# City of Wichita, Kansas

Incorporated 1870 City of 1st Class 1886 Council-Manager Form of Government Adopted 1917

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



# **CITY COUNCIL**

Jeff Longwell, Mayor
Bryan Frye, Vice Mayor (V)
Brandon Johnson, Council Member (I)
Pete Meitzner, Council Member (II)
James Clendenin, Council Member (III)
Jeff Blubaugh, Council Member (IV)
Cindy Claycomb, Council Member (VI)

# **City Manager**

Robert Layton, City Manager

# **Department of Finance**

Shawn Henning, Director of Finance

Prepared by the Controller's Office

Department of Finance

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# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the year ended December 31, 2017

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Department of Finance Controller's Office City Hall – Twelfth Floor 455 North Main Wichita, Kansas 67202

June 27, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Wichita, Kansas:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Wichita for the year ended December 31, 2017. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City and its blended and discretely presented component units.

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

Kansas statutes require an annual audit of all funds of the City by independent certified public accountants. The certified public accounting firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik L.C. issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Wichita's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located on page A-1 in the Financial Section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with the administration of federal and state awards. The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the Single Audit Section. Details on the audit findings and management's responses are located in the Single Audit Section of this report.

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

# The Reporting Entity and Its Services

With a population of 390,591<sup>1</sup>, Wichita is the largest city in Kansas and is the county seat of Sedgwick County. Major highways, including the Kansas Turnpike and Interstate I-135, link the city with a large trade area that encompasses a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: 2017 U.S. Census Bureau population estimate.

population of more than one million<sup>2</sup> people within a 100-mile radius. The nearest large cities are Denver to the west, Kansas City to the northeast and Oklahoma City and Tulsa to the south and southeast.

Wichita became a town in 1868, was incorporated in 1870 and has been a city of the first class since 1886. The original stimulus to the City's economic development was the extension of the Santa Fe Railway into Wichita in 1872. The City's early growth paralleled the expanding agricultural productivity of the Central Plains States, and by 1900 the City was an important regional center for the processing of agricultural products and the distribution of farm equipment. In 1914, the discovery of oil broadened the economic base, drawing to the City numerous services, distributive enterprises and metalworking industries. From the earliest days of the aircraft industry, Wichita has been a leading producer of general aviation and commercial aircraft. McConnell Air Force Base was activated in 1951 and has remained an important factor in the community.

In 1917, Wichita became one of the first municipalities in the United States to adopt the Commission-Manager form of government. Effective April 14, 1987, the title "City Commission" was changed to "City Council" and instead of being elected at-large, five council members were nominated by district and elected at-large. In November 1988, Wichita voters approved a referendum to elect a five-member City Council by pure district elections and a full-time Mayor by city-at-large elections. On February 10, 1989, Charter Ordinance 115 was adopted and provided for the five council member seats to be increased to six by subdividing the City into six districts based on the 1990 census. The six Council members and the Mayor serve four-year terms with the Council members' terms being overlapping. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible to them for the management of all City employees and administration of all City affairs.

The City of Wichita and its component units provide a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, parks and recreation programs, libraries, cultural arts, public housing and community services, infrastructure improvements, public transportation, airports, water and sewer utilities, planning and zoning, cemetery maintenance, internal support services and general administration.

<u>The Budget Process</u> – The budget process is impacted by Kansas statutes, organizational policies, accounting standards and budgeting practices. In addition, other planning processes are integrated into the budget process. Annually, a long-range financial plan is developed as part of the budget process. This financial planning process includes the development of three operating budgets each year. The current year adopted budget is revised based on updated data and assumptions. A proposed budget for the next year is also prepared and will become the adopted budget upon the City Council's approval. Finally, a projected budget is also prepared, which becomes the basis for the proposed budget next year. The impact of operating costs associated with projects in the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is also considered each year.

Budget formulation is developed based on the strategic priorities established by the City Council, which are clearly defined by the City's mission statement:

As an exceptionally well-run city, we will:

- Keep Wichita safe,
- Grow our economy,
- · Build dependable infrastructure and
- · Provide conditions for living well.

As the City strives to reach service level excellence, the annual budget is developed based on three themes: (1) alignment to the City's mission and City Council goals; (2) review of business processes, from both a financial operations view and a customer-focused view; and (3) development of a financially sustainable and diversified revenue portfolio. Late in 2016, Zero-Based Budgeting was initiated with a service level approach. This process evaluated every service that departments provide, then reviewed the alignment of each service, not only to the City's mission statement and goals, but also to the departments' goals. This review process was implemented in 2017 with preparation of the 2018 Budget, but has continued

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Source: U.S. 2010 Census. Population represents only the Kansas portion of the 100-mile radius, not the Oklahoma portion.

in further depth in connection with development of the next year's budget. Senior staff and the City Manager conduct a review of revenue projections and departmental requests, balanced against current year priorities. The City Manager holds internal budget hearings, beginning in April and continuing through June. The City Council is briefed on the strategic and policy issues, the preliminary financial forecasts and the departmental performance levels. Based on the City Council's policy direction and the information from departments, a proposed budget is drafted and provided to the City Council for consideration in July. Throughout the process, presentations are made to citizens, including the District Advisory Board of each Council District and other neighborhood groups. Budget information is also communicated through various forms of social media, providing further opportunities for citizen engagement on the budget. The City Council holds public hearings on the proposed budget in July and August, prior to adopting the final budget. The budget is required by Kansas law to be finalized, adopted and filed no later than August 25. The annual budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and as a communication device.

<u>Budgetary Control</u> - The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to enhance budgetary control. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, while encumbered appropriations are carried over into the next year for liquidation. As demonstrated by statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page A-21 as part of the basic financial statements, as well as a more detailed presentation beginning on page B-20. For governmental funds (other than the General Fund) with appropriated annual budgets, these comparisons are presented in the Governmental Funds Section of this report beginning on page B-25.

