer of 2016, a \$20 million upgrade to a Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) plant was completed. This was funded through a low interest loan from KDHE and annual payments to the state are made from increased sewer rates.

The Newton solid waste department collects refuse and recyclable materials from residential customers in the City. Commercial service was abandoned as a separate operation, although commercial customers who can be serviced in the normal residential refuse and recycling collection process can opt for City service. Refuse is delivered to the Harvey County transfer station, where it is then hauled to a landfill out of the county. Recyclables are delivered to the Harvey County Recycling Center for processing.

To provide an example of the current user fee level, Newton residents can receive weekly trash collection, 500 cubic feet sanitary sewer service, and use 500 cubic feet of water for a total of \$131.99. This remains competitive with other communities in Kansas.

<u>Airport</u>

The Newton City-County Airport is a vital asset to the community. Jointly owned by the City of Newton and Harvey County, the Airport is operated by the City. The Newton City-County Airport (designated EWK) is located on approximately 800 acres two miles east of Newton, Kansas. Originally constructed as an auxiliary flight training facility for the U.S. Navy, the airport was converted to a municipal facility following World War II. The facility has a volunteer Aviation Advisory Commission that provides community input regarding the facility's operations to the two local governments.

The airport provides an "all weather" facility with two runways that can accommodate corporate business jets, multi-engine aircraft, and single-engine aircraft. Its primary runway, Runway 17/35, is 7,003 feet long, and its secondary runway, Runway 08/26 is 3,501 feet long. The field has on-site weather reporting, and its primary runway is equipped with an ILS approach, both of which provide access to the airport during most weather conditions.

The airport's primary function is to accommodate corporate/business activity. Companies such as Hawker-Beechcraft, Wells Fargo, Avcon Industries, and Hesston College use the facility daily. Other daily flying activities include pipeline inspections, flight training, and emergency medical flights. Local and State law enforcement use the airport on a weekly basis, as does the military. Other aviation activity at the airport consists of doctor transport, aerial advertising, aerial photography, and surveying. Numerous businesses operate at the airport. Avcon Industries, Midwest Aircraft, and Park Aircraft Technologies provide a variety of products and services. Hesston College provides flight instruction to student pilots. LifeTeam, a critical care air ambulance service, is headquartered at the airport, and has been caring for Kansans since 2001.

Cash Management

Effective cash management is recognized as essential to good fiscal management. The City's investments are designed and managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with statutory requirements. In priority order, the basic cash management philosophy of the City is:

- 1. Protect investment principal.
- 2. Maintain liquidity.
- 3. Maximize interest earnings.

Funds not needed in the short term are invested either in local financial institutions or in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City may only invest in Treasury bills, certificates of deposits, or the Pool.

The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool was created in 1992 to allow municipalities to invest funds with the Kansas State Treasurer, who subsequently invests in federal securities. The State of Kansas guarantees these funds. Prior to investing funds in the Pool, the City must offer funds to qualified local financial institutions. Rates by local institutions are compared to published rates established by the Pool. If local banks are willing to pay the same rate, funds must be invested locally.

Insurance

The City of Newton carries a wide variety of coverage for its diverse risks. In 1994, the City became a charter member of the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust (KMIT), a Worker's Compensation insurance pool. Through a continuing affiliation in 2007, KMIT provides to the City extensive risk management services, including memoranda on current issues, training materials, and seminars designed to decrease claims. In addition to substantial premium savings compared to previous policies, the City receives excellent risk prevention services.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Commission. The firm of Berberich Trahan & Company, P.A. began performing the City audit for the fiscal year 2015. Their opinion for the December 31, 2018 financial statements is included.

Administrative Official

Robert Myers was named City Manager for the City of Newton effective June 14, 2016. Donna Pickman was hired on July 24, 2017 as Finance Director.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newton for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. 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 government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Newton has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1989-2017). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgements

I sincerely appreciate the cooperation and dedicated efforts required of the many City personnel, both inside and outside of the Finance Office, for the presentation of this report. The citizens of the City of Newton are extraordinarily well served by all departments of the City who contributed to this annual financial report in their daily work throughout the year and their individual year-end tasks. I especially thank Assistant Finance Director, Lisa Marshall, for her dedication and hard work.

I express special appreciation to the City Commissioners and City Manager Robert Myers for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Newton's finances.

Respectfully,

ame tickney

Donna Pickman Finance Director

This page intentionally left blank.



The Law Dept. is under the supervision of the City Attorney but is under the City Manager's authority Title VI Coordinator is the Public Works Director and the Civil Rights Coordinator is the HR Director

CITY OF NEWTON, KANSAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

Name	Position	Term of Office
Kathy Valentine	Mayor Commissioner	April 2018 – January 2020 April 2015 – January 2021
Leroy Koehn	Vice Mayor Commissioner	April 2018 – January 2020 April 2013 – January 2021
Barth Hague Rod Kreie Glen Davis	Commissioner Commissioner Commissioner	April 2015 – January 2020 April 2018 – January 2020 April 2011 – January 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Name

Office

Robert D. Myers Kelly Bergeron Erin McDaniel Chris Towle Denise R. Duerksen Suzanne Loomis Scott Metzler Eric Murphy Donna Pickman Lisa Marshall Debra Perbeck Brian Palmer City Manager & Senior Legal Counsel Assistant City Manager/Development Director Director of Communication/PIO City Attorney City Clerk Director of Public Works/City Engineer Fire/EMS Chief Chief of Police Finance Director Assistant Finance Director Director of Human Resources Director of Aviation



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Newton Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Newton, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, Kansas (the 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the City of Newton, Kansas (Housing Authority), which represent 59 percent, 61 percent, and 58 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and applicable provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Newton Public Library discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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 general fund 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 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement from the prior year. 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 the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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.

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 schedules and statements listed under supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents and other information, including the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules and statements listed under supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 17, 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.

Berbenich Trahan + Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas June 17, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Newton, Kansas, we offer readers of the City of Newton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Newton for the 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, which can be found on pages i-x of this report, and the City of Newton's financial statements, which follow this section beginning on page 14.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Newton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$87,908,634. Of this amount \$29,394,359 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased 4.26% to \$87.9 million and unrestricted net position increased 10.81% to \$29.3 million as a result of this year's operations.
- At the end of 2018, the combined unassigned and assigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,757,788 or 49.48% of General Fund expenditures net of transfers. This is compared to \$8,863,449 or 58.69% of General Fund expenditures in 2017. The increase in the combined unassigned and assigned fund balance is due to the City's conscious effort to keep a tight rein on expenditures. This fund balance is within the Fund Balance Policy limits.
- The City of Newton's General Obligation (GO) Debt increased \$330,000 during 2018 to \$42,020,000. This is the net impact of both paying down of GO Debt and issuing new bonds in 2018 for \$3,615,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Newton's comprehensive annual financial report which includes the basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components. 1) Government-wide financial statements - consisting of *The Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* which provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a more long-term view of the City's finances. 2) Fund financial statements that report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements, by providing information about the City's most significant funds. 3) Notes to the financial statements. Other included statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. This report also contains other supplementary statistical and financial information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements (pages 14-15 of this CAFR) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Newton's finances, in a format similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the past year's activities?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* each report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include **all** assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the **accrual basis of accounting**, which is similar to the accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account as they are earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's **net position** and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position as the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as one way to measure the City's financial health, or **financial position**. Over time, **increases or decreases** in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and other infrastructure, to assess the overall health of Newton.

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* distinguish functions of the City of Newton that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and street, community and economic development, and parks and recreation. Property taxes, transient guest taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities. The City's business-type activities include water, sewer, sanitation, and golf course. The City of Newton has three component units, the Newton Public Library (discrete), the Newton Public Building Commission (blended) and The Newton Housing Authority (discrete), which are all separate legal entities. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the City of Newton as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State Law and by bond covenants. In addition, the City Commission establishes other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes, or to demonstrate that Newton is complying with legal requirements for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's three kind of funds; governmental, proprietary and fiduciary use different accounting approaches.

Fund Financial Statements

- *Governmental funds--*Most of the City's basic services are reported in its governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the *modified accrual* basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. With this method, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the city's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds (reported in the fund financial statements) in a reconciliation document following the fund financial statements, on pages 18 and 21.
- *Proprietary funds*--When the City charges for certain services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported using the *full accrual basis* of accounting, in the same way that all activities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. The City of Newton maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. We use *internal service funds* to report activities provided through one fund for other City programs and activities--such as the City's Stores and Maintenance and Self Insurance Funds.
- *Fiduciary funds--* The City is a trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of others. The City's fiduciary activities are reports in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements, because the city cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Newton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,908,634 at the close of 2018, the most recent fiscal year. This represents a decrease of 4.26% as compared to the close of 2017.

By far the largest portion of the City of Newton's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1City of NewtonCondensed Statement of Net PositionDecember 31, 2018

Governmental			Business-Type		Total		
2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017		
\$32,068,957	\$29,321,938	\$22,254,149	\$21,673,143	\$ 54,323,106	\$50,995,081		
7,795,826	7,091,017	1,411,728	1,449,329	9,207,554	8,540,346		
59,885,422	61,604,095	61,785,255	63,321,295	121,670,677	124,925,390		
99,750,205	98,017,050	85,451,132	86,443,767	185,201,337	184,460,817		
3,524,385	3,619,849	1,128,960	1,250,735	4,653,345	4,870,584		
51,528,681	43,715,648	40,067,460	43,748,645	91,596,141	87,464,293		
1,626,638	1,464,394	657,739	724,487	2,284,377	2,188,881		
53,155,319	45,180,042	40,725,199	44,473,132	93,880,518	89,653,174		
7,844,374	7,765,365	221,156	260,524	8,065,530	8,025,889		
31,214,458	39,761,637	25,953,239	24,173,466	57,167,697	63,935,103		
1,346,578	1,500,683	-	-	1,009,022	1,500,683		
9,713,861	7,429,172	19,680,498	18,787,380	29,394,359	26,216,552		
\$42,274,897	\$48,691,492	\$45,633,737	\$42,960,846	\$ 87,908,634	\$91,652,338		
	Activ 2018 \$32,068,957 7,795,826 59,885,422 99,750,205 3,524,385 51,528,681 1,626,638 53,155,319 7,844,374 31,214,458 1,346,578 9,713,861	Activities20182017\$32,068,957\$29,321,9387,795,8267,091,01759,885,42261,604,09599,750,20598,017,0503,524,3853,619,84951,528,68143,715,6481,626,6381,464,39453,155,31945,180,0427,844,3747,765,36531,214,45839,761,6371,346,5781,500,6839,713,8617,429,172	ActivitiesActivities201820172018\$32,068,957\$29,321,938\$22,254,1497,795,8267,091,0171,411,72859,885,42261,604,09561,785,25599,750,20598,017,05085,451,1323,524,3853,619,8491,128,96051,528,68143,715,64840,067,4601,626,6381,464,394657,73953,155,31945,180,04240,725,1997,844,3747,765,365221,15631,214,45839,761,63725,953,2391,346,5781,500,683-9,713,8617,429,17219,680,498	ActivitiesActivities2018201720182017\$32,068,957\$29,321,938\$22,254,149\$21,673,1437,795,8267,091,0171,411,7281,449,32959,885,42261,604,09561,785,25563,321,29599,750,20598,017,05085,451,13286,443,7673,524,3853,619,8491,128,9601,250,73551,528,68143,715,64840,067,46043,748,6451,626,6381,464,394657,739724,48753,155,31945,180,04240,725,19944,473,1327,844,3747,765,365221,156260,52431,214,45839,761,63725,953,23924,173,4661,346,5781,500,6839,713,8617,429,17219,680,49818,787,380	ActivitiesActivitiesTot20182017201820172018\$32,068,957\$29,321,938\$22,254,149\$21,673,143\$ 54,323,1067,795,8267,091,0171,411,7281,449,3299,207,55459,885,42261,604,09561,785,25563,321,295121,670,67799,750,20598,017,05085,451,13286,443,767185,201,3373,524,3853,619,8491,128,9601,250,7354,653,34551,528,68143,715,64840,067,46043,748,64591,596,1411,626,6381,464,394657,739724,4872,284,37753,155,31945,180,04240,725,19944,473,13293,880,5187,844,3747,765,365221,156260,5248,065,53031,214,45839,761,63725,953,23924,173,46657,167,6971,346,5781,500,6831,009,0229,713,8617,429,17219,680,49818,787,38029,394,359		

An additional portion of the city's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$29,394,359 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position increased by \$3,177,807 or 10.81%.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the city is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for governmental activities. The City's combined net position from governmental and business-type increased as described previously. This increase is reflected in the *Statement of Net Position* through *Statement of Activities*, on pages 14-15, respectively.

Table 2 City of Newton Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Та	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,722,270	\$ 4,917,202	\$ 15,959,497	\$15,956,215	\$20,681,767	\$20,873,417
Operating grants and contributions	164,488	163,944	-	-	164,488	163,944
Capital grants and contributions	1,544,643	2,231,945	21,000	21,000	1,565,643	2,252,945
General Revenues						
Property taxes and special assessments	8,126,788	7,493,054	118,927	150,452	8,245,715	7,643,506
Sales taxes	5,099,402	5,106,324			5,099,402	5,106,324
Franchise taxes	1,615,724	1,551,793			1,615,724	1,551,793
Other taxes	-	-			-	-
Excise Taxes	261,630	295,187			261,630	295,187
Intergovernmental, not restricted						
to specific programs	-	-			-	-
Interest income	387,944	158,132	4,423	2,043	392,367	160,175
Other	601,400	788,044	11,000	50,079	612,400	838,123
Total Revenues	22,524,289	22,705,625	16,114,847	16,179,789	38,639,136	38,885,414
Expenses						
General government	12,778,534	5,620,468			12,778,534	5,620,468
Public safety	10,116,200	10,088,286			10,116,200	10,088,286
Highway and streets	5,093,585	3,800,765			5,093,585	3,800,765
Culture and recreation	1,174,557	1,171,821			1,174,557	1,171,821
Airport	1,232,950	1,206,993			1,232,950	1,206,993
Public w orks	0	0			0	0
Interest and fiscal charges	1,132,291	1,013,907	4 504 004	5 004 004	1,132,291	1,013,907
Sew er			4,501,081	5,324,984	4,501,081	5,324,984
Sanitation			1,374,701	1,554,284	1,374,701	1,554,284
Waterworks			2,942,407	3,120,146	2,942,407	3,120,146
Golf Course			1,470,516	1,426,127	1,470,516	1,426,127
Public Building Commission			347,820	324,963	347,820	324,963
Total Expenses	31,528,117	22,902,240	10,636,525	11,750,504	42,164,642	34,652,744
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(9,003,828)	(196,615)	5,478,322	4,429,285	(3,525,506)	4,232,670
Transfers	2,805,431	1,931,491	(2,805,431)	(1,931,491)	0	0
Change in Net Assets	(6,198,397)	1,734,876	2,672,891	2,497,794	(3,525,506)	4,232,670
Net Position, Beginning of the Year						
As previously reported	48,691,492	47,521,997	42,960,846	40,506,473	91,652,338	88,028,470
Prior Period adjustment	(218,198)	(565,381)	0	(43,421)	(218,198)	(608,802)
As restated	48,473,294	46,956,616	42,960,846	40,463,052	91,434,140	87,419,668
Net Position, End of the Year	\$42,274,897	\$48,691,492	\$45,633,737	\$42,960,846	\$87,908,634	\$91,652,338

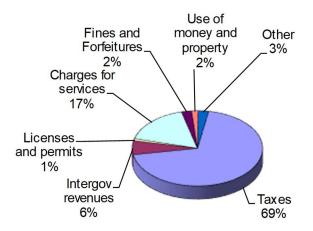
Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of the City's four largest governmental activities—general government; public safety; highway and streets, public works; and culture and recreation—as well as each activity's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these governmental functions.

Table 3Net Cost of Governmental Activities

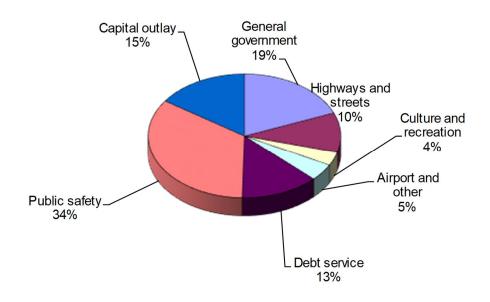
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 12,778,534	\$ 9,857,779
Public safety	10,116,200	9,227,818
Highway & streets and public works	5,093,585	3,788,076
Culture and recreation	1,174,557	1,153,795
Totals	\$ 29,162,876	\$ 24,027,468

Source of Revenue



- Property tax revenue increased \$711,953 or 4.39% for the year 2018 as compared to 2017. The increase is due to an increase in the City's 2018 assessed valuation and a 1 mill increase for 2018.
- For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled general economic inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Functional Expenses



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,672,891 to \$45,633,737 during 2018. Table 4 presents the cost of the City's four business-type activities and blended component unit--Sewer, Sanitation, Water and Golf Course and Public Building Commission—as well as each activity's net revenue (revenue generated by the activity less its total cost). This increase in net position is largely due to fees collected by utility customers for usage, new installations and asset additions.

Net Revenue from Business-Type Activities

Table 4

	Total Cost of Activity	Net Revenue from Activity
Sewer	\$ 4,501,081	\$ 3,326,831
Sanitation	1,374,701	711,611
Waterworks	2,942,407	1,698,786
Golf Course	1,470,516	(399,345)
Public Building Commission	347,820	6,089
Totals	\$ 10,636,525	\$ 5,343,972

- In 2014 the City began a mandated upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Plant for estimated cost of \$24 million. The City Commission adopted a plant upgrade fee in 2014 to pay for the debt service for the upgrade. This project came in approximately \$4 million under budget upon completion. The fee established in 2014 will remain in effect for the City to utilize the excess funds in terms of interest savings and to reduce the debt service requirements in terms of years. As of December 31, 2018, an extra \$1,700,000, raised by this upgrade fee, has been paid toward the principal to reduce the debt service.
- The 2017-2021 Capital Improvement Plan is approximately \$35.4 million. The CIP is funded through a combination of City, State and Federal funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$11,684,084, a \$3.1 million increase from 2017.

- The General Fund is the major operating and taxing fund for the City of Newton. The beginning total fund balance was \$9,263,946. In 2018, the ending balance was \$10,158,226 a \$894,280 or 9.65% increase over 2017. The increase in fund balance is within the assigned fund balance for capital asset acquisition. The City's Fund Balance Policy requires the General Fund unassigned fund balance to be 15% of expenditures. The current balance is within the policy limits.
- The Debt Service Fund reflected a decrease of (\$203,568). The Debt Service Fund balance at year end 2018 was \$2,070,034.

- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major capital projects in Newton. In 2018, the City continued with projects funded from State and Federal sources. The fund reflects an ending balance of (\$2,359,356). This is compared to the 2017 balance of (\$4,821,009), with the negative ending balance being the result of the temporary cash reserve funding for ongoing projects. The ending balance is a reflection of reimbursable funds from State and Federal agencies that the City has yet to receive and issuance of long term debt which is planned for 2020, after several projects are completed.
- In Other Governmental Funds, the ending fund balance is 1,815,180, an decrease of \$81,823.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund actual revenues did not meet budgeted revenues by (\$2,065,835) for 2018. The actual 2018 expenditures were \$3,981,757 less than budgeted. In 2018 revenues exceeded expenditures by \$825,959, increasing fund balance in the General Fund.

- General Fund tax revenues, actual vs. budget, reflected a negative variance of \$219,641. The decrease was due to lower than budgeted revenues for sales tax.
- General Fund expenditures in 2018 were \$17,643,800 compared to \$18,445,286 in 2017. This reflects a 4.5% expenditure decrease. The City has made deliberate attempts to hold the line on spending.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had \$130,878,231 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, improvements, land, park facilities, golf course, and water and wastewater treatment facilities (see Table 5 below). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of (\$2,587,505). Construction in progress increased \$436,772, this increase is a result of ongoing street and airport construction projects which increased general infrastructure. Building and Improvements decreased (\$902,568). Machinery and Equipment decreased (\$35,004). Utility Service Lines decreased (\$904,337). These decreases can be attributed to depreciation expense. General Infrastructure had a net decrease of (\$1,412,804). Additional information of the City of Newton's capital assets can be found in Note 5, of the Notes to Financial Statements, on pages 53-56.

Table 5 City of Newton's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 6,535,805	\$ 6,305,369	\$ 1,082,579	\$ 1,082,579	\$ 7,618,384	\$ 7,387,948	
Buildings and improvements	18,590,265	19,305,100	36,845,924	37,033,657	55,436,189	56,338,757	
Machinery and equipment	3,613,342	3,204,376	2,652,333	3,096,303	6,265,675	6,300,679	
General infrastructure	37,681,815	39,094,619	-	-	37,681,815	39,094,619	
Utility service lines	-	-	22,286,998	23,191,335	22,286,998	23,191,335	
Construction in progress	1,260,021	785,648	329,149	366,750	1,589,170	1,152,398	
Total capital assets	\$67,681,248	\$ 68,695,112	\$63,196,983	\$64,770,624	\$130,878,231	\$133,465,736	

The City's five-year Capital Improvement Plan reflects appropriations for construction, improvements to, or acquisition of an additional \$35.4 million worth of capital assets for fiscal 2017 through 2021. Funding is budgeted to come from general obligation bonds, utility revenue bonds, state revolving fund loans and special benefit districts and other sources. The most significant projects include construction or enhancements of various streets, bridges, and traffic-ways, construction and enhancements to parks and athletic fields, airport facilities, water treatment and distribution system improvements, wastewater collection and treatment facilities and storm water drainage improvements.