# The Local Economy<sup>3</sup>

The Wichita metropolitan statistical area (MSA) has a diverse economic base, producing a wide variety of products and services with a focus in durable goods manufacturing. Approximately 47% of Wichita's employment is in service-providing industries, 23% is in goods-producing industries, 17% in trade, transportation and utilities and 13% in government. The Wichita area is home to over 14,000 business establishments, with over 93% of those employing fewer than 50 workers. Thirty-five employers in the Wichita area employ 500 or more workers. In recent years, the service sector has been the fastest growing portion of the local economy, adding over 8,200 employees since 2011.

	Annua	l Average Wichi	ta MSA Employ	ment by Industi	ry*	
					2017-2018	
					Forecasted	2017-2018
					Level	Forecasted
	2015 (a)	2016 (a)	2017 (a)	2018 (f)	Change	% Change
<b>Production Sectors</b>	68,400	68,200	67,700	67,700	0	0.0%
Trade, Transportation						
and Utilities	52,500	52,600	51,200	51,400	200	0.4%
Service Sectors	134,100	135,700	135,000	135,900	900	0.7%
Government	40,500	40,700	40,800	40,900	100	0.2%
Total Nonfarm						
Employment	295,500	297,200	294,700	295,900	1,200	0.4%

<sup>\*</sup>Annual values are derived from average quarterly observations and projections. Data was downloaded from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Website on May 17, 2018.

(a) actual (f) forecasted

Information in this section largely provided by the Center of Economic Development and Business Research, Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University.

Wichita's manufacturing sector is primarily concentrated in the aerospace sector, which contains over 52% of total manufacturing employment in the area. Local aircraft companies produce a significant number of the world's general aviation aircraft and commercial aircraft parts. Wichita's manufacturing sector employment peaked in 2008 with 67,700 jobs; from 2008 to 2011, Wichita lost approximately 15,000 manufacturing jobs, with employment in the sector remaining relatively flat over the past five years. In 2017, the manufacturing sector employed 51,200 in Wichita. Spirit AeroSystems, a major local aircraft parts manufacturer, announced plans in 2017 to hire 1,000 new workers and invest over \$1 billion in its Wichita facilities over the next five years. A Non-aerospace manufacturing in Wichita has diversified and expanded in the past several years, with the machinery manufacturing and non-durable manufacturing sectors each adding more than 1,000 jobs since 2010. While Wichita's manufacturing base has continued to become more diverse in recent years, future growth in Wichita's manufacturing employment will continue to be tied to the aerospace industry.

Construction employment declined by 100 workers in 2017, but the sector is forecasted to rebound in 2018, as both residential and commercial real estate markets have positive indicators. Home prices are estimated to have appreciated 4.1% in 2017 and are expected to continue to increase strongly with 3.7% growth in 2018. The number of homes sold in the Wichita area has increased for the past four years and is expected to continue to increase in 2018, reaching prerecession levels of housing activity. Vacancy rates for retail, office, and industrial spaces all fell in 2017 as the local commercial real estate market continues to tighten as well. Construction was one of the most strongly affected sectors in the recession, so the sizable increase in construction employment will likely strengthen the expansion in Wichita's economy, with benefits spilling over to other industry sectors.

The professional and business services sector has been one of the fastest-growing sectors in the Wichita MSA. The sector has added over 4,000 new jobs since 2009, expanding almost 13% in that time. While the sector contracted by 400 jobs in 2017, the outlook continues to be strong for this sector in 2018. Construction is currently ongoing for Cargill's \$60 million new protein division headquarters building, which is expected to open in 2018 and has room for up to 950 workers. Wichita is home to the headquarters of several major companies, including Koch Industries.

The education and health care sector is the single largest sector in the Wichita economy and it has added over 1,000 jobs since the 2008 recession. Health care and social assistance employ 38,400 workers locally. The Wichita MSA has more than 100 nursing and assisted living facilities, as well as 14 acute care and specialty hospitals, with other specialty clinics providing comprehensive patient care and same-day surgery services. The five-county MSA is home to almost 1,300 physicians and 300 dentists. Policy uncertainty may dampen growth to a degree in the health care portion of the sector for 2018, but the sector has bright long-term growth prospects as Americans' health care and education demands continue to increase.

While health care employment declined by 600 workers in 2017, there have been several positive developments in the past year for the sector's future. In January 2017, Via Christi Health began a \$50 million renovation project to its St. Joseph campus, adding more private rooms, behavioral health center services, and improved on-call space. The Robert J. Dole VA Hospital has planned \$40 million in renovations for the facility in the next five years. In June 2017, Wesley Healthcare also announced plans for a \$2 million project to expand its pediatric emergency department which has been completed and opened in May 2018.

The education sector employs about 12% of the total workforce in the education and health services sector and plays a significant role in the local economy, employing over 5,000 workers. Wichita is home to 12 colleges and universities, which provide a wide range of degrees and educational opportunities, including Wichita State University, Friends University, Newman University and the University of Kansas School of Medicine. In addition, eight unified public school districts serve the City of Wichita, the largest of which is Wichita USD 259 with an enrollment of 50,416 students and over 80 schools.

Wichita's universities and colleges continue to grow and expand. The Wichita Area Technical College reached record enrollment in each of the past two years and will officially become affiliated with Wichita State University in July 2018. In addition, Wichita State University is currently expanding its main campus with the Innovation Campus initiative. In 2017, the first four buildings of the Innovation Campus were completed: the \$30 million Experiential Engineering building; the Partnership One building, which houses Airbus' North American Engineering Center; a new law enforcement training

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Siebermark, Jerry "Spirit plans 'mega project with \$1 billion investment, 1,000 more jobs in Wichita" Wichita Eagle, December 6, 2017.

center for the Wichita Police Department and Sedgwick County Sherriff's Office, as well as criminal justice students; and the Flats, a 285-resident on-campus apartment complex. Braeburn Square, a mixed-use development which is part of the Innovation Campus, is under construction and will include restaurants and shops, as well as an Element by Westin Hotel which is expected to open in the fall of 2018.

Economic and population growth in Wichita has also led to thriving support sectors, such as the expanding leisure and hospitality sector. Leisure and hospitality employment has increased by 400 workers in 2017 after increasing by 2,700 workers over the previous two years. Continued expansions of restaurant and recreation offerings in the area should continue to lead to increased employment in the sector.