Debt

At December 31, 2018, the City had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$42,020,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the City bonded debt represents revenue bonds. The City is obligated for \$19,715,760 of state revolving fund loans secured solely by specified revenue sources. Total City indebtedness as of December 31, 2018 is \$67,445,760.

Additional information of the City of Newton's long-term debt can be found in Note 5, of the Notes to Financial Statements, on pages 83-91.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Newton is the seat of Harvey County, within the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Wichita is one of 383 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in the nation. The Wichita MSA 2018 population was 637,578. The Harvey County 2018 population of 34,210 had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$40,521. This PCPI and was 83 percent of the state average, \$48,559, and 76 percent of the national average, \$53,658. The 2018 PCPI reflected an increase of 5 percent from 2017. The Harvey County Civilian Labor Force was 16,761 with an unemployment rate of 2.8%.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance office, at the City of Newton, 201 E 6th Street, Newton, Kansas 67114.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2018

		Primary Governmen	nt	Component Units		
	Governmental	Business-Type	T (1	Public	Housing	
Assets:	Activities	Activities	Total	Library	Authority	
Cash and investments	\$ 10,895,013	\$ 19,379,358	\$ 30,274,371	\$ 2.167.606	\$ 513,890	
Receivables:	\$ 10,895,015	\$ 19,579,556	\$ 50,274,571	\$ 2,107,000	\$ 515,690	
Property tax	7,163,347	_	7,163,347	_	_	
Special assessment tax	8,985,251	-	8,985,251	-	-	
Sales tax	927,435	-	927,435	-	-	
Franchise tax	131,816	-	131,816	-	-	
	,	2 024 102		-	- 2 707	
Accounts Other	691,563	2,034,102	2,725,665	-	3,797	
Internal balances	2,343,169 246,267	(246.267)	2,343,169	-	-	
		(246,267)	-	-	-	
Prepaid items	414,503	1,563	416,066	-	21,673	
Inventory	155,399	126,253	281,652	-	4,075	
Restricted assets:	115 104	050 140	1 074 224		29,001	
Cash and investments	115,194	959,140	1,074,334	-	38,091	
Capital assets:	7 705 926	1 411 720	0 207 554		270 247	
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,795,826	1,411,728	9,207,554	-	379,347	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	59,885,422	61,785,255	121,670,677	124,990	2,346,887	
Total assets	99,750,205	85,451,132	185,201,337	2,292,596	3,307,760	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding	933,835	808,886	1,742,721	-	-	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	87,485	4,659	92,144	1,750	-	
Deferred outflows - pension	2,503,065	315,415	2,818,480	47,943	41,031	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,524,385	1,128,960	4,653,345	49,693	41,031	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	525,878	156,696	682,574	90,680	36,131	
Accrued expenses	526,086	90,132	616,218	-	47,427	
Accrued interest payable	303,129	347,183	650,312	-	-	
Claims payable	113,707	-	113,707	-	_	
Unearned revenues	157,838	63,728	221,566	-	3,858	
Noncurrent liabilities:	10,,000	00,720	221,000		5,000	
Due within one year	3,063,732	3,116,862	6,180,594	9,393	7,633	
Due in more than one year	48,464,949	36,950,598	85,415,547	269,385	208,158	
Total liabilities	53,155,319	40,725,199	93,880,518	369,458	303,207	
1 own machined	55,155,519	40,723,199	95,880,518	509,458	505,207	
Deferred inflows of resources:	71(2.247		5 1 (2) 2 4 5			
Deferred receivable - property taxes	7,163,347	-	7,163,347	-	-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	35,245	-	35,245	800	-	
Deferred inflows - pension	645,782	221,156	866,938	20,242	20,740	
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,844,374	221,156	8,065,530	21,042	20,740	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	31,214,458	25,953,239	57,167,697	124,990	2,726,234	
Restricted for:						
Community development	577,087	-	577,087	-	1,331	
Cemetery perpetual care - nonexpendable	373,020	-	373,020	-	-	
Debt service	51,905	-	51,905	-	-	
Airport	34,736	-	34,736	-	-	
Law enforcement	302,820	-	302,820	-	-	
Other	7,010	-	7,010	-	-	
Unrestricted	9,713,861	19,680,498	29,394,359	1,826,799	297,279	
Total net position	\$ 42,274,897	\$ 45,633,737	\$ 87,908,634	\$ 1,951,789	\$ 3,024,844	
	÷,2/ .,0//	,000,707		* -,, 01,, 09	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
				(Operating		Capital		Primary Government					Component Units			
		Charges for Services		C	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental	Bu	Business-Type			Public		Housing	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Co					Activities		Activities		Total		Library		Authority
Primary government:				-													
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$ 12,778,534	\$ 2	2,821,681	\$	63,726	\$	35,348	\$	(9,857,779)	\$	-	\$	(9,857,779)	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	10,116,200		623,596		-		264,786		(9,227,818)		-		(9,227,818)		-		-
Highway and streets	5,093,585		61,000		-		1,244,509		(3,788,076)		-		(3,788,076)		-		-
Culture and recreation	1,174,557		-		20,762		-		(1,153,795)		-		(1,153,795)		-		-
Airport	1,232,950	1	,215,993		80,000		-		63,043		-		63,043		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,132,291		-		-		-		(1,132,291)		-		(1,132,291)		-		-
Total governmental activities	31,528,117	4	1,722,270		164,488		1,544,643		(25,096,716)		-		(25,096,716)				
Business-type activities:																	
Sewer	4,501,081	2	7,806,912		-		21,000		-		3,326,831		3,326,831		-		-
Sanitation	1,374,701	2	2,086,312		-		-		-		711,611		711,611		-		-
Waterworks	2,942,407	4	4,641,193		-		-		-		1,698,786		1,698,786		-		-
Golf course	1,470,516	1	,071,171		-		-		-		(399,345)		(399,345)		-		-
Public building commission	347,820		353,909		-		-		-		6,089		6,089		-		-
Total business-type activities	10,636,525	15	5,959,497		-		21,000		-		5,343,972		5,343,972				
Total primary government	\$ 42,164,642	\$ 20),681,767	\$	164,488	\$	1,565,643		(25,096,716)		5,343,972		(19,752,744)		-		-
Component units:																	
Public Library	\$ 825,512	\$	17,834	\$	128,267	\$	-								(679,411)		-
Housing Authority	1,323,451		413,928		547,199		130,547								-		(231,777)
Total component units	\$ 2,148,963	\$	431,762	\$	675,466	\$	130,547								(679,411)		(231,777)
	General revenues:			:				1									
	Taxes:																
	Property taxes								8,126,788		118,927		8,245,715		773,823		-
	Sales taxes								5,099,402		-		5,099,402		-		-
	Franchise taxes								1,615,724		-		1,615,724		-		-
	Excise taxes								261,630		-		261,630		-		-
	Investment earnings								387,944		4,423		392,367		16,933		1,426
	Other	0							601,400		-		601,400		· -		197,515
	Gain on disposa	ls of capita	l assets						-		11,000		11,000		-		-
	Transfers								2,805,431		(2,805,431)		-		-		-
	Total general revenues and transfers								18,898,319		(2,671,081)	1	16,227,238		790,756		198,941
	Change in net position								(6,198,397)		2,672,891	-	(3,525,506)		111,345		(32,836)
	Net position, beginning of year as previously stated								48,691,492		42,960,846		91,652,338		1,845,512		3,057,680
	Prior period adjustment								(218,198)		-		(218,198)		(5,068)		-
	Net position, beginning of year as restated								48,473,294		42,960,846		91,434,140		1,840,444		3,057,680
	Net position, end of	fyear					\$	42,274,897	\$	45,633,737	\$	87,908,634	\$	1,951,789	\$	3,024,844	
See accompanying notes to basic financial sta	tements							_						-			

This page intentionally left blank.

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	General*	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,191,89	5
Due from other funds	2,773,26	7
Receivables:		
Property tax	5,554,47	0
Special assessments	-	
Sales tax	927,43	5
Franchise tax	131,81	6
Accounts receivable	577,20	7
Other	35,35	1
Inventory	5,93	5
Advances from other funds	-	
Prepaid items	394,50	3
Restricted assets:		
Cash	-	
Total assets	\$ 16,591,87	9
Liabilities:		_
Accounts payable	\$ 261,92	7
Accrued expenditures	499,72	4
Due to other funds	-	
Unearned revenue	117,53	2
Total liabilities	879,18	3
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property and special assessment taxes	5,554,47	0
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,554,47	0
Fund balances (deficit):		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	394,50	3
Inventory	5,93	5
Restricted:		
Airport	-	
Debt service	-	
Community development	-	
Perpetual care	-	
Law enforcement	-	
Other purposes	-	
Assigned:		
Capital asset acquisition	3,723,40	7
Other purposes	122,27	
Unassigned	5,912,10	2
Total fund balances	10,158,22	_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 16,591,87	
* See the General Fund Combining Balance Sheet on pages 106 - 107.		—

	Major Bond &	Capital	Та	tal Nonmajor		Total	
			10	tal Nonmajor	C		
	Interest	 Projects	Funds		Gove	Governmental Funds	
\$	355,575	\$ -	\$	1,266,034	\$	7,813,504	
	-	-		-		2,773,267	
	837,894	-		770,983		7,163,347	
	8,985,251	-		-		8,985,25	
	-	-		-		927,43	
	-	-		-		131,81	
	-	-		114,356		691,56	
	1,715,000	132,470		460,348		2,343,16	
	-	-		82,228		88,16	
	-	372,700		-		372,70	
	-	-		-		394,50	
	-	-		115,194		115,19	
	11,893,720	\$ 505,170	\$	2,809,143	\$	31,799,91	
	, ,	 ,		, ,		, ,	
	541	\$ 91,259	\$	163,287	\$	517,01	
	-	-		19,387		519,11	
	-	2,773,267		-		2,773,26	
	-	 -		40,306		157,83	
	541	 2,864,526		222,980		3,967,23	
	9,823,145	-		770,983		16,148,59	
	9,823,145	 		770,983		16,148,598	
	7,025,145	 		110,905		10,140,570	
	-	_		-		394,503	
	-	-		82,228		88,163	
	_	_		34,736		34,73	
	2,070,034	-		-		2,070,03	
	-	505,170		577,087		1,082,25	
	-	-		373,020		373,02	
	-	-		302,820		302,82	
	-	-		7,010		7,01	
	-	-		365,822		4,089,22	
	-	-		72,457		194,73	
	-	 (2,864,526)		-		3,047,57	
	2,070,034	 (2,359,356)		1,815,180		11,684,084	
8	11,893,720	\$ 505,170	\$	2,809,143	\$	31,799,912	

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		\$ 11,684,084
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.		67,681,248
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		8,985,251
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure of resources until then.		
Deferred charge on refunding	933,835	
Deferred OPEB outflow	87,485	
Deferred pension outflow	2,503,065	3,524,385
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(51,831,810)
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then.		
Deferred OPEB inflow	(35,245)	
Deferred pension inflow	(645,782)	(681,027)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of certain activities such as employee insurance and vehicle operating costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are		
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,912,766
menaded in governmental activities in the statement of het position.		 2,712,700
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 42,274,897

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General*
Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 6,430,752
Sales taxes	5,099,402
Franchise taxes	1,615,724
Excise taxes	-
Special assessments	-
Intergovernmental	523,950
Licenses and permits	211,191
Charges for services	2,610,490
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	574,254
Interest	386,455
Other	 98,832
Total revenues	 17,551,050
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	4,289,082
Public safety	9,519,485
Highway and streets	2,894,550
Culture and recreation	987,674
Airport	-
Capital outlay	1,821,728
Debt service:	
Principal	140,756
Interest	67,754
Fees and commissions	 -
Total expenditures	 19,721,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,169,979)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in	4,548,682
Transfers out	(1,660,173)
Sale of capital assets	175,750
General obligation bonds issued	-
Premium from issuance of bonds	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,064,259
Net change in fund balances	 894,280
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,263,946
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,158,226
* See the General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on pages 108 - 109.	

See the General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on pages 108 - 109.

	Maj	or Funds		
В	ond &	Capital	Total Nonmajor	Total
Ir	iterest	Projects	Funds	Governmental Funds
\$	804,357	\$ -	\$ 891,679	\$ 8,126,788
	-	-	-	5,099,402
	-	-	-	1,615,724
	-	-	261,630	261,630
	1,067,070	-	-	1,067,070
	44,301	190,324	661,439	1,420,014
	-	-	-	211,191
	-	61,000	1,265,335	3,936,825
	-	-	-	574,254
	-	-	1,489	387,944
	111,290	376,005	15,276	601,403
	2,027,018	627,329	3,096,848	23,302,245
	-	-	976,258	5,265,340
	-	-	11,878	9,531,363
	-	-	-	2,894,550
	-	-	-	987,674
	-	-	1,232,950	1,232,950
	-	2,403,921	72,532	4,298,181
	2,408,126	_		2,548,882
	926,386	_	-	994,140
	114,048	-	-	114,048
	3,448,560	2,403,921	2,293,618	27,867,128
	(1,421,542)	(1,776,592)	803,230	(4,564,883)
	2,348,460	677,511	96,838	7,671,491
	(1,248,778)	-	(981,891)	(3,890,842)
	-	-	-	175,750
	54,266	3,560,734	-	3,615,000
	64,026		-	64,026
	1,217,974	4,238,245	(885,053)	7,635,425
	(203,568)	2,461,653	(81,823)	3,070,542
	2,273,602	(4,821,009)	1,897,003	8,613,542
\$	2,070,034	\$ (2,359,356)	\$ 1,815,180	\$ 11,684,084

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,070,542
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.	(1,025,214)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals, donations) is to decrease net position.	(31,884)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(777,953)
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(7,533,315)
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.	55,595
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of certain activities such as employee insurance and vehicle operating costs to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 43,832
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,198,397)

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

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2018

		iginal and Final Igeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Var	iance with Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:						
Property tax	\$	6,275,942	\$	6,421,175	\$	145,233
Sales tax		5,530,000		5,099,402		(430,598)
Franchise tax		1,550,000		1,615,724		65,724
PILOT		665,321		620,256		(45,065)
Intergovernmental		52,000		488,602		436,602
Licenses and permits		201,300		211,191		9,891
Charges for services		2,254,600		2,145,442		(109,158)
Fines and fees		506,700		574,254		67,554
Interest		40,500		386,455		345,955
Other		44,550		56,431		11,881
Transfers in		3,414,681		850,827	. <u> </u>	(2,563,854)
Total revenues and other sources		20,535,594		18,469,759		(2,065,835)
Expenditures and other uses:						
Current:						
General government		4,039,624		3,500,050		(539,574)
Public safety		10,254,771		9,558,725		(696,046)
Highway and streets		3,111,381		2,948,550		(162,831)
Parks and cemeteries		1,296,461		987,674		(308,787)
Principal		-		107,349		107,349
Interest		-		1,452		1,452
Transfers out		2,923,320		540,000		(2,383,320)
Total expenditures and other uses		21,625,557		17,643,800		(3,981,757)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures and other uses		(1,089,963)		825,959		1,915,922
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,182,914		4,580,557		2,397,643
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,092,951		5,406,516	\$	4,313,565
Fund balances for budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP basis financials: Meridian Center			1	68,250		
Fund balances for non-budgeted funds included with the	he Genera	l Fund on GAAP h	asis fin			
Meridian Center Special Reserve			4010 111	65,000		
Capital Improvement Reserve				1,921,217		
Admin Contingency				895,053		
Municipal Equipment Reserve				1,802,190		
1 1 - F			\$	10,158,226	-	
			Ψ	10,120,220	:	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Sewer	Sanitation
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,574,083	\$ 988,751
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,149,276	307,784
Prepaid items	-	-
Inventory	-	-
Total current assets	11,723,359	1,296,535
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	42,486,335	434,823
Total noncurrent assets	42,486,335	434,823
Total assets	54,209,694	1,731,358
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding	417,296	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,321	1,087
Deferred outflows - pension	123,150	64,394
Total deferred outflows of resources	541,767	65,481
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	36,830	29,400
Accrued expenses	30,238	20,772
Compensated absences	17,496	12,803
Unreported claims payable	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-
Current portion of long-term debt	1,736,463	-
Accrued interest payable	241,497	-
Total current liabilities	2,062,524	62,975
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Total OPEB liability	24,217	20,828
Net pension liability	875,236	457,659
State revolving fund loans payable	16,974,863	-
Advances to other funds	-	-
General obligation bonds, net	8,664,161	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,538,477	478,487
Total liabilities	28,601,001	541,462
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows - pension	86,347	45,151
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	15,528,144	434,823
Unrestricted	10,535,969	775,403
Total net position	\$ 26,064,113	\$ 1,210,226
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the		

Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the

internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time.

Net position of business-type activities

		N 1 1 N 1 1		
Internal		Public Building		
Service Fu	Total	Commission	Golf Course	Waterworks
\$ 3,081	\$ 19,379,358	\$ -	\$ 249,941	7,566,583
	2,034,102	-	-	577,042
20	1,563	-	1,563	-
67	126,253		58,762	67,491
3,168	21,541,276	-	310,266	8,211,116
	959,140	959,140	-	-
	3,978,400	3,978,400	-	-
575	63,196,983	2,395,869	7,176,479	10,703,477
575	68,134,523	7,333,409	7,176,479	10,703,477
3,744	89,675,799	7,333,409	7,486,745	18,914,593
	808,886	370,220		21,370
	4,659	570,220		2,251
	315,415	-	_	127,871
	1,128,960	370,220		151,492
				101,02
	15((0)		26.056	(2.510
8	156,696 90,132	-	26,956 7,392	63,510 31,730
6	62,429	-	-	32,130
113	-	-	_	-
	63,728	-	63,728	-
	3,054,433	815,000	-	502,970
	347,183	55,229	-	50,457
136	3,774,601	870,229	98,076	680,797
	83,414			38,369
	2,241,687	-		908,792
	18,373,098	-	_	1,398,235
	4,351,100	372,700	3,978,400	-
	16,252,399	4,895,000	-	2,693,238
	41,301,698	5,267,700	3,978,400	5,038,634
136	45,076,299	6,137,929	4,076,476	5,719,431
	221.15(89,658
	221,156	<u> </u>		89,038
575	25,953,239	661,789	3,198,079	6,130,404
3,032	19,554,065	903,911	212,190	7,126,592
\$ 3,607	45,507,304	\$ 1,565,700	\$ 3,410,269	13,256,996
	126,433			
	\$ 45,633,737			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Sewer	Sanitation
Operating revenues:		
Charges for sales and services	\$ 7,783,089	\$ 2,056,465
Miscellaneous	23,823	29,847
Total operating revenues	7,806,912	2,086,312
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	892,748	586,429
Contractual services	572,798	293,195
Commodities	94,644	42,084
Vehicle operating	45,020	211,552
Depreciation and amortization	2,069,062	207,143
Total operating expenses	3,674,272	1,340,403
Operating income (loss)	4,132,640	745,909
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Gain on disposal of property	11,000	-
Taxes	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(812,222)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(801,222)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	3,331,418	745,909
Capital contributions	562,579	-
Transfers in	970,866	-
Transfers out	(3,228,572)	(470,521)
Change in net position	1,636,291	275,388
Total net position, beginning of year	24,427,822	934,838
Total net position, end of year	\$ 26,064,113	\$ 1,210,226

Change in net position

Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities

Business-Ty	ype Activities			Activities
		Public Building		Internal
Waterworks	Golf Course	Commission	Total	Service Fund
\$ 4,614,333	\$ 1,039,086	\$ 353,909	\$ 15,846,882	\$ 3,705,607
26,860	32,085	-	112,615	19,623
4,641,193	1,071,171	353,909	15,959,497	3,725,230
1,085,124	545,925	-	3,110,226	3,091,839
1,095,228	316,407	1,854	2,279,482	234,80
97,033	291,410	-	525,171	524,08
67,740	-	-	324,312	28,49
429,533	292,839	139,067	3,137,644	64,43
2,774,658	1,446,581	140,921	9,376,835	3,943,66
1,866,535	(375,410)	212,988	6,582,662	(218,43
-	_	-	11,000	-
-	-	118,927	118,927	-
1,507	23	2,893	4,423	-
(148,287)	(23,935)	(206,899)	(1,191,343)	
(146,780)	(23,912)	(85,079)	(1,056,993)	
1,719,755	(399,322)	127,909	5,525,669	(218,43
110,052	-	468,754	1,141,385	-
284,912	760,000	-	2,015,778	176,62
(1,845,685)		(396,816)	(5,941,594)	(31,45
269,034	360,678	199,847	2,741,238	(73,26
12,987,962	3,049,591	1,365,853	42,766,066	3,681,02
\$ 13,256,996	\$ 3,410,269	\$ 1,565,700	\$ 45,507,304	\$ 3,607,76
			\$ 2,741,238	
			(68,347)	
			\$ 2,672,891	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Sewer	Sanitation	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,799,746	\$ 2,078,230	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(721,053)	(537,402)	
Payments to employees for services	(878,361)	(586,647)	
Payments for health benefits			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	6,200,332	954,181	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers in	970,866	-	
Transfers out	(3,228,572)	(470,521)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(2,257,706)	(470,521)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from capital grants	21,000	-	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	11,000	-	
Proceeds from taxes	-	-	
Payments for capital assets	(226,408)	-	
G.O. bond principal payments	(681,162)	-	
Revolving loan principal payments	(1,760,360)	-	
Receipts (payments) on advances to/from other funds	-	-	
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(834,464)		
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(3,470,394)		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	472,232	483,660	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,101,851	505,091	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 10,574,083	\$ 988,751	

(Continued)

Business-Ty	pe Activities			Governmental Activities
		Public Building		Internal
Waterworks	Golf Course	Commission	Total	Service Funds
\$ 4,669,813 (1,250,141) (1,011,995)	\$ 1,051,866 (584,090) (544,916)	\$ 353,909 (1,854) - -	\$ 15,953,564 (3,094,540) (3,021,919)	\$ 3,725,230 (809,908) (222,188) (2,888,006)
2,407,677	(77,140)	352,055	9,837,105	(194,872)
284,912 (1,845,685)	760,000	(396,816)	2,015,778 (5,941,594)	176,620 (31,453)
(1,560,773)	760,000	(396,816)	(3,925,816)	145,167
-	-	-	21,000	-
-	-	-	11,000	-
-	-	118,927	118,927	-
(207,142) (195,712)	(10,069)	- (790,000)	(443,619) (1,666,874)	(58,914)
(349,311)	-	(790,000)	(2,109,671)	-
-	(600,000)	972,700	372,700	-
(158,968)	(23,935)	(161,262)	(1,178,629)	
(911,133)	(634,004)	140,365	(4,875,166)	(58,914)
1,507	23	2,893	4,423	
(62,722)	48,879	98,497	1,040,546	(108,619)
7,629,305	201,062	860,643	19,297,952	3,190,128
\$ 7,566,583	\$ 249,941	\$ 959,140	\$ 20,338,498	\$ 3,081,509

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Sewer	Sanitation
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,132,640	\$ 745,909
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,069,062	207,143
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(7,166)	(8,081)
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Accounts payable	(8,591)	9,428
Accrued expenses	(19,750)	(4,239)
Compensated absences	(276)	(2,538)
Total OPEB liability	1,670	1,496
Net pension liability	36,563	6,733
Deferred outflows pension	14,025	9,361
Deferred outflows OPEB	(448)	(402)
Deferred inflows pension	(17,397)	(10,629)
Unearned revenue	-	-
Claims payable	<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 6,200,332	\$ 954,181

Noncash capital financing activities:

Contributions of capital assets of \$ 541,579, \$ 110,052, and \$ 468,754 were received in the sewer fund, waterworks fund, and public building commission respectively, from other governmental funds.

Business-Ty	pe Activities			Governmental Activities
XX7 / 1	0.100	Public Building	T - 4-1	Internal Service Funds
Waterworks	Golf Course	Commission	Total	Service Funds
\$ 1,866,535	\$ (375,410)	\$ 212,988	\$ 6,582,662	\$ (218,432)
429,533	292,839	139,067	3,137,644	64,433
28,620	-	-	13,373	-
768	898	-	1,666	13,072
-	3,455	-	3,455	(20,000)
9,092	19,374	-	29,303	-
(16,049)	1,009	-	(39,029)	(16,203)
510	-	-	(2,304)	-
2,777	-	-	5,943	-
92,303	-	-	135,599	-
5,676	-	-	29,062	-
(746)	-	-	(1,596)	-
(11,342)	-	-	(39,368)	-
-	(19,305)	-	(19,305)	-
-			-	(17,742)
\$ 2,407,677	\$ (77,140)	\$ 352,055	\$ 9,837,105	\$ (194,872)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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

Reporting Entity

The City of Newton, Kansas (the City) was originally incorporated in 1871 under the laws of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a commission-manager form of government and provides services to its citizens in the areas of public safety, public works, community planning and development, water, wastewater and sanitation utilities, recreation, cultural and social assistance and municipal facilities.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City of Newton (the primary government) and its component units. The component units described below are included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational significance or financial relationships with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Newton Public Library, although a separate legal entity, is reported as a discrete component unit. The Library is governed by a Board, the appointees of which are approved by the City. The Library is not a separate taxing entity under State statutes and the City levies taxes for the Library operation, which represents a significant portion of its total revenues. The Library is presented as a governmental fund type. Separately issued financial statements for the Library are not available.

The Housing Authority of the City of Newton, Kansas, although a separate legal entity, is reported as a discrete component unit. The Housing Authority is governed by a Board, the appointees of which are approved by the City. The City also has the ability to remove appointed Board members at will and override or modify decisions of the governing board. The Housing Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. Separately issued financial statements are available from the Housing Authority.

Blended Component Unit. The Newton Public Building Commission (NPBC) was formed under Kansas statutes during 2005 to provide debt financing for City facilities. The NPBC is a separate legal entity, governed by a Board which is appointed by the City Commission. The NPBC is included as a blended component unit because the NPBC's debt is repayable almost entirely from the City's resources. The financial statements of the NPBC have been included within the City's reporting entity as a proprietary fund. Separately issued financial statements for the NPBC are not available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are generally considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 60-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental funds revenues except property taxes. 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 receivable are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

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 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.

The bond and interest 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 city streets and other significant capital projects through capital grant funding and issuance of general obligation debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The sanitation fund accounts for the operations of the City's trash collection and recycling utility.

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

The golf course fund accounts for the activities of the Sand Creek Station Golf Course.

The Newton Public Building Commission (NPBC) fund accounts for the activities of the NPBC blended component unit which provides financing for certain public buildings and facilities in the City.

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)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one fund to other funds of the City on a cost reimbursement basis and to account for the City's self-insurance activities relating to employee health coverage.

The permanent fund account is used to account for the activities of the City's cemetery and mausoleum activities. The resources of this fund are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the cemetery program.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise functions 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool that is managed by the Director of Finance. 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 and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost because they are not affected by market rate changes. The City also has funds invested in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (MIP) which is overseen by the State of Kansas. The fair value of the City's position in the MIP is the same as the pool value of the shares. Investment earnings, including interest income, 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.

Cash Flows Statement

For purposes of the cash flow statement, the City considers deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Management records a trade accounts receivable allowance based on percentages of collection estimated from the aging of the accounts receivable. At December 31, 2018, management has determined that no allowance for uncollectible receivables is necessary.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

General fund property tax receivable	\$	5,554,470
Bond and interest fund property tax receivable		837,894
Bond and interest fund special assessments receivable		8,985,251
Nonmajor governmental fund property tax receivable		770,983
	\$	16,148,598

Property Taxes

In accordance with governing State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities in the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or 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 ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as unavailable revenue on the balance sheet of the appropriate funds. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the year and further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Special Assessments

In accordance with State statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through issuance of general obligation bonds of the City and are retired from the bond and interest fund. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project. Special assessments received after the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the bond and interest fund. The special assessments receivable are not recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements when levied against the respective property owners as such amounts are not available as a resource to finance current year operations.

Restricted Assets

Restricted cash is set aside in the community development fund for community development programs and in the NPBC for debt service.

Inventories

Inventories that benefit future periods are recorded as expenditures or expenses as consumed. Inventories are stated at cost, as determined by the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City capitalizes purchases of assets with a cost of \$ 1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All costs of land are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 30 years
General infrastructure	30 – 50 years
Machinery	5 - 15 years
Office equipment and furniture	5-12 years
Water treatment plant	30 years
Water and sewer mains	30 – 50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, deferred charge on refunding, is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred charge on 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 other two items are deferred outflows for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. See Notes 6 and 8 for more information on the deferred outflows for the pension and OPEB.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue/deferred receivable*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. Governmental activities report a deferred receivable only from property taxes. The other two items are deferred inflows for pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). See Notes 6 and 8 for more information on the deferred inflows for the pension and OPEB.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation and sick leave permit employees to accumulate a maximum of 10 to 18 days of vacation leave (depending on the number of years of continuous service) and a maximum accumulation of 90 days sick leave. Policies require the cancellation of accumulated sick leave on the date of employment termination. All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability is accrued when it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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 and refunding differences are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the 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 KPERS and additions to/deductions from KPERS's 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. KPERS investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2018, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

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

Restricted fund balances – 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balances – includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved through a majority vote by a quorum of the Commission.

Assigned fund balances – includes amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose that is neither restricted nor committed as directed by the City Commission.

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. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Commission has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The City has established a minimum fund balance policy for maintaining fund balances in governmental funds. The City strives to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of at least 15% of budgeted annual expenditures in the General fund.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

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 water fees, sewer fees, and charges for certain other services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning net position for the primary government and the Library on the statement of activities was restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The effect of this restatement on the primary government's and the Library's beginning net position was a decrease of \$ 218,198 and \$ 5,068, respectively, in governmental activities, which resulted from the OPEB liability being increased by the same amount. There was no effect on current or prior-year revenues or expenditures as a result of this adjustment.

2 - <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$ 51,831,810 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable		(30,267,744)
Plus: Issuance premiums		(792,886)
Guaranteed industrial revenue bonds		(6,339,995)
Accrued interest payable		(303,129)
Compensated absences		(490,431)
Total OPEB liability		(1,104,831)
Net pension liability		(12,532,794)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balances - total governmental funds to		
arrive at net position - governmental activities		(51,831,810)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this \$ 1,025,214 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	2,146,945 (3,172,159)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental	¢	(1,025,214)

funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities (1,025,214)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 -Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$ 7,533,315 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:		
General obligation bonds		2,408,126
Guaranteed industrial revenue bonds		33,407
Capital leases		107,349
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(96,160)
Amortization of bond premiums		66,391
Debt issued:		
General obligation bonds		(3,615,000)
Guaranteed industrial revenue bonds		(6,373,402)
Bond premiums		(64,026)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(7,533,315)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - <u>Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)</u>

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$ 55,595 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	47,074
Accrued interest		5,666
Total OPEB liability		(26,330)
Pension contributions		29,185
	_	

Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities \$55,595

3 - <u>Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability</u>

Budgetary Information

Applicable Kansas statutes require an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), debt service funds and proprietary funds. A legal operating budget is not prepared for the capital projects fund, capital improvement reserve fund, admin contingency fund, municipal equipment reserve fund, Meridian Center special reserve fund, community development fund, airport/library capital improvement fund, golf course fund, stores and maintenance fund, and airport/library municipal equipment reserve fund. All budgets are prepared utilizing the modified accrual basis further modified by the encumbrance method of accounting – that is, commitments evidenced by documents such as purchase orders and contracts, in addition to disbursements and accounts payable, are recorded as expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - <u>Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)</u>

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

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

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 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 reappropriated 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, in the local newspaper, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments for 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. Kansas statutes require that deposits of the City 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. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,557,047 and the bank balance totaled \$2,691,733. Of the bank balance, \$353,275 was secured by federal deposit insurance and \$2,338,458 was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by third party banks in the City's name. The Library and the Housing Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the City had the following investments:

	Fair		
Investment Type	Value	Maturity	Rating
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	\$28,791,658	< 1 year	Not Rated

Credit Risk

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. As noted in the schedule above, the City's investments as of December 31, 2018 consisted entirely of amounts held by the State's municipal investment pool.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2018, the City has invested \$ 28,791,658 in the State's municipal investment pool. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The municipal investment pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest, by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than ten percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, but state statutes do establish a two-year limitation on investment maturities. In practice, the City does not exceed a one year maturity when investing idle funds. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

The City's investment in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool was valued using net asset value. Investments that are measured at net asset value are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,305,369	\$ 230,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,535,805
Construction in progress	785,648	477,373	(3,000)		1,260,021
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,091,017	707,809	(3,000)		7,795,826
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and structures	29,284,308	68,973	(44,309)	-	29,308,972
General infrastructure	55,243,154	10.000	-	-	55,253,154
Equipment	12,743,429	1,403,296	(1,154,900)	(82,787)	12,909,038
Total capital assets being depreciated	97,270,891	1,482,269	(1,199,209)	(82,787)	97,471,164
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and structures	(9,979,208)	(783,808)	44,309	-	(10,718,707)
General infrastructure	(16,148,535)	(1,422,804)	-	-	(17,571,339)
Equipment	(9,539,053)	(965,547)	1,126,117	82,787	(9,295,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,666,796)	(3,172,159)	1,170,426	82,787	(37,585,742)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	61,604,095	(1,689,890)	(28,783)		59,885,422
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 68,695,112	\$ (982,081)	\$ (31,783)	\$ -	\$ 67,681,248

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,082,579	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082,579
Construction in progress	366,750	774,885	(812,486)		329,149
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,449,329	774,885	(812,486)		1,411,728
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	48,456,570	1,354,827	(12,000)	-	49,799,397
Equipment	9,730,726	137,787	(26,731)	82,787	9,924,569
Utility service lines and infrastructure	46,012,164	108,990		-	46,121,154
Total capital assets being depreciated	104,199,460	1,601,604	(38,731)	82,787	105,845,120
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(11,422,913)	(1,542,560)	12,000	-	(12,953,473)
Equipment	(6,634,423)	(581,757)	26,731	(82,787)	(7,272,236)
Utility service lines and infrastructure	(22,820,829)	(1,013,327)		-	(23,834,156)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,878,165)	(3,137,644)	38,731	(82,787)	(44,059,865)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,321,295	(1,536,040)			61,785,255
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,770,624	\$ (761,155)	\$ (812,486)	\$ -	\$ 63,196,983

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Capital asset activity of the discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Newton Public Library: Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 922,995 (786,858)	\$ 114,208 (125,355)	\$ (121,651) 121,651	\$ - -	\$ 915,552 (790,562)
Library capital assets, net	\$ 136,137	\$ (11,147)	\$-	\$ -	\$ 124,990
Housing Authority: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 119,300 384,511	\$ - 130,547	\$ - (255,011)	\$ - -	\$ 119,300 260,047
Total capital assets not being depreciated	503,811	130,547	(255,011)		379,347
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment - dwelling Equipment - administration	7,609,006 453,442 196,914	255,011 399 5,105	- -	- - -	7,864,017 453,841 202,019
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,259,362	260,515			8,519,877
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment - dwelling Equipment - administration	5,277,030 374,234 163,895	291,582 55,592 10,657	- -	- - -	5,568,612 429,826 174,552
Total accumulated depreciation	5,815,159	357,831			6,172,990
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,444,203	(97,316)			2,346,887
Housing Authority capital assets, net	\$ 2,948,014	\$ 33,231	\$ (255,011)	\$ -	\$ 2,726,234

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 998,803
Public safety	671,081
Highway and streets	1,327,162
Culture and recreation	175,113
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,172,159
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 2,069,062
Sanitation	207,143
Waterworks	429,533
Golf course	292,839
Newton Public Building Commission	 139,067
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,137,644
Component units:	
Newton Public Library	\$ 125,355
Housing Authority	\$ 357,831

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

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

- Public employees, which includes:
 - State/School employees
 - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.0% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 8.39% for KPERS and 20.09% for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City were \$ 504,211 for KPERS and \$ 1,045,685 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions from the Library for KPERS were \$ 28,573 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions from the Housing Authority for KPERS were \$ 20,509 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a total net pension liability of \$14,774,481 (\$4,660,471 for KPERS and \$10,114,010 for KP&F), and the Library reported a liability of \$264,109 for KPERS for their 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.

At June 30, 2018, the Housing Authority reported a liability of \$ 208,158 for KPERS for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group and Police and Firemen group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion for KPERS was 0.334374%, which was an increase of 0.001417% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion for KPERS was 0.018949%, which is an increase of 0.000642% from its proportion for KPERS was of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the Housing Authority's proportion for KPERS was 0.014371%, which was a decrease of 0.000604% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized total pension expense of \$1,691,287, \$340,594 for KPERS and \$1,350,693 for KP&F, and \$23,509 for the Library. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Housing Authority recognized pension expense of \$16,062. At December 31, 2018, the City and the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	634,820	\$	178,785
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		372,242		-
Changes of assumptions		734,415		50,358
Changes in proportionate share		256,947		637,795
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		820,056		-
Total	\$	2,818,480	\$	866,938

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Library		
	red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 954	\$ 7,484
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,179	-
Changes of assumptions	11,437	1,272
Changes in proportionate share	14,692	11,486
Library contributions subsequent to measurement date	 14,681	 -
Total	\$ 47,943	\$ 20,242

At June 30, 2018, the Housing Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Housing Authori	ty			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,007	\$	7,198
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,529		-
Changes of assumptions		11,210		1,522
Changes in proportionate share		-		12,020
Housing Authority contributions subsequent to measurement date		22,285		
Total	\$	41,031	\$	20,740

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$ 820,056 for the City, \$ 14,681 for the Library, and \$ 22,285 for the Housing Authority 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 for the City and the year ended June 30, 2019 for the Housing Authority. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

				Ye	ear Ended
	Year Ended	Decembe	er 31		June 30
	 City		Library		Housing Authority
2019	\$ 750,368	\$	10,607	\$	(4,252)
2020	398,635		5,833		4,044
2021	(120,722)		(4,016)		2,168
2022	80,350		264		(3,938)
2023	 22,855		332		(16)
	\$ 1,131,486	\$	13,020	\$	(1,994)

_ _

_ . .

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2017 and 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2017	2016
Price inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50 to 12.00 percent	3.50 to 12.00 percent
Long-term rate of return net of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.75 percent	7.75 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on different membership groups.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies conducted for the three year periods ending December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

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

	June 30, 2018				
	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Global equity	47%	6.85%			
Fixed income	13%	1.25%			
Yield driven	8%	6.55%			
Real return	11%	1.71%			
Real estate	11%	5.05%			
Private equity	8%	9.85%			
Cash equivalents	2%	(0.25%)			
Total	100%	=			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	June	e 30, 2017
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.85%
Fixed income	13%	1.25%
Yield driven	8%	6.55%
Real return	11%	1.71%
Real estate	11%	5.05%
Alternatives	8%	9.85%
Short-term investments	2%	(0.25%)
Total	100%	_

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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 and Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the 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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
City's KPERS proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	6,835,261	\$	4,660,471	\$	2,822,578
City's KP&F proportionate share of the collective net pension liability		14,414,475		10,114,010		6,513,572
Library's KPERS proportionate share of the collective net pension liability		387,355		264,109		159,956

The following presents the Housing Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension pliability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the 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:

	 1% Decrease (6.75%)	Curro	ent Discount Rate (7.75%)	 1% Increase (8.75%)
Housing Authority's KPERS proportionate share of the collective net pension				
liability	\$ 299,792	\$	208,158	\$ 130,913

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

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

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Assets of the plan, valued at current market prices, are held in trust for the benefit of the participants.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan as well as earnings attributable to those amounts, are solely the property of the participant employees. Accordingly, the assets and related liabilities for the plan are not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Health Insurance

<u>Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions.</u> The City provides postemployment health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. 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. The medical insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the individuals become eligible to participation in the City's health insurance program at the time of retirement is not eligible to participate at a later date. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health Insurance (Continued)

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 percent of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute 100 percent of the blended premium cost of active employees to maintain coverage. In 2018, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$ 83,356 to the plan and the City contributed \$ 40,740.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	201
Inactive employees or beneficiary currently receiving benefits	12
	213

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$ 996,588 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Health Insurance (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumption and Other Inputs.</u> The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.68 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50 percent for 2019, decreasing 0.5 percent for year 2, then decreasing 0.25 percent per year through year 8, to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent for 2026.
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	A reduction applies for up to 36 months (not to exceed retiree age 65) from the later of January 1, 2017 or commencement of retiree coverage. After the 36 months retirees may continue coverage by paying the group plan premium.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent-of-Pay

The discount rate was based on the average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Data Headcount-weighted Mortality table with Scale MP-2017 Full Generational Improvement and the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 Disabled Retiree Headcount-weighted Mortality with MP-2017 Full Generational Improvement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health Insurance (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 925,420
Changes for the year:	56070
Service cost	56,079
Interest	31,141
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	24,688
Employer contribution (benefit payments)	 (40,740)
Net changes	 71,168
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 996,588

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.24 percent in 2017 to 3.68 percent in 2018.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.68 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.68 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease (2.68%)	Discount Rate (3.68%)		1% Increase (4.68%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,101,392	\$	996,588	\$	902,723

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health Insurance (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.</u> 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-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare					
	10	Cost Trend 1% Decrease Rates				1% Increase	
		(5.5%)		(6.5%)		(7.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	870,316	\$	996,588	\$	1,148,781	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 52,058. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred	
		Out	flows
		of Resourc	
	-		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	_	\$	62,059

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Health Insurance (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2019	\$ 5,578
2020	5,578
2021	5,578
2022	5,578
2023	5,578
2024 and Therafter	 34,169
	\$ 62,059

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

<u>Plan Description, Benefits Provided and Contributions.</u> The City and the Library participate in a 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.

Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 totaled \$ 17,824 and \$ 0 for the City and the Library, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.</u> As of the valuation date of December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

<u>City</u> Active plan members Inactive employees or beneficiary currently receiving benefits	115 2
	117
<u>Library</u> Active plan members Inactive employees or beneficiary currently receiving benefits	9 0 9

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability for the City and the Library of \$ 191,657 and \$ 5,276, respectively, was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.</u> The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.87 percent
Implicit inflation rate	2.75 percent
Mortality rates	Local Males: 90% of RP-2014 M Total Dataset +2 Local Females: 90% of RP-2014 F Total Dataset +1 Generational mortality improvements were projected for future years using MP-2018.
Salary increases	3.50 percent (composed of 2.75 percent inflation and 0.75 percent productivity)
Payroll growth	3.00 percent
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

Total 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 the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016.