The unemployment rate declined in 2017 in the Wichita area, which was the seventh consecutive year unemployment either declined or held steady in the local economy after peaking in 2010. The Wichita MSA has had a lower unemployment rate than the city of Wichita during this period, though the gap between the two has narrowed as the economy nears full employment.

Avera	ge Annual U	nemploymer	nt Rates
		Wichita	
	Wichita	MSA	U.S.
2014	5.6%	5.2%	6.2%
2015	5.0%	4.6%	5.3%
2016	4.8%	4.6%	4.9%
2017	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%

In the coming year, the unemployment rate is expected to modestly decline, with large decreases unlikely due to the already low level of unemployment in the area. While still unlikely in the next 12 months, the risk of recession, nationally and locally, continues to increase as the current expansion lengthens, now in its eighth year.

The Wichita economy has several positive indicators that suggest the Wichita economy is likely to continue to grow in 2018. Low unemployment and tightening markets in both the residential and commercial real estate are both signs that the local economy is thriving and reaching its potential. The local economy still has several risk factors for the coming years, including exposure to potential recessions at the national level, the Wichita manufacturing's heavy concentration in the business jet market and state and national policy uncertainty. Unless these risk factors substantially slow growth in the local economy, the Wichita area economy is expected to continue its modest, consistent growth in 2018.

# City Business and Financial Plan

The City of Wichita uses a comprehensive planning approach that incorporates a long-term strategic process (five-year financial plan) and a short-term strategic process (two-year budget). In addition, the City maintains a 10-year capital expenditure and financing plan. The financial planning process integrates the City's debt capacity and operational plans, such as the technology plan, the pavement management plan, the park master plan, the pedestrian master plan and the future water supply plan.

The City continues to align financial plans with strategic priorities and policies set forth by the City Council, modifying budgets to achieve desired outcomes with available financial resources. Following strategic priorities provides clarity and flexibility in adapting to both short-term and long-term opportunities and challenges and also provides an opportunity to balance needs and resources for the best mix of services for citizens.

Adequate levels of reserves are an important foundation to the City's business and financial planning. The City maintains a policy that General Fund reserves are a minimum of 10% of the subsequent year's expenditure budget. The reserves of the General Fund assure rating agencies of the City's financial stability, translating into lower costs of financing for capital investments. Additionally, the General Fund reserve provides flexibility for cash flow and emergency needs. The City also maintains reserves equivalent to 85% of the estimated landfill post-closure liability and maintains reserves at an 85% confidence level of actuarially estimated potential claims in the Self Insurance Fund. In spite of the fluctuations in the financial markets in recent years, the City's Retirement Systems maintain funded ratios which are over 94%, well above many public pension systems.

The City manages a pooled funds investment program for all cash, following a comprehensive investment policy. The program allows the City to invest its cash in permitted investments for terms up to four years while maintaining the primary

objectives (in order of priority) of safety, liquidity and yield. The City's exposure to risk is managed through various insurance policies, as well as self insurance programs.

With a combination of approaches to ensure relevant outcomes at the lowest possible cost, the City has focused on using technology to reduce operating costs or enhance service levels, has outsourced functions that have a varying degree of seasonal demand, and has partnered with Sedgwick County to consolidate construction permit and inspection services. Additionally, the City has and continues to restructure management hierarchies and realign organizational structures to meet service demands, as well as creating initiatives to manage rising health insurance costs through its wellness program.

Maintaining engagement with stakeholders – residents, the governing body, District Advisory Boards, neighborhood associations, community groups, the business community, employee bargaining units and City staff – helps the City continue its focus on the delivery of the right mix of services and careful use of resources in recognition of the community's priorities. Continuing social media town hall meetings for the last few years, the City again sought input on budget issues from citizens in this manner, in addition to seeking input through the traditional budget hearings and presentations. The community's feedback collected through these various channels is valuable as the City reviews and updates its strategic priorities.

In summary, positioning the City favorably for long-term economic health remains a key objective, based on a diversified foundation of business and industry. Downtown revitalization remains a major initiative toward developing that diversified base. Collaborating with all levels of government and community partners, the City continues to incentivize job growth to attract business and industry to the area.

# Relevant Policy Changes

Most of the City's key financial management policies remain unchanged, including a stable property tax rate, a balanced budget, maintenance of a General Fund balance of at least 10% of the next year's budgeted expenditures and budget decisions driven by the strategic priorities adopted by the City Council. These policies provide the foundation for the City's financial planning and budget allocation decisions in the current economic environment.

Three of the City's primary sources of general revenue are property, sales and franchise taxes. Property tax revenue did increase from 2010 through 2012, before falling from 2012 to 2014. However, these changes were largely due to a change in the General Fund mill levy rate – which was reduced approximately one mill in 2011, then increased approximately one mill between 2013 and 2014. Since 2014, property tax revenues have begun to grow at a slightly increasing pace. In 2015, sales and franchise tax revenue rose to the highest levels recorded in the last 10 years. However, these revenues have weakened due to internet sales, changes in technology, and volatility in demand. Investment earnings are increasing as a result of rising interest rates and market conditions.

Despite signs of an improved economic environment, the City continues to face some challenges. The City's revenues have not fully rebounded to pre-recession levels. Financial pressure is added with the slow growth of local revenue, coupled with the declining availability of grant funds. Innovative thinking and actions continue to be needed to manage wage costs and the associated health and pension benefits and to deliver services in the current economic and political environment. Technology will continue to be utilized to improve productivity and create opportunities for citizens to pay bills and receive information online. Exploration continues into other technologies that could affordably improve efficiency. Meanwhile, the City continues to press forward with major initiatives and to position itself in the future for sustainable growth.

# Major Initiatives

Though the economic times are challenging, the City continues to invite private investment, striving for a diversified business and industry foundation. In December 2010, the City Council approved Project Downtown – the Master Plan for downtown Wichita. This plan provides a blueprint that assists the private sector in making key investment decisions in Wichita's core and serves as a framework for the public sector to make strategic investments that foster private sector investment.