Changes and items of impact relative to the prior valuation were as follows.

- 1. The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.
- 2. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability					
		City]	Library		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	213,507	\$	4,882		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		22,512		895		
Interest		8,134		207		
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses		(32,663)		(613)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(2,009)		(95)		
Benefit payments		(17,824)		-		
Net changes		(21,850)		394		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	191,657	\$	5,276		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and the Library, as well as what the City and the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

			City	У				
	1% Decrease (2.87%)		Dis	scount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	198,259	\$	191,657	\$	184,665		
				Library				
	1% Decrease (2.87%)		Dis	scount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)			
		()		(21011)		(
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,603	\$	5,276	\$	4,946		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.</u> The following represents the total OPEB liability of the City and the Library as well as what the City and the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	City Healthcare Cost Trend 1% Decrease Rates 1% Increase									
Total OPEB liability	\$ 191,65		\$	191,657	\$	191,657				
				Library Iealthcare Cost Trend						
	1% Decrease			Rates		6 Increase				
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,276	\$	5,276	\$	5,276				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City and the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$26,528 and \$1,008, respectively. At December 31, 2018, the City and the Library reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City				
	Ι	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources		I	nflows of	
			Resources		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	-	\$	(5,953)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(29,292)	
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		30,085			
	\$	30,085	\$	(35,245)	

	Library					
		Deferred	D	eferred		
	Outflows of Resources		Int	flows of		
			Resources - Library			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement	\$	- -	\$	(250) (550)		
date		1,750		-		
	\$	1,750	\$	(800)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Disability Benefits and Life Insurance (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to the benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$ 30,085 and \$ 1,750 for the City and the Library, respectively, consists of payments made to KPERS for benefits and administrative costs and will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability during the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2019	\$ (4,118)
2020	(4,118)
2021	(4,118)
2022	(4,118)
2023	(4,118)
2024 and Therafter	 (14,655)
	\$ (35,245)
Year Ended	
December 31,	
2019	\$ (94)
2020	(94)
2021	(94)
2022	(94)
2023	(94)
2024 and Therafter	 (330)
	\$ (800)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - Risk Management and Claims

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

Property, Liability and Employee Life Insurance

Losses under these programs are covered by commercial insurance policies, subject to deductibles in some cases. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for these programs and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Workers' Compensation Coverage

The City is a member of the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust Workers' Compensation Pool (the Pool) for purposes of workers' compensation coverage. This program is similar to commercial insurance coverage because the Pool is liable for all claims. The City contributes to the Pool at the beginning of each coverage period based on experience and payroll factors. The City records a liability for estimated additional contributions that may be incurred because of adjustments made by the Pool. The cost of this workers' compensation coverage is charged to City funds based on payroll expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9 - <u>Risk Management and Claims (Continued)</u>

Employee Health Care Benefits

During the year ended December 31, 2018, employees of the City were covered by the City of Newton Medical Benefits Plan (the Plan). Under the Plan, the City retains a significant portion of the risk of loss for employee health benefits. Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting on behalf of the City. The administrative contract between the City and the third-party administrator is renewable annually. Administrative fees and stop-loss premiums are included in the contractual provisions.

The City is protected against catastrophic loss by stop-loss coverage carried through a commercial insurance carrier. Stop-loss coverage is in effect for individual claims exceeding \$ 75,000 and for aggregate loss, which is based on a factor determined monthly by the insurer.

The risk management activities under the Plan are recorded in the Health Benefit Risk Management Fund. Using the actuarial method, the City charges the cost of estimated benefits to funds in relation to personal services expenditures. An estimated liability is recorded for claims against the Plan that have been incurred but not yet reported at year end. The following represents the changes in the liability for unreported claims under the plan for 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Liability balance, beginning Health benefit claims incurred Add premiums and fees	\$ 132,5 2,870,2 184,5	64 2,875,076
Total costs incurred Less claims paid Less premiums and fees paid	3,187,3 (2,889,1 (184,5	11) (2,787,715)
Liability balance, ending	\$ 113,7	07 \$ 132,554

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Balance		Additions]	Reductions	Balance		One Year
\$ 29,060,870	\$	3,615,000	\$	2,408,126	\$ 30,267,744	\$	2,383,229
795,251		64,026		66,391	792,886		-
-		6,373,402		33,407	6,339,995		190,072
107,349		-		107,349	-		-
537,505		490,431		537,505	490,431		490,431
847,949		312,044		55,162	1,104,831		-
12,366,724		166,070		-	12,532,794		-
\$ 43,715,648	\$	11,020,973	\$	3,207,940	\$ 51,528,681	\$	3,063,732
	795,251 - 107,349 537,505 847,949 12,366,724	795,251 107,349 537,505 847,949 12,366,724	795,251 64,026 - 6,373,402 107,349 - 537,505 490,431 847,949 312,044 12,366,724 166,070	795,251 64,026 - 6,373,402 107,349 - 537,505 490,431 847,949 312,044 12,366,724 166,070	795,251 64,026 66,391 - 6,373,402 33,407 107,349 - 107,349 537,505 490,431 537,505 847,949 312,044 55,162 12,366,724 166,070 -	795,251 64,026 66,391 792,886 - 6,373,402 33,407 6,339,995 107,349 - 107,349 - 537,505 490,431 537,505 490,431 847,949 312,044 55,162 1,104,831 12,366,724 166,070 - 12,532,794	795,251 64,026 66,391 792,886 - 6,373,402 33,407 6,339,995 107,349 - 107,349 - 537,505 490,431 537,505 490,431 847,949 312,044 55,162 1,104,831 12,366,724 166,070 - 12,532,794

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	1	Reductions	Ending Balance]	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,629,130	\$ -	\$	876,874	\$ 11,752,256	\$	896,771
NPBC revenue bonds	6,500,000	-		790,000	5,710,000		815,000
Plus (less) deferred amounts:							
Issuance premiums	545,792	-		43,878	501,914		-
KDHE revolving loans payable	21,825,431	-		2,109,671	19,715,760		1,342,662
Compensated absences	64,733	62,429		64,733	62,429		62,429
Total OPEB liability	77,471	9,345		3,402	83,414		-
Net pension liability	2,106,088	135,599		-	2,241,687		-
Business-type activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 43,748,645	\$ 207,373	\$	3,888,558	\$ 40,067,460	\$	3,116,862

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Newton Public Library:							
Compensated absences	\$ 11,109	\$	-	\$	1,716	\$ 9,393	\$ 9,393
Net pension liability	265,169		-		1,060	264,109	-
Total OPEB liability	 5,068		208		-	 5,276	 -
Library long-term							
liabilities	\$ 281,346	\$	208	\$	2,776	\$ 278,778	\$ 9,393
	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Newton Housing Authority:							
Compensated absences	\$ 13,238	\$	7,633	\$	13,238	\$ 7,633	\$ 7,633
Net pension liability	231,668		-		23,510	208,158	-
Newton Housing Authority							
long-term liabilities	\$ 244,906	\$	7,633	\$	36,748	\$ 215,791	\$ 7,633

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and the total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the general fund and the airport fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

At December 31, 2018, the outstanding general obligation bonds consisted of the following:

	Interest Rates	Outstanding 12/31/18	Original Amount
Airport refunding, 2004-B Internal improvements, 2006-A Internal improvements, 2009 Internal improvements/refunding, 2010-A Taxable GO bonds, 2010-B Internal improvement, 2010-C GO Refunding, 2012-A Internal improvements/refunding, 2013-A Internal improvements, 2015-B Internal improvements, 2015-C Internal improvements, 2015-D GO Refunding, 2016-A Internal improvements, 2018-A Taxable GO bonds, 2018-B	5.250-6.000% 3.800-5.000 3.000-5.000 2.000-4.000 4.500-6.250 2.000-4.375 2.000-2.100 2.000-3.100 3.000 2.000-3.000 1.500-4.000 3.000-4.000 3.000-4.100	225,000 385,000 290,000 3,890,000 1,715,000 2,160,000 2,165,000 8,615,000 2,570,000 2,570,000 2,570,000 2,125,000 1,375,000 1,490,000	\$ 515,000 9,515,000 6,815,000 7,800,000 2,000,000 2,935,000 3,570,000 9,595,000 1,130,000 2,570,000 2,570,000 13,425,000 1,490,000
		\$42,020,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation bonds will be paid from the bond and interest fund with future property tax revenues, special assessment taxes, and enterprise funds. A portion of the general obligation bond principal represents special assessment debt with government commitment to pay the principal and interest if the special assessments are not paid by the applicable property owners. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

		nmental vities		ss-type vities			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$ 2,383,229	\$ 944,384	\$ 896,771	\$ 341,717			
2020	2,672,176	907,457	1,057,825	316,285			
2021	2,779,212	830,618	1,110,788	288,430			
2022	2,494,938	765,826	1,050,062	261,272			
2023	2,564,800	686,222	1,080,200	228,085			
2024-2028	11,442,014	2,246,383	4,962,986	683,122			
2029-2033	4,164,627	701,570	1,305,373	167,825			
2034-2038	1,766,748	172,807	288,251	17,480			
	\$ 30,267,744	\$ 7,255,267	\$ 11,752,256	\$ 2,304,216			

Defeased Debt

The City has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2018, \$3,565,000 of the bonds that are considered defeased remain outstanding.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Water Fund Revolving Loans

The City has four loans with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to provide funding for City waterworks improvements.

Terms of the individual loans are as follows:

Year of Inception	Interest Rate	Term	Outstanding December 31, 2018						
1999	4.17%	20 years	\$	74,889					
2002	4.17%	20 years		143,967					
2009	3.37%	20 years		1,091,207					
2009	3.75%	20 years		374,942					
			\$	1,685,005					

Future principal payments on the Waterworks revolving loans are scheduled as follows:

2019	\$ 286,769
2020	162,475
2021	121,277
2022	125,522
2023	129,917
2024-2028	721,090
2029	 137,955
	\$ 1,685,005

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Sewer Fund Revolving Loans

The City has three loans with KDHE to provide funding for the City wastewater treatment improvements. Terms of the individual loans are as follows:

Year of Inception	Interest Rate	Term	Outstanding cember 31, 2018		
2002 2008 2014	3.03% 2.85% 2.83%	20 years 20 years 20 years	\$ 277,051 4,358,030 13,395,674		
			\$ 18,030,755		
Future principal paym	ents on these loans are so	cheduled as follows:			
2019			\$ 1,055,893		
2020			1,086,190		
2021			1,117,356		
2022			1,149,417		
2023			1,107,770		
2024-2028			6,032,068		
2029-2033			4,991,831		
2034-2035			 1,490,230		
			\$ 18,030,755		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

The NPBC has issued revenue bonds to finance athletic field improvements and to construct the Sand Creek Station Golf Course. At December 31, 2018, the outstanding NPBC revenue bonds consisted of the following:

	Interest Rates	0	Outstanding 12/31/18	Original Amount			
Series 2004 2012 Refunding	4.36% 2.00-2.40%	\$	1,315,000 4,395,000	\$	2,685,000 5,915,000		
Principal balance		\$	5,710,000				

Debt service requirement to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 815,000	\$	141,080	\$	956,080	
2020	855,000		119,955		974,955	
2021	855,000		98,076		953,076	
2022	850,000		75,581		925,581	
2023	855,000		52,062		907,062	
2024-2025	 1,480,000		34,765		1,514,765	
	\$ 5,710,000	\$	521,519	\$	6,231,519	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital Lease

The City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. This lease agreement qualified as a capital lease and therefore was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease was paid in full during 2018.

Asset:	
Golf carts	\$ 214,107
Less accumulated depreciation	 (214,107)
Net book value	\$ -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Nonexchange Financial Guarantee of Industrial Revenue Bonds

In 2014, the City issued Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) to fund a facility for a local Company and the facility was leased to the Harvey County Economic Development Council (EDC), a Kansas not-for-profit corporation. The EDC was obligated to sublease the facility to the Company in exchange for rental payments and the EDC agreed to remit all rental payments received from the Company to the City to satisfy the financial obligations of the EDC. The City agreed to assist the EDC in meeting its financial obligations for payment of the rental payments under the lease as the Company's presence in the City was to be of significant economic benefit to the City, its citizens and the surrounding communities. The City made periodic economic development grants to the EDC in amounts necessary to provide the difference between the rent received from the Company and the amount of rent required to pay the debt service requirements on the IRB's. In 2018, the local Company incurred financial difficulty, and was not able to make the required minimum payments. The City was forced to intervene and became responsible for all of the future monthly debt service payments beginning with the December 1, 2018 payment. The City made payments of \$395,533 under this agreement in 2018. The IRB's have an outstanding principal balance of \$ 6,339,995 at December 31, 2018 and have a final maturity date of June 1, 2036. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	190,072	\$	358,331
2019	Ψ	220,121	Ψ	378,136
2021		234,280		363,977
2022		249,349		348,908
2023		265,388		332,869
2024-2028		1,606,039		1,385,245
2029-2033		2,193,416		797,869
2034-2038		1,381,330		114,312
	\$	6,339,995	\$	4,079,647

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12 - Commitments and Contingencies

 $\underline{\text{Litigation}}$ – The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcomes of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

<u>Federal Grants</u> – In the normal course of operation, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

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 cash 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 had no recorded encumbrances in budgeted governmental funds.

13 - Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2018, five City-issued Industrial Revenue bond issues were outstanding with a total balance of \$ 17,571,969

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - Joint Venture - Public Wholesale Water Supply District No. 17

During 1997, the City of Newton entered into an agreement with the cities of Halstead, North Newton and Sedgwick to form the Public Wholesale Water Supply District No. 17 (the District). The purpose of the District is to secure an additional water supply for sale to member cities and other potential customers. The City of Newton has contributed \$ 40,000 in capital to the District. As there is no explicit, measurable equity interest for the City, the City has not recorded an asset related to this joint venture.

During 2001, the District completed construction of the water distribution system and began selling water to member cities. In order to purchase water rights and construct the water distribution system, the District obtained a low interest loan through the Kansas Rural Water Finance Authority. In the event that the District terminates or otherwise fails to meet debt service requirements of this loan, the member cities are required to tender their share of the deficiency based on percentages specified in the organization agreement.

Separate financial statements for the District can be obtained from the District's office located at City of Newton administration building (201 East Sixth, Newton, Kansas 67114-0426).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which resources are received to the fund where resources will be expended. The City uses transfers from business activities to provide support for general government, and to provide funding from government activities for specific capital needs. Transfers for the year were as follows:

									Transfers	in							
			Bond &		Capital		Nonmajor						Golf		Internal		
_	General		Interest		Projects	G	overnmental		Sewer		Waterworks		Course	Sei	rvice Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	753,587	\$	146,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	760,000	\$	-	\$	1,660,173
	-		-		-		-		963,866		284,912		-		-		1,248,778
	709,293		203,698		-		41,900		7,000		-		-		20,000		981,891
	1,954,275	I	,102,440		92,009		18,200		-		-		-		61,648		3,228,572
	1,416,464		288,735		42,100		36,738		-		-		-		61,648		1,845,685
	-		-		396,816		-		-		-		-		-		396,816
	437,197		-		-		-		-		-		-		33,324		470,521
	31,453		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		31,453
\$	4,548,682	\$ 2	2,348,460	\$	677,511	\$	96,838	\$	970,866	\$	284,912	\$	760,000	\$	176,620	\$	9,863,889
	\$	\$ 709,293 1,954,275 1,416,464 - 437,197 31,453	General \$ - \$ 709,293 1,954,275 1,416,464 - 437,197 31,453	\$ - \$ 753,587 709,293 203,698 1,954,275 1,102,440 1,416,464 288,735 437,197 - 31,453 -	General Interest \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 709,293 203,698 - - - 709,293 203,698 1,954,275 1,102,440 1,416,464 288,735 1,416,464 288,735 - - - - 437,197 - 31,453 - - -	General Interest Projects \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 709,293 203,698 - - - 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 1,416,464 288,735 42,100 - - 396,816 - - - 31,453 - - - -	General Interest Projects General \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ \$ - - - - - - - 709,293 203,698 - - - - - - 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 - - 396,816 -	General Interest Projects Governmental \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - 709,293 203,698 - 41,900 - - - 709,293 203,698 - 41,900 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 1,416,464 288,735 42,100 36,738 - - 396,816 - 437,197 - - - - - - - 31,453 - - - - - - -	General Interest Projects Governmental \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ \$ - - - - - - \$ \$ - - - - - - \$ \$ - - - - - - - \$ \$ - - - - - - - \$ \$ - 396,816 - - - - - \$ - <td>Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 963,866 709,293 203,698 \$ - \$ 41,900 7,000 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 \$ - 1,416,464 288,735 42,100 36,738 \$ - \$ - \$ 396,816 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 31,453 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -</td> <td>General Interest Projects Governmental Sewer \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$</td> <td>Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer Waterworks \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ -</td> <td>Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer Waterworks \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$</td> <td>Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer Waterworks Golf \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Course \$ - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - 963,866 284,912 -</td> <td>Bond & Capital Nonmajor Golf General Interest Projects Governmental Sewer Waterworks Course Set \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ 760,000 \$ - - - - 963,866 284,912 - - 709,293 203,698 - 41,900 7,000 - - - 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 - - - - - 396,816 - - - - - - - 396,816 - - - - - 31,453 - - - - - - -</td> <td>Bond & Capital Interest Nonmajor Projects Governmental Sewer Waterworks Golf Internal \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ 760,000 \$ - - - - - \$ - \$ 760,000 \$ - 709,293 203,698 - 41,900 7,000 - - 20,000 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 - - - 61,648 1,416,464 288,735 42,100 36,738 - - - 61,648 - - 396,816 - - - - - - 437,197 - - - 33,324 31,453 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <</td> <td>Bond & Capital Interest Nonmajor Projects Governmental Sewer Waterworks Golf Internal Course \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ Service Funds \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$</td>	Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 963,866 709,293 203,698 \$ - \$ 41,900 7,000 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 \$ - 1,416,464 288,735 42,100 36,738 \$ - \$ - \$ 396,816 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 31,453 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	General Interest Projects Governmental Sewer \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$	Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer Waterworks \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ -	Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer Waterworks \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$	Bond & Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Sewer Waterworks Golf \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Course \$ - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - \$ 760,000 - - - 963,866 284,912 -	Bond & Capital Nonmajor Golf General Interest Projects Governmental Sewer Waterworks Course Set \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ 760,000 \$ - - - - 963,866 284,912 - - 709,293 203,698 - 41,900 7,000 - - - 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 - - - - - 396,816 - - - - - - - 396,816 - - - - - 31,453 - - - - - - -	Bond & Capital Interest Nonmajor Projects Governmental Sewer Waterworks Golf Internal \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ 760,000 \$ - - - - - \$ - \$ 760,000 \$ - 709,293 203,698 - 41,900 7,000 - - 20,000 1,954,275 1,102,440 92,009 18,200 - - - 61,648 1,416,464 288,735 42,100 36,738 - - - 61,648 - - 396,816 - - - - - - 437,197 - - - 33,324 31,453 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Bond & Capital Interest Nonmajor Projects Governmental Sewer Waterworks Golf Internal Course \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$ Service Funds \$ - \$ 753,587 \$ 146,586 \$ - \$ - \$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16 - Interfund Receivable/Payable

Advances from/to Other Funds

During 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Newton Public Building Commission (NPBC) to provide funding for the Sand Creek Station Golf Course which was completed during 2006. Under the agreement, the City will make lease payments equal to the NPBC debt incurred to acquire, improve and equip the course. An equal amount was recorded on the NPBC's financial statements when the course assets were transferred to the City, and recorded in the golf course fund. The required minimum lease payments, based on the NPBC's debt requirements, are as follows:

2019	\$ 722,670
2020	734,720
2021	706,670
2022	673,658
2023	645,385
2024-2027	 1,249,098
Less portion attributed to interest	4,732,201 (753,801)
	\$ 3,978,400

During 2018, NPBC entered into an agreement with the City to provide funding for the Centennial Park Restroom and Concession Project which was completed during 2018. Under the agreement, NPBC will make lease payments equal to the expense incurred by the City to complete the project. The outstanding balance of the advance was \$ 372,700 at December 31, 2018

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16 - Interfund Receivable/Payable (Continued)

Due to/from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payable are recorded to eliminate negative cash balances in capital project and other funds prior to the issuance of permanent long-term financing. At December 31, 2018, the interfund balances consisted of the following:

	Due from other funds	 Due to other funds
General fund Capital projects	\$ 2,773,267	\$ (2,773,267)
	\$ 2,773,267	\$ (2,773,267)

17 - <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The City of Newton and Harvey County enter into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting businesses within their jurisdictions. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, abated property taxes that impacted the City totaled \$ 1,164,665, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A property tax abatement to a foam manufacturer. The City's portion of the abatement amounted to \$ 173,437.
- A property tax abatement to a developer and manufacturer of advanced composite materials for aircraft and space. The City's portion of the abatement amounted to \$ 809,649.

18 - <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The City has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability KPERS KP&F	0.334374% 1.051132%	0.332957% 1.029023%	0.367572% 1.083101%	0.364582% 1.102692%	0.361789% 1.097784%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 14,774,481	\$ 14,472,812	\$ 15,745,894	\$ 12,793,964	\$ 11,652,675
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,336,340	\$ 11,039,244	\$ 11,415,983	\$ 11,109,928	\$ 10,815,790
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	130%	131%	138%	115%	108%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

* GASB 68 requires presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2014.

NEWTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Schedule of the Library's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Library's proportion of the collective net pension liability KPERS	0.018949%	0.018307%	0.019479%	0.018471%	0.018727%
Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 264,109	\$ 265,169	\$ 301,346	\$ 242,532	\$ 230,494
Library's covered payroll	\$ 339,130	\$ 324,491	\$ 333,636	\$ 308,532	\$ 307,672
Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	78%	82%	90%	79%	75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

* GASB 68 requires presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2014.

NEWTON HOUSING AUTHORITY

Schedule of the Housing Authority's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Housing Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability KPERS	0.014371%	0.014975%	0.014994%	0.154300%
Housing Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 208,158	\$ 231,668	\$ 196,878	\$ 189,914
Housing Authority's covered payroll	\$ 254,956	\$ 256,721	\$ 250,357	\$ 253,669
Housing Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82%	90%	79%	75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

* GASB 68 requires presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2015.

Schedule of the City's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
KPERS contractually required contributions	\$ 504,211	\$ 520,799	\$ 580,045	\$ 587,308	\$ 527,224	\$ 465,230	\$ 406,455	\$ 368,665	\$ 322,084	\$ 299,247
KP&F contractually required contributions	1,045,685	1,014,326	1,050,678	1,097,368	996,198	847,528	772,158	669,651	563,465	584,659
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,549,896)	(1,535,125)	(1,630,723)	(1,684,676)	(1,523,424)	(1,312,756)	(1,178,735)	(1,038,497)	(885,535)	(883,914)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ 2	\$ (122)	\$ (181)	\$ 14	\$ (8)
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,396,824	\$ 11,186,375	\$ 11,297,360	\$ 11,284,441	\$ 10,912,626	\$ 10,670,233	\$ 10,158,147	\$ 9,816,398	\$ 9,497,096	\$ 9,635,302
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.6%	13.7%	14.4%	14.9%	14.0%	12.3%	11.6%	10.6%	9.3%	9.2%

NEWTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Schedule of the Library's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
Contractually required contributions	\$ 28,573	\$ 28,049	\$ 29,496	\$ 31,136	\$ 27,191	\$ 23,944	\$ 21,752	\$ 18,973	\$ 17,049	\$ 15,197
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (28,573)	(28,049)	(29,496)	 (31,136)	 (27,191)	 (23,944)	 (21,752)	 (18,973)	 (17,049)	 (15,197)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Library's covered payroll	\$ 342,698	\$ 331,552	\$ 322,340	\$ 328,439	\$ 307,591	\$ 301,556	\$ 296,349	\$ 278,833	\$ 277,675	\$ 269,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.3%	8.5%	9.2%	9.5%	8.8%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%

NEWTON HOUSING AUTHORITY

Schedule of the Housing Authority's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	201	8	2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 20,	509 \$	5 22,478	\$	23,954	\$ 22,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(20,	509)	(22,478)		(23,954)	 (22,930)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Housing Authority's covered payroll	\$ 243,	398 \$	5 254,966	\$ 2	256,721	\$ 250,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.4%	8.8%		9.3%	9.2%

* GASB 68 requires presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2015.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance

Last Two Fiscal Years*

	31,141 24,688 (40,740) 71,168 925,420 \$ 996,588 \$	 2017	
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$	56,079	\$ 48,339
Interest		31,141	32,745
Changes of assumptions		24,688	46,595
Benefit payments		(40,740)	(49,613)
Net change in total OPEB liability		71,168	78,066
Total OPEB liability, beginning		925,420	847,354
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	996,588	\$ 925,420
Covered payroll	\$	10,554,613	\$ 10,554,613
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		9.44%	8.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

• The assumed mortality was updated to reflect the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 White Collar Headcount-weighted Mortality table with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement.

• The retiree contribution premiums and fixed cost (admin fees and stop-loss premiums) were updated.

• The discount rate was changed from 3.24% to 3.68% for the end of year measurement.

*GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

Last Two Fiscal Years*

	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 22,512	\$ 23,703
Interest	8,134	6,215
Changes of economic/demographic gains or losses	(32,663)	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,009)	(5,231)
Benefit payments	(17,824)	(10,958)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(21,850)	13,729
Total OPEB liability, beginning	213,507	199,778
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 191,657	\$ 213,507
Covered payroll	\$ 5,784,433	\$ 5,665,109
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.31%	3.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

• The discount rate was increased from 3.58% to 3.87% in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.

• The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

*GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

NEWTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

Last Two Fiscal Years*

	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 895	\$ 967
Interest	207	141
Changes of economic/demographic gains or losses	(613)	-
Changes of assumptions	(95)	(21)
Benefit payments	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	394	1,087
Total OPEB liability, beginning	4,882	3,795
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 5,276	\$ 4,882
Covered payroll	\$ 331,551	\$ 321,340
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.59%	1.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

• The discount rate was increased from 3.58% to 3.87% in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75.

• The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

*GASB 75 requires the presentation of 10 years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2017. Therefore, 10 years of data is unavailable.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2018

	General	Capit	al Improvement Reserve
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,381,841	\$	1,923,435
Due from other funds	2,773,267		-
Receivables:			
Property tax	5,554,470		-
Sales tax	927,435		-
Franchise tax	131,816		-
Accounts receivable	556,700		-
Other	35,351		-
Inventory	-		-
Prepaid items	 389,467		-
Total assets	\$ 11,750,347	\$	1,923,435
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 193,993	\$	2,218
Accrued expenditures	494,918		-
Unearned revenue	 100,450		-
Total liabilities	 789,361		2,218
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property and special assessment taxes	 5,554,470		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,554,470		-
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	389,467		-
Inventory	-		-
Assigned:			
Capital asset acquisition	-		1,921,217
Other purposes	-		-
Unassigned	 5,017,049		-
Total fund balances	 5,406,516		1,921,217
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 11,750,347	\$	1,923,435

	Admin ntingency	Muni	cipal Equipment Reserve		Meridian Center		idian Center cial Reserve	(Total General Fund
\$	895,053	\$	1,851,527	\$	75,039	\$	65,000	\$	6,191,895
	-		-		-		-		2,773,267
	-		-		-		-		5,554,470
	-		-		-		-		927,435
	-		-		-		-		131,816
	-		-		20,507		-		577,207
	-		-		-		-		35,351
	-		-		5,935		-		5,935
	-		-		5,036		-		394,503
\$	895,053	\$	1,851,527	\$	106,517	\$	65,000	\$	16,591,879
\$	_	\$	49,337	\$	16,379	\$	_	\$	261,927
ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,806	Ψ	-	ψ	499,724
	-		-		17,082		-		117,532
	-		49,337		38,267		-		879,183
	-		-		-		_		5,554,470
	-		-		-		-		5,554,470
	-		-		5,036		-		394,503
	-		-		5,935		-		5,935
	-		1,802,190		-		-		3,723,407
	-		-		57,279		65,000		122,279
	895,053		-		-		-		5,912,102
	895,053		1,802,190		68,250		65,000		10,158,226
\$	895,053	\$	1,851,527	\$	106,517	\$	65,000	\$	16,591,879

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND

Revenues: Forperty taxes S 6.421,175 Property taxes \$ 5,099,402 Pranchise taxes 1,615,724 Intregovernmental 4488,602 Licenses and permits 211,191 Charges for services 2,145,442 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 574,224 Interest 386,455 Other 56,431 Total revenues 16,98,676 Expenditures: 2,294,550 Curren: General government 3,500,050 Public safety 9,519,485 16,998,6764 Outure and recreation 9,87,674 9,3240 Debt service: 9 9,3240 Principal 107,349 1,452 Total expenditures (105,124) 0,1452 Other financing sources (uses): 1 1,471,083 Transfers out (540,000) Sales of capital assets - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - <th></th> <th>General</th>		General
Property taxes \$ 6.421.175 Sales taxes 5.099.402 Franchis taxes 1.615.724 Intergovermental 2.111.91 Charges for services 2.1145.442 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 5.742.254 Interest 386.455 Other 5.6431 Total revenues 16.998.676 Expenditures: 2.898.676 Current: 3.500.050 Public safety 9.519.485 Highway and streets 2.894.550 Culture and recreation 9.87.674 Debt service: 9.87.674 Principal 1.07.349 Interest 1.7.13.800 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (105.124) Other financing sources (uses): 1.471.083 Transfers in 1.471.083 Transfers out .931.083 Nate change in fund balances .825.959 Fund balances, beginning of year 4.580.557	Revenues:	
Sales taxes 5,099,402 Franchise taxes 1,615,724 Intergovernmental 4488,602 Licenses and permits 211,191 Charges for services 2,145,442 Interest 386,455 Other 364,431 Total revenues 16,998,676 Expenditures: 16,998,676 Current: 3,500,050 General government 3,500,050 Public safety 9,519,485 Highway and streets 2,894,550 Culture and recreation 987,674 Capital outlay 93,240 Debt service: 1 Principal 107,349 Interest 1,452 Total expenditures (105,124) Other financing sources (uses): 1 Transfers in 1,471,083 Transfers out (540,000) Sales of capital assets - Total other financing sources (uses) - Transfers out (540,000) Sales of capital assets - <td< td=""><td>Taxes:</td><td></td></td<>	Taxes:	
Franchise taxes 1,615,724 Intergovernmental 488,602 Liceness and permits 2,1145,442 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 574,254 Interest 386,455 Other 364,315 Total revenues 16,098,676 Expenditures: 16,098,676 Current: General government General government 3,500,050 Public safety 9,519,485 Highway and streets 2,894,550 Culture and recreation 987,674 Opbel service: 9 Principal 107,349 Interest 1,452 Total expenditures (105,124) Other financing sources (uses): 1,471,083 Transfers in 1,471,083 Transfers not (540,000) Sales of capital assets - Otal other financing sources (uses) - Total other financing sources (uses) - Othe	Property taxes	\$ 6,421,175
Intergovernmental 488,602 Licenses and permits 211,191 Charges for services 2,145,442 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 574,224 Interest 386,455 Other 56,431 Total revenues 16,998,676 Expenditures: 2,894,550 Current: 3,500,050 General government 9,519,485 Highway and streets 2,894,550 Culture and recreation 987,674 Capital outlay 93,240 Debt service: 107,349 Principal 1,452 Total expenditures (105,124) Other financing sources (uses): 1,471,083 Transfers in 1,471,083 Transfers out (540,000) Sales de gaintal assets - Total other financing sources (uses) 931,083 Net change in fund balances 825,959 Fuld abances, beginning of year 4,580,557	Sales taxes	5,099,402
Licenses and permits211,191Charges for services2,145,442Fines, forfeitures and penalties574,254Interest386,455Other56,431Total revenues16,998,676Expenditures:3,500,050Current:3,500,050General government9,519,485Highway and streets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Obter service:93,240Principal107,349Interest11,452Total expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses)1Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net charge in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Franchise taxes	1,615,724
Charges for services2,145,442Fines, forfeitures and penalties574,254Interest386,455Other56,431Total revenues16,998,676Expenditures:3,500,050Current:9,519,485General government9,519,485Highway and sterets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total evenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Intergovernmental	488,602
Fines, forfeitures and penalties574,254Interest386,455Other56,431Total revenues16,998,676Expenditures:3,500,050Current:3,500,050General government3,500,050Public safety9,519,485Highway and streets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets11,471,083Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Licenses and permits	211,191
Interest386,455Other56,431Total revenues16,998,676Expenditures: Current: General government3,500,050Public safety9,519,485Highway and streets Culture and recreation2,894,550Cuture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service: Principal Interest107,349Principal Interest107,349Cases (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Sales of capital assets14,71,083Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Charges for services	2,145,442
Other 56,431 Total revenues 16,998,676 Expenditures: 3,500,050 General government 3,500,050 Public safety 9,519,485 Highway and streets 2,894,550 Culture and recreation 987,674 Capital outlay 93,240 Debt service: 9 Principal 107,349 Interest 1,452 Total expenditures (105,124) Other financing sources (uses): 1,471,083 Transfers in 1,471,083 Transfers out (540,000) Sales of capital assets - Total other financing sources (uses): - Total other financing sources (uses) 931,083 Net change in fund balances 825,959 Fuel balances, beginning of year 4,580,557	Fines, forfeitures and penalties	574,254
Total revenues16,998,676Expenditures:16,998,676Current:3,500,050General government9,519,485Highway and steets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses):-Total other financing sources (uses)-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Interest	386,455
Expenditures: Current: General government3,500,050Public safety9,519,485Highway and streets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service: Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)-Total other financing sources (uses)-Yet change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Other	56,431
Current: 3,500,050 Public safety 9,519,485 Highway and streets 2,894,550 Culture and recreation 987,674 Capital outlay 93,240 Debt service: 9 Principal 107,349 Interest 1,452 Total expenditures 17,103,800 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (105,124) Other financing sources (uses): 1 Transfers in 1,471,083 Transfers out (540,000) Sales of capital assets - Total other financing sources (uses) - Fund balances, beginning of year 4,580,557	Total revenues	16,998,676
General government 3,500,050 Public safety 9,519,485 Highway and streets 2,894,550 Culture and recreation 987,674 Capital outlay 93,240 Debt service: 987,674 Principal 107,349 Interest 1107,349 Cotal expenditures 17,103,800 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (105,124) Other financing sources (uses): 1,471,083 Transfers in 1,471,083 Total other financing sources (uses) - Net change in fund balances 825,959 Fund balances, beginning of year 4,580,557	Expenditures:	
Public safety9,519,485Highway and streets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Current:	
Highway and streets2,894,550Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	General government	3,500,050
Culture and recreation987,674Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Public safety	9,519,485
Capital outlay93,240Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Highway and streets	2,894,550
Debt service:107,349Principal107,349Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Culture and recreation	987,674
Principal Interest107,349 1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sales of capital assets1,471,083 (540,000) (540,000)Total other financing sources (uses)	Capital outlay	93,240
Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sales of capital assets1,471,083 (540,000) Sales of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Debt service:	
Interest1,452Total expenditures17,103,800Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sales of capital assets1,471,083 (540,000) Sales of capital assetsTotal other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Principal	107,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(105,124)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sales of capital assets1,471,083 (540,000) (540,000)Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557		1,452
Other financing sources (uses):1,471,083Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Total expenditures	17,103,800
Transfers in1,471,083Transfers out(540,000)Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(105,124)
Transfers out Sales of capital assets(540,000)Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Other financing sources (uses):	
Sales of capital assets-Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Transfers in	1,471,083
Total other financing sources (uses)931,083Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Transfers out	(540,000)
Net change in fund balances825,959Fund balances, beginning of year4,580,557	Sales of capital assets	
Fund balances, beginning of year 4,580,557	Total other financing sources (uses)	931,083
	Net change in fund balances	825,959
Fund balances, end of year\$ 5,406,516	Fund balances, beginning of year	4,580,557
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,406,516

Capit	tal Improvement Reserve	Admin tingency	-	al Equipment eserve]	Meridian Center	lian Center ial Reserve	(Total General Fund
\$	9,577	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,430,752
	-	-		-		-	-		5,099,402
	-	-		-		-	-		1,615,724
	-	-		35,348		-	-		523,950
	-	-		-		-	-		211,191
	-	-		-		465,048	-		2,610,490
	-	-		-		-	-		574,254
	- 11,915	-		- 23,115		7,371	-		386,455 98,832
	11,915	 -		25,115		7,371	 -		98,852
	21,492	 -	·	58,463		472,419	 -		17,551,050
	228,598	-		4,470		555,964	-		4,289,082
		-		-		-	-		9,519,485
	-	-		-		-	-		2,894,550
	-	-		-		-	-		987,674
	372,642	-		1,355,846		-	-		1,821,728
	33,407	-		-		-	-		140,756
	66,302	 -		-		-	 -		67,754
	700,949	 -		1,360,316		555,964	 -		19,721,029
	(679,457)	-		(1,301,853)		(83,545)	-		(2,169,979)
	1,774,879	-		1,212,720		75,000	15,000		4,548,682
	(1,120,173)	-		-		-	- -		(1,660,173)
		 -		175,750		-	 -		175,750
	654,706	 -		1,388,470		75,000	 15,000		3,064,259
	(24,751)	-		86,617		(8,545)	15,000		894,280
1	1,945,968	 895,053		1,715,573		76,795	 50,000		9,263,946
\$	1,921,217	\$ 895,053	\$	1,802,190	\$	68,250	\$ 65,000	\$	10,158,226

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

MERIDIAN CENTER

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:			
Charges for services	\$ 657,516	\$ 465,048	\$ (192,468)
Other	-	7,371	7,371
Transfers in		75,000	75,000
Total revenues and other sources	657,516	547,419	(110,097)
Expenditures and other uses:			
Personnel services	382,147	267,198	(114,949)
Contractual services	209,146	204,527	(4,619)
Commodities	97,120	84,239	(12,881)
	(00.412		(122,440)
Total expenditures and other uses	688,413	555,964	(132,449)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(30,897)	(8,545)	22,352
Fund balances, beginning of year	119,158	76,795	(42,363)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 88,261	\$ 68,250	\$ (20,011)

This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Airport		Community Development		Special Alcohol Program		Special Highway			Special .iability
Assets:	¢	120.020	¢		٩		¢		¢	7 010
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	139,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,010
Property tax		69,225								21,800
Accounts receivable		114,356		-		-		-		21,800
Other		-		460,348		_		_		_
Inventory		82,228		-100,540		-		-		-
Restricted assets:		02,220								
Cash		-		115,194		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	404,829	\$	575,542	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,810
Liabilities:									_	
Accounts payable	\$	160,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued expenditures	Ŷ	17,446	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Unearned revenue		40,306		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		218,640		-		_		_		-
Deferred inflows of resources:									_	
Unavailable revenues - property and										
special assessment taxes		69,225		-		-		-		21,800
Total deferred inflows of resources		69,225		_		-		-	_	21,800
Fund balances:					·					
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		82,228		_		-				_
Restricted:		02,220								
Airport		34,736		-		-		-		_
Community development		-		575,542		-		-		-
Perpetual care		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		7,010
Assigned:										
Capital asset acquisition		-		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		116,964		575,542		-		-		7,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	404,829	\$	575,542	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,810
							_			

				Special Rev	venue	e Funds				Perr	nanent Fund	1	
Par	ecial ks & eation	Co	ourism & onvention comotion	port/Library Capital provement Fund	N E	port/Library /unicipal Cquipment Reserve	oecial Law Iforcement			Cemetery & Mausoleum			Total
\$	-	\$	3,821	\$ 120,790	\$	245,032	\$ 303,120	\$	72,457	\$	374,784	\$	1,266,034
	-		-	-		-	-		679,958		-		770,983
	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		114,356
	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		460,348
	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		82,228
	-		-	 -		-	 -		-		-		115,194
\$	-	\$	3,821	\$ 120,790	\$	245,032	\$ 303,120	\$	752,415	\$	374,784	\$	2,809,143
\$	-	\$	335	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 300	\$	-	\$	1,764	\$	163,287
	-		1,941	-		-	-		-		-		19,387
	-		-	 -		-	-		-		-		40,306
	-		2,276	 -		-	 300		-		1,764		222,980
	-		-	 -		-	 -		679,958		-		770,983
	-		-	 -		-	 -		679,958		-		770,983
	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		82,228
	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		34,736
	-		1,545	-		-	-		-		-		577,087
	-		-	-		-	-		-		373,020		373,020
	-		-	-		-	302,820		-		-		302,820
	-		-	-		-	-		-		-		7,010
	-		-	120,790		245,032	-		-		-		365,822
	-		-	 -		-	 -		72,457		-		72,457
	-		1,545	 120,790		245,032	 302,820		72,457	·	373,020	•	1,815,180
\$	-	\$	3,821	\$ 120,790	\$	245,032	\$ 303,120	\$	752,415	\$	374,784	\$	2,809,143

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

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Airport		Community Development		Special Alcohol Program		Special Highway			Special Liability		
Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes	\$	82,952	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,574		
Excise taxes		-		-		-	-	-		-		
Intergovernmental	1	82,123		-		20,762	3	16,510		669		
Charges for services Interest	1,	215,993		- 1,489		-		-		-		
Other		9,838	-		-			-		-		
Total revenues	1,	390,906	1,489		20,762		516,510			25,243		
Expenditures: Current:												
General government		-		-		20,762		-		85,600		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		
Airport	1,	232,950		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures	1,	232,950		-		20,762		-		85,600		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures		157,956		1,489		-	5	16,510		(60,357)		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		54,938		
Transfers out	(252,598)	-			-		- (516,510		16,510)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(252,598)		-		-	(5	16,510)		54,938		
Net change in fund balances		(94,642)		1,489		-		-		(5,419)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		211,606		574,053		-		-		12,429		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	116,964	\$	575,542	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,010		

				venue Funds			Permanent Fund	
Р	Special arks & creation	Tourism & Convention Promotion	Airport/Library Capital Improvement Fund	Airport/Library Municipal Equipment Reserve	Special Law Enforcement	Library	Cemetery & Mausoleum	Total
\$	-	\$ - 261,630	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 784,153	\$ - -	\$ 891,679 261,630
	20,762	-	-	-	-	20,613	-	661,439
	-	-	-	-	49,342	-	-	1,265,335
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5,438	1,489 15,276
	20,762	261,630		-	49,342	804,766	5,438	3,096,848
	-	88,064	-	-	8,009	773,823	-	976,258
	-	-	-	-	11,878	-	-	11,878
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,232,950
	-		15,430	51,502	5,600	-	-	72,532
	-	88,064	15,430	51,502	25,487	773,823		2,293,618
	20,762	173,566	(15,430)	(51,502)	23,855	30,943	5,438	803,230
	_	_	_	41,900	_	-	_	96,838
	(20,762)	(172,021)	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	(981,891)
	(20,762)	(172,021)	-	21,900	-	-	-	(885,053)
	-	1,545	(15,430)	(29,602)	23,855	30,943	5,438	(81,823)
	-	-	136,220	274,634	278,965	41,514	367,582	1,897,003
\$	-	\$ 1,545	\$ 120,790	\$ 245,032	\$ 302,820	\$ 72,457	\$ 373,020	\$ 1,815,180