In April 2015, a new alignment of economic organizations was created with the formation of the Greater Wichita Partnership. This new entity brought the Greater Wichita Economic Development Council (GWEDC) together with the Wichita Downtown Development Corporation (WDDC) to make the region competitive for job creation, talent attraction, capital investment and long-term economic prosperity. The continuing work of these collaborative economic organizations has led to numerous commercial, residential and retail projects adding to the economy and livability in Wichita.

The WDDC, which was established to revitalize and energize downtown Wichita, reported that since Project Downtown's adoption (2010), downtown Wichita has seen over \$593 million of private investment over the past decade, and a combined investment in downtown Wichita by the private and public sectors in that period totaling \$925 million. Individuals living in downtown continues to rise, with 835 residential units completed since 2010 and with an additional 742 currently under development, providing unique living options for downtown residents.

With the continued focus on economic development and job growth, a coalition from both the private and public sectors joined together in 2015 to develop the Blueprint for Regional Economic Growth (BREG), an economic development plan for the ten-county region. BREG identified eight industry "clusters" that have potential to grow jobs and industry in the region with growth strategies for each cluster. Recently, the Greater Wichita Partnership hired a consultant to help the region move forward to expand its existing business clusters and to further advance economic development efforts.

The City led efforts to retain and expand Cargill, a major employer in downtown Wichita. Cargill Protein Group announced its decision to keep its regional headquarters, which includes 700 jobs, in Wichita. The \$60 million headquarters building will be located on the site of the former Wichita Eagle building on Douglas Avenue, directly adjacent to the Old Town entertainment district. Additionally, the \$54 million Union Station development has completed phase one of renovations and is moving into phase two which will focus on the terminal building and the southern portion of the property. Other nearby projects include a complete makeover of Naftzger Park – including pedestrian friendly enhancements along Douglas, connecting Old Town and the Intrust Bank Arena entertainment districts – the Douglas Avenue railroad underpass, the Spaghetti Works mixed use development and the \$14 million renovation (to be completed in 2018) converting the Commerce Plaza office building into a Hilton Garden Inn. These projects further enhance downtown's connectivity and walkability and are positive additions in Wichita's urban core.

The Douglas project, a \$38 million revitalization of the Exchange Place Building and the Bitting Building, both located on corners of Douglas and Market, was completed in December 2016. This project is part of a revitalization and historic preservation effort with the redevelopment of two historic downtown buildings into 240 luxury residential units, as well as the addition of commercial and retail space on the ground floor. Furthermore, a new 300-space parking garage has been constructed as a component of this project.

Construction of the \$38 million mixed-use River Vista project on the west bank of the Arkansas River started in 2016. Plans include an apartment project of 203 units, a parking garage and future commercial developments. Utilizing sales tax revenue (STAR) bonds, the City will make improvements to the riverfront and the adjacent Delano Park. Improvements to this area will connect to the trail system along the river, allowing the public to continue to enjoy the Arkansas River. The project is expected to be completed in 2018.

In December 2016, the City Council took action to expand the East Bank redevelopment district, a necessary first step for the approval and implementation of the River District Phase II STAR Bond Project, and formally submitted a plan for approval in May 2017. The City has since received authorization from the Kansas Secretary of Commerce to issue up to \$20.5 million in STAR bonds to finance and move forward with plans for a new baseball stadium and museum on the west bank of the river directly across from WaterWalk. In addition to the stadium and museum, the district will include hotels, retail/commercial buildings, multi-family housing and other entertainment venues. Total project investments are estimated in excess of \$126 million.

The City Council approved two separate core area development projects to develop the Delano Catalyst Site located downtown on the west side of the Arkansas River and a plan for redevelopment of a blighted area in College Hill near Douglas and Hillside. The \$40 million mixed-use Delano project will include a hotel, multi-family housing (180 units), commercial space, a parking garage, public trails and gathering spaces. The \$25 million Douglas and Hillside project is a mixed-use development with 176 high-end apartment units, 15,000 square feet of initial commercial space, an enclosed

garage, rooftop amenities and an "urban feel" consistent with the adjacent College Hill neighborhood. The first phase of this project is expected to be completed in April 2019.

To encourage investment in office, retail and residential development in the core area, the City supported two structured parking projects in downtown. The Douglas Garage opened in 2017 with 290 spaces and a new 800-space public parking garage will be included as part of the Cargill Headquarters campus.

The new \$200 million Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport terminal building and 1,600-space parking garage opened in June 2015. Since opening, Allegiant Air began offering nonstop service from Wichita to Orlando and Southwest Airlines initiated nonstop service to St. Louis and Phoenix in 2016. Alaska Airlines also announced nonstop service between Wichita and Seattle that started on Aprill 13, 2017. Frontier Airlines has also announced plans to begin nonstop service between Wichita and Denver starting in August 2018. Eisenhower National Airport set a passenger traffic record in 2017 with a total of 1,620,240 passengers arriving and departing from Wichita.

Construction is complete for the Advanced Learning Library. The existing Library has closed and materials have been moved to the new location, which opened on June 16, 2018. The new facility is located at 2nd Street and McLean Boulevard, providing a place for residents to learn and engage in the community in new ways. The 105,200 square-foot Advanced Learning Library offers numerous collaborative spaces, additional technology resources for the public, including more computers and faster internet, as well as a broader variety of programs and services that support STEM (science, technology/engineering, art and math) learning.

The City is continuing improvements with the East Kellogg freeway project, a joint effort between the City of Wichita, Kansas Department of Transportation and the Kansas Turnpike Authority (KTA). Construction began in 2015 with a redesigned Kellogg and Webb intersection and widening of Kellogg from Webb to Greenwich. A second project, started in 2016, continues with widening Kellogg to a six-lane freeway between Greenwich Road and K-96. In addition, new ramps will be constructed for the I-35/KTA and Kellogg interchanges. Both projects are expected to be complete in late 2021.

In west Wichita, the first phase of rebuilding the Kellogg and I-235 interchange began in November 2015. The \$116 million project, known as "the Red Project," is expected to be completed in the summer of 2019. The project resulted from a 2007 study by the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), which identified multiple safety concerns and inadequate capacity for projected future traffic flow. With funding participation from both Sedgwick County and the City, the completed project will address several of the heaviest traffic movements between I-235 and U.S. 54/400.