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

AIRPORT FUND

	Budg	get	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 8	1,253 \$	82,952	\$	1,699
Intergovernmental		0,000	82,123	Ŷ	2,123
Fuel sales and rentals		9,900	1,215,993		(133,907)
Other	-	7,500	9,838		(17,662)
Total revenues and other sources	1,53	8,653	1,390,906		(147,747)
Expenditures and other uses:					
Personnel services	48	1,076	481,348		272
Contractual services	23	2,950	226,102		(6,848)
Commodities	54	9,700	525,500		(24,200)
Transfers out	25.	2,598	252,598		-
Total expenditures and other uses	1,51	6,324	1,485,548		(30,776)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	2	2,329	(94,642)		(116,971)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5	7,471	211,606		154,135
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7	9,800 \$	116,964	\$	37,164

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

SPECIAL ALCOHOL FUND

	 Budget	 Actual	w	Variance ith Final Budget
Revenues and other sources: Liquor tax	\$ 22,000	\$ 20,762	\$	(1,238)
Expenditures and other uses: Contractual services	 22,000	 20,762		(1,238)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -	 -		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

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

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

	 Budget	 Actual	W	^v ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues and other sources: Intergovernmental	\$ 525,000	\$ 516,510	\$	(8,490)
Expenditures and other uses: Transfers out	 525,000	 516,510		(8,490)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -	 -		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_

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

SPECIAL LIABILITY FUND

		Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues and other sources:						
Property taxes	\$	24,307	\$	24,574	\$	267
Intergovernmental		-		669		669
Transfers in		54,938		54,938		-
Total revenues and other sources		79,245		80,181		936
Expenditures and other uses:						
Contractual services		85,600		85,600		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures and other uses		(6,355)		(5,419)		936
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,855		12,429		1,574
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,500	\$	7,010	\$	2,510

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

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	 Budget	 Actual	w	⁷ ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues and other sources: Liquor tax	\$ 22,000	\$ 20,762	\$	(1,238)
Expenditures and other uses: Transfers out	 22,000	 20,762		(1,238)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -	 -		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_

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

TOURISM & CONVENTION PROMOTION FUND

		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues and other sources:					
Transient guest tax	\$	322,800	\$ 261,630	\$	(61,170)
Expenditures and other uses:					
Tourism/Conventions		94,662	88,064		(6,598)
Transfers out		228,138	172,021		(56,117)
Total expenditures and other uses		322,800	 260,085		(62,715)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		-	1,545		1,545
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	 -		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$ 1,545	\$	1,545

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

SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Revenues and other sources: Forfeitures and other $\$$ 92,500 $\$$ 49,342 $\$$ (43,158)Expenditures and other uses: Commodities and other Capital outlay90,000-(90,000)Capital outlay25,00025,487487Total expenditures and other uses115,00025,487(89,513)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses(22,500)23,85546,355Fund balances, beginning of year255,879278,96523,086Fund balances, end of year $\$$ 233,379 $\$$ 302,820 $\$$ 69,441		Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget		
Expenditures and other uses: Commodities and other Capital outlay90,000 25,000- (90,000) 25,487Total expenditures and other uses115,00025,487(89,513)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses(22,500)23,85546,355Fund balances, beginning of year255,879278,96523,086		\$	92 500	\$	49 342	\$	(43 158)	
Commodities and other90,000-(90,000)Capital outlay25,00025,487487Total expenditures and other uses115,00025,487(89,513)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses(22,500)23,85546,355Fund balances, beginning of year255,879278,96523,086		<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,	. <u> </u>	(10,100)	
Capital outlay25,00025,487487Total expenditures and other uses115,00025,487(89,513)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses(22,500)23,85546,355Fund balances, beginning of year255,879278,96523,086	1		90.000		_		(90.000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses(22,500)23,85546,355Fund balances, beginning of year255,879278,96523,086	Capital outlay	_			25,487			
(under) expenditures and other uses (22,500) 23,855 46,355 Fund balances, beginning of year 255,879 278,965 23,086	Total expenditures and other uses		115,000		25,487		(89,513)	
(under) expenditures and other uses (22,500) 23,855 46,355 Fund balances, beginning of year 255,879 278,965 23,086	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(22,500)		23,855		46,355	
Fund balances, end of year \$ 233,379 \$ 302,820 \$ 69,441	Fund balances, beginning of year		255,879		278,965		23,086	
	Fund balances, end of year	\$	233,379	\$	302,820	\$	69,441	

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

LIBRARY FUND

	Budget			Actual		Variance rith Final Budget
Revenues and other sources: Property taxes	\$	765,244	\$	784,153	\$	18,909
Intergovernmental		-		20,613		20,613
Total revenues and other sources	765,244			804,766		39,522
Expenditures and other uses: Appropriations to Library		773,823		773,823		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		(8,579)		30,943		39,522
Fund balances, beginning of year		47,270		41,514	·	(5,756)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	38,691	\$	72,457	\$	33,766

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

CEMETERY AND MAUSOLEUM FUND

	 Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues and other sources: Sale of cemetery lots	\$ 10,500	\$	5,438	\$	(5,062)
Expenditures and other uses: Capital outlay	 20,000		-		(20,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(9,500)		5,438		14,938
Fund balances, beginning of year	 283,621		367,582		83,961
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 274,121	\$	373,020	\$	98,899

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

BOND & INTEREST FUND

	 Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 793,796	\$	804,357	\$	10,561
Sales taxes			-		-
Special assessments	1,095,970		1,067,070		(28,900)
Intergovernmental and other	990,575		155,591		(834,984)
General obligation bonds issued	-		54,266		54,266
Premium from issuance of bonds	-		64,026		64,026
Transfers in	 1,594,873		2,348,460	·	753,587
Total revenues and other sources	 4,475,214		4,493,770		18,556
Expenditures and other uses:					
Debt service:					
Principal	3,285,000		2,408,126		(876,874)
Interest	1,298,290		926,386		(371,904)
Projected future debt	116,397		-		(116,397)
Fees and commissions	-		114,048		114,048
Transfers out	 -		1,248,778	·	1,248,778
Total expenditures and other uses	 4,699,687		4,697,338		(2,349)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	(224,473)		(203,568)		20,905
Fund balances, beginning of year	 350,537		2,273,602		1,923,065
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 126,064	\$	2,070,034	\$	1,943,970

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

SEWER FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues and other sources:					
Service fees	\$ 7,731,0	95 \$ 7,783,089	\$ 51,994		
Capital grants	\$ 7,751,0	- 21,000	21,000		
Transfers in		- 970,866	970,866		
Other	12,0		11,823		
		20,020	11,025		
Total revenues and other sources	7,743,0	8,798,778	1,055,683		
Expenditures and other uses:					
Personnel services	1,055,8	822 878,361	(177,461)		
Contractual services	1,726,6		(1,293,510)		
Commodities	118,0		(23,406)		
Vehicle operating	59,0	-	(13,980)		
Capital outlay	163,0	226,408	63,408		
Projected debt service	275,0	3,275,986	3,000,986		
Transfers out	5,288,7		(2,060,183)		
Total expenditures and other uses	8,686,2	8,182,125	(504,146)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	(943,1	.76) 616,653	1,559,829		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,573,7	1,958,808	385,089		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 630,5	\$43 \$ 2,575,461	\$ 1,944,918		

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

SANITATION FUND

	 Budget	Actual			Variance with Final Budget
Revenues and other sources: Refuse collection	\$ \$ 2,123,694		\$ 2,056,465		(67,229)
Other	 76,200		29,847		(46,353)
Total revenues and other sources	 2,199,894		2,086,312		(113,582)
Expenditures and other uses:					
Personnel services	656,117		586,647		(69,470)
Contractual services	472,889		293,195		(179,694)
Commodities	19,585		42,084		22,499
Vehicle operating	235,695		211,552		(24,143)
Transfers out	 533,803	·	470,521		(63,282)
Total expenditures and other uses	 1,918,089		1,603,999		(314,090)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	281,805		482,313		200,508
Fund balances, beginning of year	 496,879		1,833,208		1,336,329
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 778,684	\$	2,315,521	\$	1,536,837

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

WATERWORKS FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:			
Service fees	\$ 4,872,000	\$ 4,614,333	\$ (257,667)
Interest	300	1,507	1,207
Other	39,000	26,860	(12,140)
Transfers in		284,912	284,912
Total revenues and other sources	4,911,300	4,927,612	16,312
Expenditures and other uses:			
Personnel services	1,126,655	1,011,995	(114,660)
Contractual services	1,490,117	1,085,368	(404,749)
Commodities	108,200	97,033	(11,167)
Vehicle operating	136,648	67,740	(68,908)
Capital outlay	90,000	207,142	117,142
Projected debt service	186,565	703,991	517,426
Transfers out	2,257,181	1,845,685	(411,496)
Total expenditures and other uses	5,395,366	5,018,954	(376,412)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures and other uses	(484,066)	(91,342)	392,724
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,515,766	3,432,314	916,548
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,031,700	\$ 3,340,972	\$ 1,309,272

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	Heal Benefits Manage	Risk	Stores and Maintenance			Total
Assets:						
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 2,43	5,387	\$	646 122	\$	3,081,509
Prepaid items	. ,	0,000	Ф	646,122	Ф	20,000
Inventories	2	-		67,236		67,236
mitentenes				07,230		07,230
Total current assets	2,45	5,387		713,358		3,168,745
Capital assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		-		575,558		575,558
Total assets	2,45	5,387		1,288,916		3,744,303
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,717		7,150		8,867
Accrued expenses		-		6,975		6,975
Compensated absences		-		6,994		6,994
Unreported claims payable		3,707				113,707
Total current liabilities	11	5,424		21,119		136,543
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		-		575,558		575,558
Unrestricted	2,33	9,963		692,239		3,032,202
Total net position	\$ 2,33	9,963	\$	1,267,797	\$	3,607,760

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Health enefits Risk Ianagement	Stores and Iaintenance	 Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,969,155	\$ 736,452 19,623	\$ 3,705,607 19,623
Total revenues	 2,969,155	 756,075	 3,725,230
Operating expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Commodities Vehicle operating Depreciation and amortization	2,870,264 184,561 - -	 221,575 50,245 524,085 28,499 64,433	 3,091,839 234,806 524,085 28,499 64,433
Total expenses	 3,054,825	 888,837	 3,943,662
Operating loss	(85,670)	(132,762)	(218,432)
Transfers: Transfers out Transfers in	 -	 (31,453) 176,620	 (31,453) 176,620
Change in net position	(85,670)	12,405	(73,265)
Net position, beginning of year	 2,425,633	 1,255,392	 3,681,025
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,339,963	\$ 1,267,797	\$ 3,607,760

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Health Benefits Risk Management		Stores and Maintenance		 Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$	2,969,155	\$	756,075	\$ 3,725,230
and services		(204,561)		(605,347)	(809,908)
Cash payments to employees for services		-		(222,188)	(222,188)
Cash payments for employee health benefits		(2,888,006)		-	 (2,888,006)
Net cash used in operating activities		(123,412)		(71,460)	 (194,872)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Transfers in Transfers out		-		176,620 (31,453)	176,620 (31,453)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities				145,167	 145,167
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments for capital assets		-		(58,914)	 (58,914)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(123,412)		14,793	(108,619)
Cash, beginning of year		2,558,799		631,329	 3,190,128
Cash, end of year	\$	2,435,387	\$	646,122	\$ 3,081,509

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)

	Health Benefits Risk Management		Stores and Maintenance		Total	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	l					
Operating loss	\$	(85,670)	\$	(132,762)	\$	(218,432)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and		-		64,433		64,433
liabilities: Inventories Prepaid items Accounts payable and accrued		- (20,000)		13,072		13,072 (20,000)
expenses Claims payable		- (17,742)		(16,203)		(16,203) (17,742)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(123,412)	\$	(71,460)	\$	(194,872)

COMPONENT UNIT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NEWTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2018

Assets: Cash	\$ 2,167,606
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 90,680
Fund balance: Assigned for library services	 2,076,926
	\$ 2,167,606

COMPONENT UNIT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NEWTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 773,823
Intergovernmental	88,189
Fines and fees	17,834
Interest	16,933
Other	 40,078
	 936,857
Expenditures:	
Personal services	510,378
Contractual services	34,231
Commodities	98,884
Capital outlay	 178,704
	 822,197
Revenues over expenditures	114,660
Fund balances, beginning	 1,962,266
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,076,926

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Newton comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures 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.	134
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	145
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.	148
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.	155
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	157

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

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

		Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011			
Governmental Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,370,123	\$ 8,065,986	\$ 17,177,822			
Restricted	758,491	1,079,641	1,447,936			
Unrestricted	20,409,741	25,780,238	17,332,595			
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	32,538,355	34,925,865	35,958,353			
Business-Type Activities						
Net investment in capital assets	21,643,440	23,129,580	25,189,683			
Restricted	722,620	722,620	434,960			
Unrestricted	4,755,132	6,921,692	11,452,854			
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	27,121,192	30,773,892	37,077,497			
Primary Government						
Net investment in capital assets	33,013,563	31,195,566	42,367,505			
Restricted	1,481,111	1,802,261	1,882,896			
Unrestricted	25,164,873	32,701,930	28,785,449			
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 59,659,547	<u>\$ 65,699,757</u>	<u>\$ 73,035,850</u>			

	 		J	Fiscal Year				
 2012	 2013	 2014		2015	 2016	 2017		2018
\$ 24,482,456 1,404,089 13,844,191	\$ 26,838,054 1,536,715 17,093,475	\$ 29,883,633 1,362,548 16,219,976	\$	36,686,376 1,439,323 13,795,417	\$ 38,764,600 1,933,865 6,823,532	\$ 39,761,637 1,500,683 7,429,172	\$	31,214,458 1,346,578 9,713,861
 39,730,736	 45,468,244	 47,466,157		51,921,116	 47,521,997	 48,691,492		42,274,897
25,496,054	24,448,242	27,620,849		20,602,178	22,489,495	24,173,466		25,953,239
 434,960 11,793,203	 434,960 14,308,166	 434,960 14,007,071		13,789,024	 18,016,978	 18,787,380		19,680,498
 37,724,217	 39,191,368	 42,062,880		34,391,202	 40.506,473	 42,960,846		45,633,737
 49,978,510 1,839,049 25,637,394	 51,286,296 1,971,675 31,401,641	 57,504,482 1,797,508 30,227,047		57,288,554 1,439,323 27,584,441	 61,254,095 1,933,865 24,840,510	 63,935,103 1,500,683 26,216,552		57,167,697 1,346,578 29,394,359
\$ 77,454,953	\$ 84.659,612	\$ 89,529,037	\$	86.312,318	\$ 88,028,470	\$ 91,652,338	_\$	87,908,634

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

		Fiscal Year	
	2009	2010	2011
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$ 3,001,203	\$ 2,167,870	\$ 2,276,104
Public Safety	7,385,400	7,769,057	8,307,481
Highway and streets	3,089,610	2,802,687	2,699,441
Culture and recreation	2,583 <u>,</u> 307	2,646,482	2,499,540
Airport	1,260,266	1,372,921	1,456,191
Public works	1,132,492	2,646,245	1,552,902
Interest and fiscal charges	1,596,989	1,722,934	1,703,997
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	20,049,267	21,128,196	20,495,656
Business-Type Activities:			
Sewer	3,604,222	3,729,441	2,003,034
Sanitation	1,600,729	1,606,497	3,197,842
Waterworks	3,087,158	2,959,375	3,857,226
Golf Course	1,768,219	1,637,964	1,572,092
Public Building Commission	<u> </u>		
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	10,060,328	9,933,277	10,630,194
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 30,109,595	\$ 31,061,473	<u>\$ 31,125,850</u>
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities			
Charges for Services:			
General Government	\$ 538,560	\$ 566,687	\$ 363,343
Public Safety	1,689,492	1,624,146	1,786,737
Highway and streets	31,683	61,702	37,186
Culture and recreation	57,080	64,185	1,325,439
Airport	1,131,187	1,365,827	207,779
Operating Grants and Contributions	587,884	717,940	763,260
Capital Grants and Contributions	913,188	1,396,592	5,587,278
Total Governmental Activities			
Program Revenues	4,949,074	5,797,079	10,071,022
Business-Type Activities:			
Charges for Services:			
Sewer	4,420,380	5,080,057	5,412,145
Sanitation	1,634,082	1,647,499	1,643,185
Waterworks	3,949,283	4,751,841	5,403,826
Golf Course	1,296,501	1,244,278	1,238,919
Public Building Commission	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,002,689	2,596,053	665,429
Total Business-Type Activities			
Program Revenues	12,302,935	15,319,728	14,363,504
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 17,252,009	\$ 21,116,807	\$ 24,434,526

			Fiscal Year			
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
r 0.094.440	e 1 100 710	\$ 2.748.317	\$ 5,174,403	\$ 5.783.528	\$ 5,620,468	
\$ 2,281,149 8,400 567	\$ 2,288,726 8,646,918	\$ 2,748,317 9,091,977	9,303,375	\$ 5,783,528 9,505,060	10,088,286	\$ 12,778,534
8,400,567 2,862,971	3,032,939	3,123,553	3,648,390	4,282,409	3,800,765	10,116,200
• •						5,093,585
3,232,179	3,419,439	3,301,952	1,579,483	1,234,521	1,171,821	1,174,557
1,596,306	1,552,477	2,037,345	1,087,037	1,102,985	1,206,993	1,232,950
981,461	1,864,153	1,768,709	-	-	4 042 007	-
1,576,424	1,538,070	1,455,266	1,132,419	1,105,739	1,013,907	1,132,291
20,931,057	22,342,722	23,527,119	21,925,107	23,014,242	22,902,240	31,528,117
4,203,694	4,281,556	4,497,867	4,637,153	4,998,558	5,324,984	4,501,081
1,754,844	1,712,657	1,719,060	1,513,093	1,527,086	1,554,284	1,374,701
3,453,805	3,337,612	3,626,523	3,508,579	3,391,266	3,120,146	2,942,407
1,640,913	1,567,606	1,810,959	1,528,489	1,473,942	1,426,127	1,470,516
-	-		562,527	368,853	324,963	347,820
11,053,256	10,899,431	11,654,409	11,749,841	11,759,705	11,750,504	10,636,525
<u>\$ 31,984,313</u>	\$ 33,242,153	<u>\$ 35,181,528</u>	\$ 33,674,948	\$ 34,773,947	\$ 34,652,744	<u>\$ 42,164,642</u>
\$ 360,625	\$ 363,047	\$ 309,320	\$ 2,368,777	\$ 2,705,182	\$ 2,942,043	\$ 2,821,681
1,875,450	1,918,658	1,839,673	747,634	741,231	563,183	623,596
2,744	16,460	17,054	239,518	74,030	77,080	61,000
371,008	325,775	363,347	-	-	-	
1,527,578	1,461,068	1,782,788	1,209,220	1,239,584	1,334,896	1,215,993
593,861	642,795	632,319	322,763	174,911	163,944	164,488
4,369,812	5,828,963	2,586,491	897,434	930,216	2,231,9 <u>45</u>	1,544,643
<u>9,101,078</u>	10,556,766	7,530,992	5,785,346	5,865,154	7,313,091	6,431,401
5,358,722	5,728,875	8,253,518	8,423,449	7,884,133	7,793,529	7,806,912
1,702,587	1,758,369	1,886,439	1,951,091	1,960,966	2,050,712	2,086,312
5,375,672	4,719,479	4,866,859	4,891,503	4,591,259	4,738,762	4,641,193
1,302,271	1,158,457	1,212,284	1,169,398	1,059,336	1,023,682	1,071,171
-	-		336,594	345,633	349,530	353,909
145,000	889,233	669,107	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
13,884,252	14,254,413	16,888,207	16,793,035	15,862,327	15,977,215	15,980,497
\$ 22,985,330	\$ 24,811,179	\$ 24,419,199	\$ 22,578,381	<u>\$ 21,727,481</u>	\$ 23,290,306	\$ 22,411,898

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

	Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011
Net (Expense) Revenue	#/4E 400 400)	@ (45 004 447)	•/40.404.004
Governmental Activities	\$(15,100,193)	\$(15,331,117)	\$(10,424,634)
Business-Type Activities:	2,248,778	5,386,451	3,733,310
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$(12,851,415)	\$ (9,944,666)	\$ (6,691,324)
General revenues:			
Governmental Activities:			
Taxes			
Property taxes and special assessments	\$ 7,136,817	\$ 8,494,152	\$ 6,056,147
Sales tax	4,352,846	4,368,038	4,630,105
Franchise taxes	1,396,197	1,456,492	1,506,960
Excise taxes	-	-	-
Other	666,139	766,619	845,750
Intergovernmental, not restricted			
to specific programs	1,108,286	638,118	637,207
Investment earnings	39,718	27,106	8,726
Gain (Loss) on sale of property	78,130	(12,915)	(11,420)
Other	67,899	95,412	189,425
Transfers in (out)	1,576,178	1,885,605	1,407,046
Total governmental activities	16,422,210	17,718,627	15,269,946
Business-Type Activities			
Property Taxes	-	-	_
Investment earnings	516	441	122
Gain (Loss) on sale of property	(6,171)	-	-
Other	90,078	151,413	164,395
Transfers in (out)	(1,576,178)	(1,885,605)	(1,407,046)
	(10/0/11/0/		
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,491,755)	(1,733,751)	(1,242,529)
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,930,455	\$ 15,984,876	\$ 14,027,417
Change in Net Position			_
Governmental Activities:	\$ 1,322,017	\$ 2,387,510	\$ 4,845,312
Business-Type Activities	757,023	3,652,700	
Dusiness- type Activities	101,025		2,490,781
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,079,040	\$ 6,040,210	\$ 7,336,093

			Fiscal Year			
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$(11,829,979)	\$(11,785,956)	\$(15,996,127)	\$(16,139,761)	\$(17,149,088)	\$(15,589,149)	\$(25,096,716)
2,830,996	3,354,982	5,233,798	5,043,194	4,102,622	4,226,711	5,343,972
\$ (8,998,983)	\$ (8,430,974)	\$(10,762,329)	\$(11,096,567)	\$(13,046,466)	\$(11,362,438)	\$(19,752,744)
\$ 6,012,857	\$ 7,896,230	\$ 7,010,541	\$ 6,937,340	\$ 6,971,421	\$ 7,493,054	\$ 8,126,788
4,766,390	4,822,064	5,084,012	5,122,782	5,209,627	5,106,324	5,099,402
1,409,419	1,533,637	1,641,767	1,533,036	1,549,594	1,551,793	1,615,724
-	-	-	333,362	229,487	295,187	261,630
917,411	907,779	1,050,347	1,142,945	568,864	788,044	-
653,629	630,322	643,094				-
9,952	8,873	7,665	- 8,664	31,836	150 133	-
9,952	0,073	7,000	0,004	31,030	158,132	387,944
186,558	436,256	- 194.311	-	-	-	-
2,112,029	1,887,870	2,362,303	6,518,537	2,232,376	1 021 401	601,400
2,112,029	1,007,070	2,302,303	0,010,007	2,232,370	1,931,491	2,805,431
16,068,245	18,123,031	17,994,040	21,596,666	16,793,205	17,324,025	18,898,319
				10,100,200	11,024,020	10,030,313
-	-	-	21,030	88,918	150,452	118,927
77	39	17	743	968	2,043	4,423
-	-	-	-	55,810	50,079	11,000
16,782	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,112,029)	(1,887,870)	(2,362,303)	(6,518,537)	(2,232,376)	(1,931,491)	(2,805,431)
(2.005.170)	(1,887,831)	(2,362,286)	(6 406 764)	(2 026 690)	(1 729 017)	(2.074.004)
(2,095,170)	(1,007,031)	(2,302,200)	(6,496,764)	(2,086,680)	(1,728,917)	(2,671,081)
\$ 13,973,075	\$ 16,235,200	\$ 15,631,754	\$ 15,099,902	\$ 14,706,525	\$ 15,595,108	\$ 16,227,238
\$ 4,238,266	\$ 6,337,075	\$ 1,997,913	\$ 5,456,905	\$ (355,883)	\$ 1,734,876	\$ (6,198,397)
735,826	1,467,151	2,871,512	(1,453,570)	2,015,942	2,497,794	2,672,891
\$ 4,974,092	\$ 7,804,226	\$ 4,869,425	\$ 4,003,335	\$ 1,660,059	\$ 4,232,670	\$ (3,525,506)

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

	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012		
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$-	\$-	\$ 271,529	\$ 18,044		
Restricted	-	-	-			
Committed	-	-	38,921			
Assigned	-	-	4,503,615	1,133,753		
Unassigned	-	-	2,848,524	3,329,547		
Reserved	102,598	352,362	-	-		
Unreserved	2,129,318	2.085,292				
Total General Fund	\$ 2.231.916	<u>\$ 2,437.654</u>	\$ 7,662,589	<u>\$ 4,481,344</u>		
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	-	*	87,044	79,067		
Restricted	-	-	1,447,936	1,404,089		
Committed	-	-	-	•		
Assigned	-	-	89,934	3,586,875		
Unassigned	-	-	(7,064,885)	(9,788,112)		
Reserved	655,893	727,279	-	-		
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	9,524,832	10,275,339	•	-		
Debt service fund	1,402,184	657,228	-	-		
Capital project funds	(5.307,944)	(4,274,585)	<u> </u>			
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 6.274.965</u>	<u>\$ 7,385.261</u>	<u>\$ (5,439,971)</u>	<u>\$ (4.718.081)</u>		

NOTE: The City implemented presenting fund balance classifications in aggregate for Year(s) 2011 and forward.

				Fisca	l Year				
	2013	 2014		2015		2016	 2017	<u></u>	2018
\$	474,245	\$ 469,527	\$	81,134	\$	378,184	\$ 400,497	\$	400,438
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	4,116,323	4,186,079		2,648,047		2,956,891	3,776,145		3,845,686
	2,273,622	2,669,488		4,618,705		4,086,247	5,087,304		5,912,102
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	<u> </u>	 					 		
\$	6,864,190	\$ 7,325,094	_\$	7,347,886		7,421,322	\$ 9,263,946	\$	10,158,226
	64,971	70,986		2,580,236		2,346,965	2,161,678		82,228
	1,536,715	1,362,548		1,634,223		1,933,865	1,809,478		3,869,877
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	787,481	736,906		529,656		489,123	464,797		438,279
	(6,521,063)	(7,904,689)		(110,924)		(5,769,877)	(5,086,357)		(2,864,526)
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-		-		-	-		-
<u> </u>		 					 		
\$	(4,131,896)	\$ (5.734,249)	\$	4,633,191	<u>_</u>	(999,924)	\$ (650,404)	\$	1,525,858

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

		Fiscal Year	
	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:			
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 12,666,299	\$ 12,617,601	\$ 13,655,762
Intergovernmental	2,509,358	2,529,759	6,987,745
Licenses and permits	183,729	200,034	174,624
Charges for services	1,625,323	1,624,996	1,520,957
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	507,763	491,690	545,865
Use of money and property	584,084	556,689	544,786
Other	978.812	1.192.747	2,242,380
Total revenues	19,055,368	19.213,516	25,672,119
Expenditures:			
Current:	1,892,707	1,967,920	2,053,338
General government	7,183,946	7,307,075	7,786,992
Public safety	1,901,983	1,922,956	1,808,089
Highway and streets	2,346,361	2,410,394	2,244,375
Culture and recreation	1,034,837	1,122,594	1,137,235
Airport	6,350,984	10,806,397	11,901,665
Capital outlay	0,000,004	10,000,000	11,501,000
Debt service:	1,476,798	1,637,825	1,908,264
Principal	1,588,698	1,494,407	1,718,438
Interest	1,588,078	54,024	1,634
Fees and commissions	100,377		1,034
Total expenditures	23,943,213	28,723,592	30,560,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(4,887,845)	(9,510,076)	(4,887,911)
Other financing sources (uses):	a 000 a 10	12 725 000	
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	3,929,749	12,735,000	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	(950,000)	(3,794,495)	-
Proceeds of sales of capital assets	-	-	
Transfers in	5,049,392	6,482,950	6,362,279
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	*	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,461,214)	(4,597,345)	(4,955,203)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,567,927	10,826,110	1,407,076
Net change in fund balances	\$ (319,918)	\$ 1,316,034	\$ (3,480,835)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.16%	13.86%	17.94%

			Fiscal Year			
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 13,778,577	\$ 14,429,226	\$ 15,540,667	\$ 15,007,865	\$ 15,052,285	\$ 15,480,760	\$ 16,170,614
5,617,302	7,102,080	3,197,923	1,005,734	1,111,259	2,359,315	1,420,014
198,712	156,468	174,173	218,416	188,896	268,272	211,191
1,557,363	1,660,051	1,454,223	3,599,100	4,015,948	4,135,203	3,936,825
536,584	534,836	592,416	747,634	555,184	513,727	574,254
614,326	885,909	924,512	8,664	31,836	158,132	387,944
1,533,700	1,371,728	1,392,824	1,142,945	568,866	788,043	601.403
23,836,564	26,140,298	23,276,738	21,730,358	21,524,274	23,703,452	23,302,245
2,146,861	2,167,088	2,582.772	3,806,879	4,611,452	4,345,450	5,265,340
8,007,610	8,471,230	8,710,352	9,163,587	8,967,108	9,030,689	9,531,363
1,992,332	2,170,059	2,161,912	2,363,275	2,573,365	2,366,007	2,894,550
2,856,180	3,065,122	2,898,249	1,124,950	1,035,743	966,463	987,674
1,282,929	1,260,621	1,542,993	1,087,037	1,102,985	1,206,993	1,232,950
8,533,381	6,900,796	5,066,359	15,525,043	5,090,535	2,402,131	4,298,181
1,942,355	2,165,351	2,319,928	1,964,548	2,131,737	2,435,808	2,548,882
1,573,325	1,474,474	1,496,978	1,156,818	1,034,633	1,010,773	994,140
65,689	1,185	947	109,385	109,560	179	114,048
28,400,662	27.675,926	26,780,490	36,301,522	26,657,118	23,764,493	27,867,128
(4,564,098)	(1,535,628)	(3,503.752)	(14,571,164)	(5,132,844)	(61,041)	(4,564,883)
-	2,635,553	-	5,407,691	-	-	3,615,000
3,570,000	5,225,000	-	-	7,259,704	-	
-	-	-	90,000	58,405	62,705	175,750
6,821,972	4,902,531	4,537,230	19,955,741	7,404,021	6,394,896	7,671,491
-	-	-	-	565,412	-	64,026
(3,577,286)	(5,243,764)	-	-	(7,735,899)	-	-
(4.709.943)	(3,014,661)	(2,174.927)	(4,313,221)	(3,935,242)	(4,204,416)	(3,890,842)
2,104,743	4,504,659	2,362.303	21,140,211	3,616,401	2,253,185	7,635,425
<u>\$ (2,459,355)</u>	<u>\$ 2,969,031</u>	<u>\$ (1.141,449)</u>	\$ 6.569,047	<u>\$ (1,516,443)</u>	\$ 2,192,144	\$ 3,070,542
16.86%	16.08%	16.25%	10.08%	13.47%	15.55%	13.78%

-

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Tax</u>	Motor Vehicle Tax	Sales <u>Tax</u>	Transient <u>Guest Tax</u>	Franchise <u>Taxes</u>	Special <u>Assessments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 4,655,227	\$ 702,089	\$ 4,437,603	\$ 110,727	\$ 1,346,359	\$ 950,553	\$ 12,202,558
2010	4,551,890	667,943	4,351,084	111,881	1,464,740	894,666	12,042,204
2011	4,794,804	669,619	4,608,437	137,042	1,523,616	1,148,640	12,882,158
2012	4,944,986	665,351	4,766,389	198,593	1,431,604	1,090,213	13,097,136
2013	5,180,522	698,981	4,846,036	222,327	1,555,840	1,174,714	13,678,421
2014	5,783,604	715,810	5,084,012	219,953	1,663,360	1,220,746	14,687,485
2015	6,117,926	819,414	5,122,782	333,362	1,533,036	1,081,345	15,007,865
2016	6,129,332	842,089	5,209,627	229,487	1,549,594	1,092,156	15,052,286
2017	6,654,191	838,864	5,106,324	295,189	1,551,793	1,034,403	15,480,764
2018	7,184,820	941,968	5,099,402	261,630	1,615,724	1,067,070	16,170,614
Change 2009-2018	54.3%	34.2%	14.9%	136.3%	22.1%	12.3%	32.5%

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

	Fiscal <u>Year</u>		Real <u>Propertv</u>	Personal <u>Propertv</u>	Motor <u>Vehicle</u>	Total		Fotal Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>		Estimated Actual <u>Value</u>	Assessed Value as a Percentage of <u>Actual Value</u>	
	2009	\$	99,212,444	\$10,378,844	\$ 17,604,906	\$ 127,196,194	\$	43.157	\$	953,948,530	13.33%	
	2010		100,464,702	10,067,614	16,698,797	127,231,113		43.880		814,509,706	15.62%	
	2011		105,090,889	9,866,440	16,765,853	131,723,182		45.540		837,160,394	15.73%	
	2012		105,430,488	9,548,769	16,685,086	131,664,343		45.849		847,031,257	15.54%	
	2013		106,607,455	9,516,129	16,974,048	133,097,632		51.114		851,446,896	15.63%	
	2014		108,681,175	8,459,719	17,144,189	134,285,083		52.096		861,683,717	15.58%	
	2015		109,184,983	8,918,542	17,557,227	135,660,752		52.091		870,900,047	15.58%	
	2016		110,136,068	8,797,562	17,745,559	136,679,189		57.121		881,164,701	15.51%	
	2017		111,244,972	8,766,296	17,682,215	137,693,483		60.326		885,807,281	15.54%	
	2018		111,511,358	9,124,296	18,180,252	138,815,906		62.509		893,278,237	15.54%	

Source: Harvey County Clerk

The assessed value of each class is calculated by varying percentages of appraised or market value. The range varies from 11.5% for residential to 33% for public utilities.

n/a: Information not available.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied		Collected within the Fiscal Year				Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	for the <u>Fiscal Year</u>		Amount	_	ercentage of Levy	-	Subsequent <u>Years</u>	 Amount	Pero	centage Levy		
2009	\$ 5,929,400	\$	5,477,485		92.38%	\$	231,394	\$ 5,708,879		96.28%		
2010	5,777,500		5,320,419		92.09%		233,297	5,553,717		96.13%		
2011	6,123,178		5,728,981		93.56%		206,704	5,935,685		96.94%		
2012	6,436,611		5,949,668		92.43%		202,331	6,152,000		95.58%		
2013	6,488,404		6,163,075		94.99%		127,091	6,290,165		96.94%		
2014	7,194,203		6,850,152		95.22%		121,197	6,971,349		96.90%		
2015	7,451,137		7,102,109		95.32%		108,867	7,210,976		96.78%		
2016	7,503,461		7,163,158		95.46%		125,991	7,289,150		97.14%		
2017	8,127,835		7,912,242		97.35%		41,269	7,953,511		97.86%		
2018	8,613,339		8,184,191		95.02%		-	8,184,191		95.02%		

Source: Harvey County Clerk & City Financial's

* Fiscal year refers to Budget year. Tax levy is set in November of prior year.

City of Newton, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			City o	f <u>Newton</u>			Other	nments			
Tax <u>Year</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	Airport <u>Fund</u>	Library	Bond and <u>Interest</u>	Special <u>Liability</u>	Total	School District <u>No 373</u>	Harvey <u>Countv</u>	State of <u>Kansas</u>	Sand Creek Watershed <u>District</u>	Grand <u>Total</u>
2009	33.589	0.767	5.569	3.137	0.095	43.157	62.373	27.875	1.500	0.270	135.175
2010	34.265	0.760	5.583	3.201	0.071	43.880	64.722	28.771	1.500	0.266	139.139
2011	34.552	0.731	5.608	4.413	0.236	45.540	65.098	31.316	1.500	0.257	143.711
2012	34.793	0.731	5.646	4.443	0.236	45.849	65.407	31.449	1.500	0.255	144.460
2013	42.704	0.656	5.674	1.843	0.237	51.114	65.005	35.586	1.500	0.254	153.459
2014	43.739	0.647	5.708	1.873	0.129	52.096	60.478	36.238	1.500	0.257	150.569
2015	41.849	0.647	5.675	3.920	-	52.091	63.061	38.817	1.500	0.256	155.725
2016	45.622	0.698	5.809	4.833	0.159	57.121	62.786	41.358	1.500	0.256	163.021
2017	47.615	0.593	5.758	6.173	0.187	60.326	63.139	41. 937	1.500	0.259	167.161
2018	48.467	0.605	5.934	7.312	0.191	62.509	63.820	42.275	1.500	0.264	170.368

Note: Tax Year is year in which tax is levied. Collections are received in the year following.

Source: Harvey County Clerk

City of Newton, Kansas

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2018			2009					
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Walmart Stores	2,045,280	2	1.70%	2,253,255	1	2.06%			
Dillon Companies	969,581	5	0.80%	1,678,893	2	1.53%			
KG&E-A Westar Energy Co	3,132,322	1	2.60%	1,553,231	3	1.42%			
Newton Healthcare Corp				1,400,123	4	1.28%			
Kansas Gas Service	1,425,972	3	1.18%	1,366,330	5	1.25%			
Southwestern Bell				1,200,958	6	1.10%			
Norcraft Company	965,090	6	0.80%	1,163,965	7	1.06%			
Burlington Northern	1,376,799	4	1.14%	694,727	8	0.63%			
B & G Hospitality	632,784	10	0.52%						
Dillon Real Estate Co Inc	668,733	9	0.55%						
Bunting Magnetics				522,512	9	0.48%			
Chisholm Trail Shopping Center				471,675	10	0.43%			
Cargill, Inc.	900,790	7	0.75%						
Broadway Hospitality	786,677	8	0.65%						
Charles Newell	<u>_</u>	-	,_						
Total	\$ 12,904,028	=	10.70%	<u>\$ 12,305,669</u>		11.24%			
Total Assessed Value	\$ 120,635,654	3		<u>\$ 109,591,288</u>					

Source: Harvey County Clerk

City of Newton, Kansas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal years

		Fiscal Year															
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		2012		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		2015	2016	2017	 2018
Debt Limit	\$	38,158,858	\$	38,169,334	\$	39,516,955	\$	39,499,303	\$	40,097,806	\$	40,234,483	\$	40,574,314	\$ 41,003,757	\$ 41,561,162	\$ 41,495,361
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	24,840,813		29,572,662		28,151,767		27,441,332		27,884,239		26,437,566		25,870,675	 28,420,839	 26,369,868	 28,000,395
Legal debt margin		13,318,045	<u> </u>	8,596,672	s	11,365,188	\$	12,057,971	\$	12,213,567	\$	13,796,917	\$	14,703,639	\$ 12,582,918	\$ 15,191,294	\$ 13,494,966
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		65.10%		77.48%		71.24%		69.47%		69,54%		65.71%		63.76%	 69.31%	 63.45%	 67.48%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Total assessed value	\$ 138,317,869
Debt limit (30% of total assessed value)	\$ 41,495,361
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	28,052,300
Less: Amount set aside for repayment	
of general obligation debt	51,905
Total net debt applicable to limit	28,000,395
Legal debi margin	\$ 13,494,966

Note: Per Kansas Statutes Annotated ("K.S.A") Section 10-308, "The authorized and outstanding bonded indebtedness of any city shall not exceed 30% of the assessed valuation of the city." K.S.A. Section 10-309 allows for certain exceptions to calculating the legal debt limit.

City of Newton, Kansas

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Go	overnmental Ac	tivities		Bus	iness-Type Activ	vities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	KDOT Revolving Loan	Capital Leases	Guaranteed Industrial Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revolving Loans	Total Primary Government ^d	Percentage of Personal Income ^c	Per Capita ^b
2009	\$ 22,983,656	\$ 738,455	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,735,238	\$ 8,618,245	\$ 7,310,000	\$ 9,429,921	\$ 59,815,515	7.92%	\$3,299
2010	28,144,817	653,565	-	-	13,202,938	8,057,162	7,115,000	12,198,671	69,372,153	9.73%	\$3,826
2011	26,914,614	565,424	-	-	12,586,138	7,152,284	6,915,000	11,057,137	65,190,597	9.10%	\$3,407
2012	25,797,095	473,907	-	-	11,913,638	6,718,122	6,822,800	10,446,809	62,172,371	8.45%	\$3,233
2013	26,269,353	378,885	-	-	12,644,120	8,275,286	7,115,000	9,815,108	64,497,752	8.25%	\$3,361
2014	24,752,345	280,223	197,077	-	11,890,120	7,746,553	6,660,000	15,606,145	67,132,463	8.31%	\$3,511
2015	21,643,264	177,783	169,669	-	11,859,320	14,319,440	7,966,150	25,337,587	81,473,213	9.65%	\$4,240
2016	21,493,800	71,419	138,958	-	10,761,033	14,121,030	7,225,575	24,180,652	77,992,467	10.64%	\$4,082
2017	20,092,917	-	107,349	-	9,763,204	13,174,922	6,500,000	21,825,431	71,463,823	9,87%	\$3,787
2018	22,289,104	-	-	6,339,995	8,771,526	12,254,170	5,710,000	19,715,760	75,080,555	9.88%	\$4,005

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes on pages 83 - 90 and in the Statistical Section on pages 140 - 146.

^aSee Page 145 for taxable property value data.

^bPer Capita is based on net general obligation bonds.

"See page 155 for personal income and population data.

^d Includes general bonded debt, other governmental activities debt, and business-type activities debt.