The City sold the Hyatt Regency Hotel in 2016 for \$20 million and dedicated \$10 million of the proceeds to further residential street improvements. In addition, the City has implemented an innovative return on investment model to maximize the effectiveness of street maintenance efforts using new performance measures. This new approach is expected to stabilize street conditions in the long-term, whereas the traditional approaches would have resulted in a significant long-term degradation of street conditions.

Public Works & Utilities completed a five-year, \$32 million program to replace 150,000 aging water meters and to fully automate the meter reading system. The Utility also invested \$11.5 million for improvements at the Main Water Treatment Plant and began construction of a \$27.5 million improvement project at the Four Mile Creek Wastewater Plant.

Public safety continues to be a priority. The Wichita Fire Department (WFD) responded to more than 78,000 unit responses in 2017, completed 7,500 structure inspections and participated in more than 1,300 community risk reduction programs. Five new apparatus were purchased to update an aging fleet, improve emergency communication reliability and reduce maintenance expenses.

The Wichita Police Department (WPD) began using body-worn cameras and initiated implementation recommendations to improve safety in Old Town. The measures were from a report generated in partnership with Old Town stakeholders and included installation of a traffic camera system and streamlining the citation and enforcement process. The WPD formed the Patrol West Motel Interdiction Team to combat prostitution, illegal drugs, financial crimes, auto theft, larcenies and other debilitating and destabilizing crimes. Also, construction was completed on a new joint law enforcement training center on the Innovation Campus at Wichita State University.

Public Works & Utilities completed biennial bridge inspections for 284 bridges, converted 229 street lights in Old Town to safer and longer lasting LED technology, and began final preparations for implementing phase one of the Traffic Signal Optimization project. Lighting improvements were made at Fairmount Park, Wichita Skatepark and Reflection Square.

Wichita Transit, the largest transit system in the state of Kansas, partnered with the WPD to develop street safety training modules and videos for multiple modes of travel (i.e., walking, driving and bicycling), and implemented Transit-related portions of the Wichita Bicycle Master Plan. These efforts are aimed at making mobility easier, safer and more convenient. Transit enhanced fixed route operations, resulting in an approximate 20% increase in ridership compared to 2016. Additionally, Transit was awarded a \$2.6 million FTA grant to replace its fleet of aging Q-LINE trolleys. Transit operates a fleet of seven trolleys that are between 13 and 16 years old.

Nearly 600 public housing units will be rehabilitated or rebuilt starting as soon as the summer of 2018 with initiation of a federally-funded pilot program. The City of Wichita's Housing Authority was awarded admittance into the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) pilot program, which is part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) massive two-year redevelopment program. The City's public housing neighborhoods will receive an extreme makeover and participants will have an opportunity to live in newly renovated homes, providing a boost to the local economy.

To develop a plan for the future of aquatics in Wichita, the Park and Recreation Department initiated an extensive citizen engagement process in 2011. The process led to approval by the City Council of the Aquatics Master Plan in early 2017. The modern aquatics system will include several modern pools, as well as water playgrounds within walking distance for many parts of the community.

The City's Park and Recreation Department received national accreditation from the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA). Wichita Park and Recreation is one of only 150 accredited agencies in the country. The City manages and maintains 144 public parks spread across over 5,000 acres of park land and 2,500 acres of right-of-way. There are also nine neighborhood recreation centers, eight swimming pools, the Riverside Tennis Center, O.J. Watson Park, the Great Plains Nature Center, Botanica, The Wichita Gardens and five 18-hole public golf courses. Wichita also expanded its commitment to the park system and the community with several new initiatives. In April, the City held a groundbreaking ceremony for the first phase development of the new 56-acre Pracht Wetlands Park (formerly Cadillac Lake). The \$7.2 million project will be completed in phases to include walking paths, boardwalks and interpretive signage.

For the sixth time, the City participated in the National City Survey, seeking feedback from residents about service delivery and community priorities. Residents are surveyed about a variety of local government services, such as snow removal, utility billing, parks and public safety services. The National Citizen Survey is administered by the National Research Center, Inc. It is the only citizen survey tool endorsed by the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and the National League of Cities (NLC). In the 17 years since its inception, the National Citizen Survey has been administered nearly 1,000 times in more than 400 cities and counties. Furthering engagement efforts with citizens, the City of Wichita also partners with Nextdoor, a private social network for neighborhoods that improves city-wide and neighbor-to-neighbor communications. Connected with more than 200 Wichita neighborhoods, the City uses Nextdoor to engage safety and strengthen virtual neighborhood watch efforts.

The City continues to be successful in various tourism initiatives. In 2017, the Wichita Riverfest drew about 410,000 attendees, despite rain showers on the opening weekend. More than 7,500 volunteers and 275 partners helped sponsor 120 events and attractions, including the Safelite® Autoglass Sundown Parade, Spirit AeroSystems Rockin' on the River concert, the Wagonmaster's River Tours and the Capitol Federal Fireworks Finale. Many other events are offered through the year, including the Automobilia's Moonlight Car Show and Street Party, the Wagonmasters' Downtown Chili Cook-off, the Midwest Winefest, the Great Plains Renaissance Festival, the Midwest Beerfest, Zoobilee and the Winter Illuminations at Botanica, The Wichita Gardens.

The community also continues a rich tradition in performing arts. Every year since 2002, Theater League's "Broadway Wichita" presents shows like Wicked, Rent and The Book of Mormon. More than 28,600 people attended 16 performances of the musical Wicked with \$2.5 million in ticket sales. In 2017, Music Theatre Wichita continued to present Broadway

scale musicals such as Disney's Newsies, The Hunchback of Notre Dame, Seven Brides for Seven Brothers, Hairspray and Thoroughly Modern Millie.

The Wichita area is also host to the Wichita Symphony Orchestra, summer outdoor concerts at Cowtown and WaterWalk, the Tallgrass Film Festival and many other performing arts events that enrich the community. Wichita also brings nationally recognized performing artists to venues like the INTRUST Bank Arena. In 2017, INTRUST Bank Arena hosted artists such as the Foo Fighters, Thomas Rhett, Tim McGraw and Faith Hill, George Lopez and D.L. Hughley, Eric Church, Miranda Lambert, Brantley Gilbert and Red Hot Chili Peppers. According to the Arts & Economic Prosperity (AEP5) national economic impact study, the non-profit arts and cultural industry annually generate \$95 million in economic activity in Wichita<sup>5</sup>.