City of Newton, Kansas

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Resources Restricted for Debt Service	Net General Obligation Bonds	Taxable Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	\$ 31,601,901	\$-	\$ 31,601, 9 01	\$ 953,948,530	3.31%	\$ 1,743
2010	36,201,979	-	36,201,979	814,509,706	4.44%	1,996
2011	34,066,898	686,885	33,380,013	837,160,394	3.99%	1,781
2012	32,515,217	653,013	31,862,204	847,031,257	3.76%	1,691
2013	34,544,639	763,775	33,780,864	851,446,896	3.97%	1,800
2014	32,498,898	528,849	31,970,049	861,683,717	3.71%	1,700
2015	35,962,704	376,705	35,585,999	870,900,047	4.09%	1,871
2016	35,614,830	574,253	35,040,577	881,164,701	3.98%	1,864
2017	33,267,839	149,807	33,118,032	885,807,281	3.74%	1,763
2018	34,543,274	51,905	34,491,369	893,278,237	3.86%	1,843

City of Newton, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2018

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Unified School District No. 373 Harvey County	\$ 32,361,690 3,085,000	73.68% 39.61%	\$ 23,844,093 1,221,969
	35,446,690		25,066,062
Direct debt, City of Newton: General obligation bonds	31,060,630	100.00%	31,060,630
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 66,507,320</u>	84.39%	\$ 56,126,692

Source: Harvey Co Clerk, Notes to Financial Statements under Long-Term Debt

4

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments. The percentage applicable is estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city and divide this by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Newton, Kansas Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Utility Service		Less:	 Net Available	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds Debt Service (Next Fiscal Year)			KDHE Revolving Loans Debt Service (Next Fiscal Year)		Total Revenue	Special Assessment	Special Assessment Bonds Debt Service (Next Fiscal Year)				
Year		Charges	Expenses ¹	 Revenue]	Principal	Interest	Coverage ²		Principal	 Interest	_Coverage ²	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage ²
2009	\$	8,459,718	\$ 4,863,014	\$ 3,596,704	\$	320,000	\$ 60,778	9.45	\$	478,378	\$ 284,192	3.15	\$ 950,553	\$ 467,300	\$ 408,101	1.09
2010		9,957,831	4,533,391	5,424,440		340,000	43,685	14.14		602,992	493,861	3.66	894,666	616,800	539,175	0.77
2011		10,963,722	4,839,833	6,123,889		105,000	19,800	49.07		610,328	347,650	5.66	1,148,640	672,500	507,058	0.97
2012		10,734,426	5,284,176	5,450,250		110,000	13,500	44.13		631,701	326,276	5.04	1,090,213	682,500	428,397	0.98
2013		10,448,371	5,317,554	5,130,817		115,000	6,900	42.09		653,112	304,865	4.75	1,174,714	754,000	487,108	0.95
2014		13,120,387	5,609,635	7,510,752		-	-	n/a		675,270	282,707	7.84	1,220,746	749,500	444,276	1.02
2015		13,314,952	5,136,897	8,178,055		-	-	n/a		698,202	236,377	8.75	1,081,345	772,000	421,762	0.91
2016		12,475,392	5,212,188	7,263,204		-	-	n/a		2,355,221	617,608	2.44	1,092,156	683,753	254,328	1.16
2017		12,532,291	4,850,505	7,681,786		-	-	n/a		1,408,680	568,861	3.88	1,034,403	703,562	229,347	1.11
2018		12,448,105	3,950,335	8,497,770		-	-	n/a		1,342,662	510,596	4.59	1,067,070	700,711	209,361	1.17

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes on pages 83 - 90 and pages 148-153.

1 - Expenses do not include depreciation.

2 - The City maintains Net Revenues in the Combined Utility in an amount which will be not less than 125% of the amount required to be paid for debt service, on bonds or Permitted Loans, by the City in the next succeeding fiscal year.

Type of Debt	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates <u>%</u>	Original Principal <u>Amount</u>	Principal Outstanding <u>1/1/2018</u>	Issued	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Refunded</u>	Principal Outstanding <u>12/31/2018</u>
General Obligation:	~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	5 95 6 99	515 000	255 000		20.000		225 000
Airport Improvements	09-01-04	09-01-24	5.25-6.00	515,000	255,000	-	30,000	-	225,000
Int Imp/Airport/Water/Sewer	11-01-06	09-01-26	3.80-5.00	9,515,000	935,000	-	550,000	-	385,000
Int Imp/Airport/Water/Sewer	04-28-08	09-01-28	4.55-6.00	12,600,000	600,000	-	600,000	-	-
Int Imp/Airport/Street	04-28-08	09-01-28	4.55-6.00	710,000	95,000	-	95,000	-	-
Int Imp/Airport/Street	07-01-09	09-01-28	3.00-5.00	6,815,000	565,000	-	275,000	-	290,000
Int Imp/Refunding	07-15-10	09-01-30	2.00-4.25	7,800,000	4,450,000	-	560,000	-	3,890,000
Taxable GO Bonds	12-01-10	12-01-30	4.50-6.25	2,000,000	1,815,000	-	100,000	-	1,715,000
Improvements/Conf Center	12-15-10	12-01-30	2.00-4.375	2,935,000	2,300,000	-	140,000	-	2,160,000
Int Imp/Water/Sewer/Refunding	09-01-12	09-01-24	2.00-2.10	3,570,000	2,495,000	-	330,000	-	2,165,000
Int Imp/Water/Sewer/Refunding	03-26-13	09-01-33	2.00-2.10	9,595,000	8,860,000	-	245,000	· •	8,615,000
Improvements/Land Purchase	10-30-15	09-01-26	2.00-3.10	1,130,000	1,030,000	-	105,000	-	925,000
Int Imp/Airport/Street/Water	12-18-15	09-01-36	3.00	2,570,000	2,570,000	-	-	-	2,570,000
Internal Improvements	12-30-15	09-01-27	2.00-3.00	2,500,000	2,295,000	-	205,000	-	2,090,000
Int Imp/Refunding	08-25-16	09-01 - 29	2.00-2.50	13,425,000	13,425,000	-	50,000	-	13,375,000
Internal Improvements	12-05-18	09-01-38	3.00-4.00	2,125,000	-	2,125,000			2,125,000
Internal Improvements	12-05-18	09-01-33	3.00-4.00	1,490,000		1,490,000	<u> </u>		1,490,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				79,295,000	41,690,000	3,615,000	3,285,000		42,020,000
Other:									
Kansas Public Water Supply	02-01-99	02-01-19	4.17	2,086,456	220,109	-	145,220	-	74,889
Kansas Public Water Supply	03-14-02	02-01-20	4.14	1,231,922	238,673	-	94,706	-	143,967
Kansas Water Pollution Control	11-09-01	09-01-20	3.03	1,207,034	341,261	-	64,210	-	277,051
Kansas Water Pollution Control	09-30-08	03-01-30	2.85	9,000,000	4,691,012	-	332,981	-	4,358,031
Kansas Public Water Supply	08-01-09	08-01-29	3.75	651,533	403,601	-	28,660	-	374,941
Kansas Public Water Supply	08-17-09	02-01-30	3.37	2,011,842	1,171,932	-	80,725	-	1,091,207
Kansas Water Pollution Control	11-01-13	03-01-35	2.83	16,850,860	14,758,842	<u>_</u>	1,363,168		13,395,674
Total Other				33,039,647	21,825,430		2,109,670		19,715,760
Total Indebtedness				112,334,647	63,515,430	3,615,000	<u>5,394,670</u>		61,735,760

City of Newton, Kansas Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness by Category As of December 31, 2018

City of Newton, Kansas Schedule of Industrial Revenue Bonds by Obligee * As of December 31, 2018

Obligated Entity or Purpose	<u>Series</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>		Original Principal <u>Amount</u>		Principal utstanding <u>1/1/2018</u>	Issued	Retired	Principal Outstanding <u>12/31/2018</u>
CPT Enterprises, Inc.	1999-A	09/09/99	09/09/19	\$	1,500,000	\$	241,062	\$ -	\$ 134,070	\$ 106,992
Newton Healthcare Corp.	2003	10/01/03	10/01/18		4,800,000		485,000	-	485,000	-
Newton Healthcare Corp.	2008	08/21/08	11/15/24		11,385,000		5,925,000	-	740,000	5,185,000
JRW Investment L.L.C.	2011	07/08/11	12/31/21		800,000		361,367	-	81,390	279,977
YMCA	2015	06/04/15	06/30/22		16,000,000		15,000,000	-	3,000,000	12,000,000
				S	34,485,000	_	22,012,429	 	 4,440,460	17,571,969

Note:

* Issuance of these industrial revenue bonds is authorized by KSA 12 - 1740 et seq. KSA 12 - 1743 states in pertinent part "...The principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable solely and only from the special fund herein provided for such

payments, and said bonds shall not in any respect be a general obligation of such city, nor shall they be payable in any manner by taxation...".

City of Newton, Kansas

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	School District 373 Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate % (4)
2009	18,133	\$755,710,908	\$41,676	3,717	8.70%
2010	18,133	712,844,496	39,312	3,639	6.00%
2011	19,132	716,378,608	37,444	3,712	5.70%
2012	19,230	735,624,420	38,254	3,770	4.80%
2013	19,189	782,182,018	40,762	3,746	4.10%
2014	19,120	808,317,120	42,276	3,749	3.70%
2015	19,216	844,658,496	43,956	3,700	3.70%
2016	19,105	733,039,745	38,369	3,646	4.40%
2017	18,869	723,890,316	38,364	3,539	3.40%
2018	18,746	759,606,666	40,521	3,497	2.80%

Sources:

(1) Population estimates are taken from the Kansas Division of the Budget.

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, for Harvey County, Kansas

(3) School District 373 enrollment only. Private schools are not included.

(4) Harvey County Economic Development Council, Inc.

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

		2018			2009	
Employer *	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Unified School District #373	852	1	5.2%	850	1	4.9%
Newton Medical Center	794	2	4.9%	560	2	3.2%
BNSF Railway Company	380	4	2.3%	380	4	2.2%
Wal-Mart	271	5	1.7%	377	3	2.2%
Norcraft Industries	595	3	3.7%	306	5	1.8%
Prairie View Hospital	252	6	1.5%	285	6	1.6%
Dillons Stores	243	7	1.5%	258	7	1.5%
City of Newton	206	9	1.3%	198	8	1.1%
Asbury Park				193	9	1.1%
Harvey County	175	10	1.1%	166	10	1.0%
ResCare Kansas	209	8	1.3%			
Total	3,977		24.5%	3,573	•	20.6%

Note:

* "Largest Private Sector Employers" were listed prior to 2005.

Source:

Harvey County Economic Development Council, Inc.

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

Function/Program	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Administration	16	17	17	17	19	17	17	16	17	15
Park and Cernetery	16	14	13	13	13	12	14	13	13	13
Law Department	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
Municipal Court	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1
Historic Preservation Planner	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Convention Visitors Bureau	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire/EMS	49	50	49	49	48	49	49	48	50	51
Police	43	40	38	38	37	38	38	40	42	41
Public Works										
Engineering	9	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	9
Facility Operations	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4
Street Division	18	17	18	18	16	17	16	17	17	15
Shop Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Water	15	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Wastewater	8	10	11	11	11	10	10	12	12	11
Sanitation	12	12	10	10	10	8	8	8	7	8
Airport	5	4	4	5	5	5	6	5	6	6
Total	205	200	197	199	197	198			201	198

Source: City of Newton Human Resource Department

City of Newton, Kansas Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009	2010								
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018
2,703	2,683	2,796	2,828	2,923	3,095	3,081	3,198	3,211	3,189
539	539	587	605	555	562	567	586	535	477
434	304	710	701	823	807	763	39	826	811
39,776	39,084	39,573	42,023	40,588	41,905	41,234	33.283	27.475	25,971
1,276	1,088	987	1,339	1,510	-	1,449		-	1,356
2,027	1,832	1,747	1,793	2,107	1,951	2,071	1.660		1,874
363	252	208	190	169	216	239	249	341	342
26	20	15	24	16	12	17	21	116	11
1,007	853	1,004	1,046	869	1,211	1,103	913	930	1,077
					ŗ				•
7,683	7,689	7,703	7,704	7,706	7,719	7,760	7,756	7,764	7,854
95,305	100,285	112,335	105,994	87,394	86,695	82,834	73,892	75,079	79,940
						•		,	,
1.80	0.80	2.98	1.75	2.91	1.95	0.91	1.07	1.15	0.25
150,998	175,217	114,800	159,821	117,055	132,440	190,767	202,256	129,399	155,091
								,	
5,027	4,761	4,580	4,521	4,598	4,583	4,778	4,881	4,806	4,837
1,647	1,643	1,577	1,786	1,750	1,691	-		-	1,535
	539 434 39,776 1,276 2,027 363 26 1,007 7,683 95,305 1.80 150,998 5,027	539 539 434 304 39,776 39,084 1,276 1,088 2,027 1,832 363 252 26 20 1,007 853 7,683 7,689 95,305 100,285 1.80 0.80 150,998 175,217 5,027 4,761	539 539 587 434 304 710 39,776 39,084 39,573 1,276 1,088 987 2,027 1,832 1,747 363 252 208 26 20 15 1,007 853 1,004 7,683 7,689 7,703 95,305 100,285 112,335 1.80 0.80 2.98 150,998 175,217 114,800 5,027 4,761 4,580	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Source: Various city departments

Function/Program	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018
Area of City (acres)	8,050.62	8,376.72	8,532.22	9,131.28	9,131.28	9,134.42	9,312.37	9,343.62	9,346.71	9,385.01
Fire/EMS							-		·	,
Stations	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Firefighter/EMTs	45	45	44	45	45	46	46	45	45	44
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police officers	33	32	31	31	31	32	32	35	35	35
Street Division								-		
Miles of City streets - paved	25.88	26.20	28.03	28.13	28.13	28.16	28.89	29.51	29.85	29.85
Miles of City streets - blacktop	90.94	90.81	93.64	93.64	93.65	93.64	93.05	92,49	92.49	92.60
Miles of City streets - gravel	9.15	9.15	9.32	9.32	9.32	9.32	9.32	9.32	9.32	9.21
Miles of City streets - unimproved	13.49	14.62	14.31	14.21	14.21	14.18	14.04	14.75	14.41	14.53
Street employees	16	17	18	18	16	17	16	17	17	15
Water										
Water mains (miles)	153.85	154.66	154.98	155.17	156.12	156.24	156.82	156.98	157.37	157.37
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	117.36	119,45	120.03	120.26	121.10	121.26	121.63	121.70	122.35	122.78
Storm water sewer (miles)	18.99	19.08	19.64	19.72	19.72	19.72	20.12	20.59	20.92	20.96

City of Newton, Kansas Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

. •

Source: Various city departments



CITY DATA REPORT

NEWTON, KANSAS

For Year Ending: 12/31/2018

I.	STREETS		
	A. Total miles of streets (center line), as of December 31, 2018	146.19	miles
	B. Miles of streets paved, curbed & guttered in 2018		miles
	C. Streets annexed in 2018	0.00	miles
	D. Miles of different types of street surface		
	1. Paved (concrete)	29,85	miles
	2. Blacktop (various types of bases)	92.60	miles
	3. Gravel / Sand	9.21	miles
	4. Unimproved	14.53	miles
Z .	STREET MAINTENANCE		
	A. Miles of streets overlayed or resurfaced in 2018	0.25	miles
	B. Square Yards of streets sealed in 2018	155,091	SY
3.	SANITARY SEWER		
	A. Total miles of Sanitary Sewer, as of December 31, 2018	122.78	miles
	B. Miles of Sanitary Sewer constructed in 2018		miles
	C. Total Sanitary Sewer Manholes as of December 31, 2018	2,443	
	D. Sanitary Sewer Manholes constructed in 2018	3	
4.	STORM WATER SEWER		
	A. Total miles of Storm Water Sewer, as of December 31, 2018	20.96	miles
	B. Miles of Storm Water Sewer constructed in 2018	0.04	miles
5.	WATER LINES		
	A. Total miles of Water lines, as of December 31,2018	157,37	miles
	B. Miles of Water Transmission lines, as of December 31, 2018	19.76	
	C. Miles of Water Distribution lines, as of December 31, 2018	137.61	
	D. Miles of Water lines constructed in 2018	0.00	miles
	E. Miles of Water lines acquired in 2018	0.00	miles
	F. Total Fire Hydrants as of December 31, 2018	882	
	G. Fire Hydrants constructed in 2018	0	
б.	AREA OF CITY OF NEWTON		
	A. Total acres, as of December 31, 2018	9,385.01	acres
	B. Acres annexed in 2018	38.30	acres
	C. Acres de-annexed in 2018	0.00	acres
7.	SUBDIVISIONS		
	A. Plat or PUD		
	1. JS Mitch Properties Amended PUD		
	2. Rolling Hills 6th Addition		
	3. Sand Creek Station 3rd Addition		
	4. Suderman Addition		
	B. New Subdivision Development (Construction)		
	1 Rolling Hills 6th Addition (Grading Improvement)		

1. Rolling Hills 6th Addition (Grading Improvement)

C. New Phase of Existing Subdivision

1. Autumn Glen 4th Addition (Sewer and SWS Extension)



CITY DATA REPORT

NEWTON, KANSAS

For Year Ending: 12/31/2018

7. SUBDIVISIONS (cont.)

D. Capital Improvement Projects

- 1. Centennial Park Restroom & Concession Building
- 2. Centennial Park Drainage
- 3. Centennial Sewer Extension/Lift Station
- 4. Centennial Parking Lot
- 5. 14th Street Paving: Kansas Ave to new parking lot
- 6. Slate Creek Reconstruction: Old Main to Plum
- 7 Airport Taxiway C Rehabilitation

E. Miscellaneous Projects

20. Quail Creek

1. Warkentin House Painting

8. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

A. Total new single residence permits 2018	11	\$ 2,401,610
B. Multiple dwelling units		
1. Total number of dwelling units	0	\$ -
C. Total single and multiple dwelling units	11	\$ 2,401,610
D. Total permits issued in 2018	833	\$ 15,468,964

9. PARKS

- A. Total acres of Parks in City of Newton
- B. Individual Parks (Name, Area, Date acquired)

Location <u>Park</u> <u>Type</u> <u>Acreage</u> Year Established 7th & Poplar 1. Themian School 3.71 1875 2. Military Broadway & Oak Community 3.71 1871 3. Athletic 1st & W. Side Sand Creek Community 38.99 1897 Lot 5 & 6. Moore Addition Community 0.13 1963 Pine & Washington Road (@ Slate Creek) 4. Washington Community 9,43 1937 NE Side 5th & Pine, N Side Creek 5. Parkview Heights Linear 1.68 1941 12th & Oak 6. Havens Neighborhood 0.88 1950 W. Side Sand Creek (between 5th & Broadway) 7. Park Place Linear 0.64 1950 East 4th - Cemetery (both sides creek to Blaine) 8. Blaine Linear 1.33 1959 Between 1st & 5th, Sherman & 1-135 9. Greenwood Cemetery Community 62.00 1871 West 1st to Sand Creek (Creek to Grandview) 10. Rodeo Grounds Community 13.00 1960 Lots 1 & 3, BL. 5 Fairfield Distr. Community 0.43 1961 In Housing Addition (E. of 1-135, N. of Broadway) 11. Caperland Neighborhood 1.79 1963 West 380 feet 10th & Ash 12. Ash Street Neighborhood 4.55 1964 NE Corner 14th & Kansas 13. Bi-Centennial Community 59.35 1971 14. East Centennial Area E. of Centennial Park Community 51.60 1979 15. West Centennial W. Side of Kansas, Sledding Hill Community 5.45 16. Okerberg W. part B1.44 @ Rec Center Neighborhood 3.71 1974 NW Corner 8th & Main Neighborhood 17. Mid-town Arboretum 1.38 1977 SE Corner 5th & Main 0.18 18. Depot Park Pocket 1978 Plum & Brookside, N. of Cherry Hills 19. Plum-Brook Neighborhood 2.10 1981 Block 2, Quail Creek Estates 3rd Addition

291.99 acres

Neighborhood

1.78

1985



CITY DATA REPORT

NEWTON, KANSAS

For Year Ending: 12.31/2018

9. PARKS (cont.)

B. Individual Parks (Name, Area, Date acquired) (cont.)

<u>Park</u>	Location	Type	<u>Acreage</u>	Year Established
31. Veazey	N. of 14 th @ Oak, side Sand Creek	Pocket	1.35	1987
22. Sherman	SE Corner 12 th & Sherman	Neighborhood	2.75	1981
23. Roosevelt	SE Corner Broadway & Magnolia	Neighborhood	2.15	2007
24. Lincoln Park	Elm & West 6 th Streets	Neighborhood	0.63	2002
25. Springlake	110 Springlake Dr	Neighborhood	12.00	2009
C. Total miles of Bike-Hike F	Path		6.96	miles
Miles of Bike-Hike Path c	onstructed in 2018		0.00	miles

10. ELEVATIONS AT VARIOUS POINTS

- A. At the south side of the Main Street entrance to the old Post Office Building, and in the stone step, a standard disk, "X21 1934", Elevation 1451.710.
- B. In the stone base of the West wall of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Station, 17 1/2 feet north of the southwest corner of the building, and 14 inches above the Main Street sidewalk. A standard disk, stamped "Newton 1934", elevation 1447.976.
- C. Newton Municipal Airport highest point of runway 8-26 1533.46.

11. GEODETIC LOCATION

A. Service Center	
Latitude	38 degrees 01' 53.2"
Longitude	97 degrees 20' 08"
B. Newton Municipal Airport	
Latitude	38 degrees 03' 19.2"
Longitude	97 degrees 16' 38"

This page intentionally left blank.



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 City of Newton, Kansas:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newton, Kansas (the 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 17, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the City of Newton, Kansas (the Housing Authority), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Newton Public Library were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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.

An Independently Owned Member, RSM US Alliance

RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International

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

Berbenich Trahan + Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas June 17, 2019