The Wichita community offers many sporting events, which provide both entertainment and participation opportunities for residents and visitors. The Prairie Fire Marathon draws runners from a wide region, offering a full marathon, a half marathon and a fun run. The National Baseball Congress annually brings teams from across the nation to compete in the national amateur tournament. Wichita has a wide variety of professional sports teams, such as the Wichita Thunder (hockey), the Wichita Wingnuts (baseball) and the Wichita Force (indoor football).

College athletics excite and unite the community. The Wichita State University men's and women's basketball teams continue to earn spots in the NCAA<sup>6</sup> Division I Basketball Tournaments, with the men's team making its seventh consecutive tournament appearance this year. The men's team went to the final four in 2013, the round of 32 in 2014, the sweet sixteen in 2015 and the round of 32 in 2016. In March 2018, Wichita was one of eight sites to host preliminary rounds one and two of the NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament at the INTRUST Bank Arena. The event carried an estimated \$10 million direct economic benefit to the community and was widely hailed as an unequivocal success.

The aforementioned attractions and events, as well as many more, create a tight-knit community for residents and visitors alike to enjoy all that Wichita has to offer.

# Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wichita, Kansas for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2016. The 2016 award represents the 44th consecutive year that the City earned this award.

The GFOA awarded an Award for Outstanding Achievement for Popular Reporting to the City of Wichita, Kansas for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2016. The 2016 award represents the City's eighth award, with the City earning the award in each year of participation.

The City also received the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Wichita Retirement Systems CAFR for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2016. The 2016 award represents the 18th consecutive year that the Wichita Retirement Systems earned this recognition.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

The City believes this current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

For the 30th consecutive year, the City earned the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2018 budget document. The award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. To receive the award, a government must publish a budget document judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Arts and Economic Prosperity 5, Americans for the Arts, 2017. https://www.AmericansForTheArts.org/EconomicImpact <sup>6</sup>National Collegiate Athletic Association.

a communications device. The award is the budgetary counterpart to the Certificate of Achievement and is valid for one year only.

Appreciation is expressed to the elected members of the City's governing body for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional, responsible and progressive manner. Additionally, preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department as well as other City staff who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Layton City Manager

Shawn Henning Director of Finance



# Government Finance Officers Association

# Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

Presented to

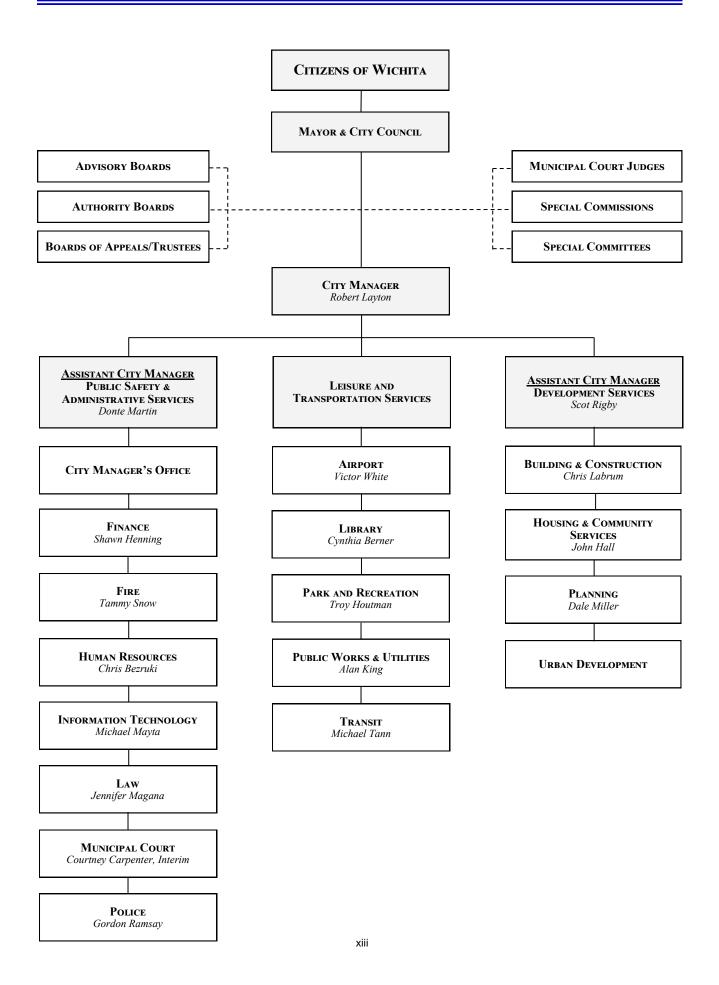
# City of Wichita Kansas

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2016** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Jeff Longwell	Mayor	(316) 268-4331
Bryan Frye	Vice Mayor (V)	(316) 268-4331
Brandon Johnson	Council Member (I)	(316) 268-4331
Pete Meitzner	Council Member (II)	(316) 268-4331
James Clendenin	Council Member (III)	(316) 268-4331
Jeff Blubaugh	Council Member (IV)	(316) 268-4331
Cindy Claycomb	Council Member (VI)	(316) 268-4331

The Wichita City Council meets Tuesday mornings beginning at 9:00 AM at City Hall, 455 N. Main. On the fourth Tuesday of the month, to reserve time for workshop sessions, the City Council only addresses routine items that require their consent. Meetings are usually not held on the fifth Tuesday of the month. The City Council meetings can be viewed live on local channel 7 or archived video may also be viewed via the internet at: http://www.wichita.gov/Council/Pages/default.aspx.

# **CITY OFFICES**

City Manager	(316) 268-4351	Robert Layton, City Manager
Assistant City Manager	(316) 268-4351	Donte Martin, Assistant City Manager
Assistant City Manager	(316) 268-4351	Scot Rigby, Assistant City Manager
Airport	(316) 946-4700	Victor White, Director
Finance	(316) 268-4300	Shawn Henning, Director
Fire	(316) 268-4451	Tammy Snow, Fire Chief
Housing and Community Services	(316) 462-3795	John Hall, Director
Human Resources	(316) 268-4531	Chris Bezruki, Director
Information Technology	(316) 268-4318	Michael Mayta, Chief Information Officer
Law	(316) 268-4681	Jennifer Magana, Director and City Attorney
Library	(316) 261-8500	Cynthia Berner, Director
Municipal Court	(316) 268-4611	Courtney Carpenter, Interim Court Administrator
Metropolitan Area Building and Construction	(316) 660-1840	Chris Labrum, Director
Park and Recreation	(316) 268-4398	Troy Houtman, Director
Planning	(316) 268-4421	Dale Miller, Director
Police	(316) 268-4158	Gordon Ramsay, Chief of Police
Public Works and Utilities	(316) 268-4497	Alan King, Director
Transit	(316) 352-4802	Michael Tann, Director

# FINANCIAL SECTION

# FINANCIAL SECTION



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wichita, Kansas

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wichita, Kansas (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wichita, Kansas, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, Additional Information section, Water Utilities section, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges required by the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, Additional Information section, Water Utilities section, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by the Uniform Guidance, and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges required by the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

June 27, 2018 Wichita, Kansas This management discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities and performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The management discussion and analysis is presented in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City of Wichita's financial statements, which follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased \$25.4 million during 2017 (excluding prior period adjustments). The most significant increases in net position occurred in the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utility Funds. The decrease in net position for governmental activities included a \$29.7 million charge to highways and streets expense due to a change in estimate, described in more detail in Note 22 - Change in Accounting Estimate.
- Approximately 78% of the City's total assets are held in capital assets.
- The cost of governmental activities was \$409.2 million in 2017 compared to \$342.5 million in 2016, an increase of \$66.7 million or 19.5%. This change was primarily due to a higher level of 2017 expenses reported in highways and streets and general government functions as compared to the prior year, which includes the \$29.7 million change in estimate in the highways and streets function. This expense was recorded for improvements which were not eligible for capitalization, mostly representing the City's contribution for infrastructure improvements that will be maintained by other entities.
- The cost of business-type activities was \$197.7 million in 2017 compared to \$191.7 million in 2016, an increase of \$6.0 million or 3.1%, due primarily to increased personnel services, depreciation and other non-operating expenses.
- Property tax revenue increased \$2.4 million or 2.2% in 2017 from the prior year.
- In 2017, bonded debt increased by \$24.2 million, primarily due to the issuance of bonds to fund Sewer Utility projects.
- In governmental activities, capital grants and contributions increased \$25.8 million in 2017 due primarily to: (1) STAR bonds of \$21.1 million, payable by the State of Kansas, which are dedicated to the construction of an additional youth multi-sports complex and (2) the State Office Building parking garage, valued at \$7.8 million, which was assigned to the City pursuant to the dissolution of the Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) in 2017.
- On a budgetary basis, the General Fund reported \$1.8 million of revenue and other sources in excess of expenditures and other uses for 2017. On December 31, 2017, the General Fund reported a budgetary fund balance of 19.6% of the 2018 Adopted Budget, including appropriated reserves of \$25 million.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four major sections: the Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Single Audit Sections. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary information, provided in addition to the basic financial statements, is located in the sections titled Additional Information, Statistical and Water Utilities. The Water Utilities Section provides specific information for water and sewer revenue bondholders.

The City presents two kinds of statements, each providing a different perspective of the City's finances. The reporting focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the City's accountability.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> The government-wide statements are prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, absent extraordinary events.

The Statement of Activities reports how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position (current year's revenues and expenses) are taken into account regardless of

when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the *Statement of Activities* for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities), and from the City's discretely presented component unit, the Wichita Public Building Commission. Governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include the water utility, sewer utility, airport authority, stormwater utility, golf course system and transit.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Wichita, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's individual funds - not the City as a whole. All of the funds of the City of Wichita can be segregated into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental
activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on
cash flows and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash and are available in the near
future to finance the City's programs. The differences between the short-term view of governmental fund
statements and the long-term view of the governmental activities on the entity-wide financial statements
are provided in reconciliations on pages A-17 and A-19. Primary differences are the impact of accounting
for capital assets and long-term obligations.

The City maintains 24 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the funds considered major funds. Information for 20 nonmajor governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each nonmajor governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page B-1.

The City of Wichita adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on page A-21, demonstrating compliance with the appropriated budget. For the purposes of this report, the General Fund consists of several separately appropriated subfunds. Budgetary compliance with the appropriated subfunds of the General Fund is provided in the Governmental Funds Section of this report, which begins on page B-1. A more detailed budgetary statement of the General Fund, as appropriated, is also provided in the Governmental Funds Section, along with other supplementary budgetary governmental fund statements.

Proprietary funds, which include enterprise and internal service funds, account for services for which the City charges customers a fee. Enterprise funds account for water utility, sewer utility, airport authority, stormwater utility, golf course system, and transit operations. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Internal service funds account for the City's information technology, fleet and self insurance programs. Because internal services primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the assets and activities of the internal service funds have predominately been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds report the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities and the Airport Authority Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The nonmajor funds are consolidated into an aggregated presentation on the proprietary fund financial statements, as are the internal service funds. Individual fund data for proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service funds) is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on pages C-1 and D-1 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for activities for which the City is the trustee or fiduciary, and like
proprietary funds, present information based on the full accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds include
the City's pension plans, a private purpose trust fund and other agency funds which may only be used for
specified purposes due to trust arrangements.

The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in fiduciary funds are used for the intended purposes only. Activities conducted in a fiduciary capacity are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City is prohibited from using fiduciary assets to finance its operations.

<u>Other Financial Information</u> As mentioned previously, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes other information in addition to the basic financial statements, as follows:

- Notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the data provided
  in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately
  follow the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information is presented following the notes to the financial statements, and includes information concerning the City's pension plans and other post-employment benefits.
- Additional Information is presented beginning on page G-1 and includes supplementary schedules pertaining to long-term debt obligations and insurance policies in force as of December 31, 2017.
- The Statistical Section, presented beginning on page H-1, provides detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The Statistical Section provides information about financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic indicators, as well as other operating information.
- The Single Audit Section of this report includes information about federal participation in various projects and programs of the City and relevant reports of the City's independent auditor.
- The Water Utilities Section provides for the specific informational needs of water and sewer revenue bondholders.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position of the Primary Government and Component Unit The net position of the primary government, which can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time, shows an increase of \$25.4 million for 2017 (excluding prior period adjustments). Approximately 79% of the City's net position consists of its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment), net of related debt. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, capital assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the net position represents resources with external restrictions dedicated to specific purposes. The unrestricted portion of the net position that may be used for the government's ongoing operations is \$106 million.

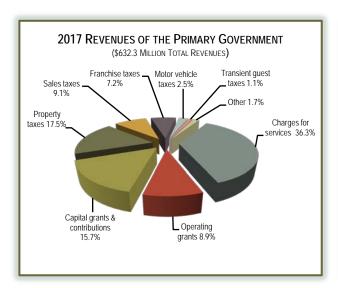
Net Position - Primary Government
As of December 31,
(in millions)

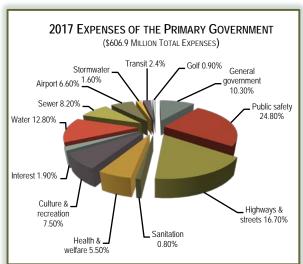
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 525.4	\$ 511.9	\$ 291.4	\$ 235.1	\$ 816.8	\$ 747.0
Capital assets	1,290.5	1,287.0	1,683.4	1,671.3	2,973.9	2,958.3
Total assets	1,815.9	1,798.9	1,974.8	1,906.4	3,790.7	3,705.3
Total deferred outflows of						
resources	85.2	96.3	32.4	35.1	117.6	131.4
Non-current liabilities	545.1	559.1	779.9	725.9	1,325.0	1,285.0
Other liabilities	119.0	94.2	31.3	50.4	150.3	144.6
Total liabilities	664.1	653.3	811.2	776.3	1,475.3	1,429.6
Total deferred inflows of resources	128.2	127.5	3.5	3.8	131.7	131.3
Net position: Net investment in capital						
assets	860.2	831.1	966.4	956.4	1,826.6	1,787.5
Restricted net position	228.1	244.9	140.6	132.5	368.7	377.4
Unrestricted net position	20.5	38.4	85.5	72.5	106.0	110.9
Total net position	\$ 1,108.8	\$ 1,114.4	\$ 1,192.5	\$ 1,161.4	\$ 2,301.3	\$ 2,275.8

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses that contributed to the increase in the net position of the primary government. For the primary government, total revenues increased by \$6.3 million while expenses increased \$72.7 million from the prior year.

# Changes in Net Position – Primary Government For the Year Ended December 31, (in millions)

Revenues           Program revenues         \$ 42.2           Charges for services         \$ 42.2           Operating grants and contributions         76.8           Capital grants and contributions         76.8           General revenues         110.6           Property taxes         110.6           Sales taxes         57.7           Franchise taxes         45.6           Motor vehicle taxes         15.7           Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses           General government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0           Health and welfare         33.4	\$ 58.6 49.0 51.0	\$ 187.6 6.8	2016 \$ 175.7	<b>2017</b> \$ 229.8	2016
Program revenues Charges for services \$ 42.2 Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes 110.6 Sales taxes 57.7 Franchise taxes 45.6 Motor vehicle taxes 15.7 Transient guest taxes 7.1 Investment earnings 3.9 Miscellaneous 5.7 Total revenues 414.5   Expenses General government 62.7 Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	49.0	6.8		\$ 229.8	
Charges for services \$ 42.2 Operating grants and contributions 49.2 Capital grants and contributions 76.8 General revenues Property taxes 110.6 Sales taxes 57.7 Franchise taxes 45.6 Motor vehicle taxes 15.7 Transient guest taxes 7.1 Investment earnings 3.9 Miscellaneous 5.7 Total revenues 414.5  Expenses General government 62.7 Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	49.0	6.8		\$ 229.8	<u>.</u>
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Property taxes Franchise taxes Motor vehicle taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues  Expenses General government Public safety Highways and streets Fase General grants and contributions Fo.8  49.2  410.6  57.7  Franchise taxes Fo.7  Franchise taxes Fo.7  Franchise taxes Fo.7  Franchise taxes Fo.7  Total revenues Fo.7  Folal revenues Fo.7  Fublic safety Fo.5  Highways and streets Fo.6	49.0	6.8		\$ 229.8	
Capital grants and contributions General revenues Property taxes Property taxes 110.6 Sales taxes 57.7 Franchise taxes 45.6 Motor vehicle taxes 15.7 Transient guest taxes 7.1 Investment earnings 3.9 Miscellaneous 5.7 Total revenues  Expenses General government Public safety Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0			- ·	Ψ 227.0	\$ 234.3
General revenues         110.6           Property taxes         110.6           Sales taxes         57.7           Franchise taxes         45.6           Motor vehicle taxes         15.7           Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses           General government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0	51.0		7.4	56.0	56.4
Property taxes         110.6           Sales taxes         57.7           Franchise taxes         45.6           Motor vehicle taxes         15.7           Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses           General government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0		22.3	33.5	99.1	84.5
Sales taxes         57.7           Franchise taxes         45.6           Motor vehicle taxes         15.7           Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses         Seneral government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0					
Franchise taxes         45.6           Motor vehicle taxes         15.7           Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses         Seneral government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0	108.2	-	-	110.6	108.2
Motor vehicle taxes         15.7           Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0	58.7	-	-	57.7	58.7
Transient guest taxes         7.1           Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses           General government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0	44.8	-	-	45.6	44.8
Investment earnings         3.9           Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0	15.7	-	-	15.7	15.7
Miscellaneous         5.7           Total revenues         414.5           Expenses         Seneral government         62.7           Public safety         150.5           Highways and streets         101.1           Sanitation         5.0	7.2	-	-	7.1	7.2
Total revenues 414.5  Expenses General government 62.7 Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	2.2	0.4	0.1	4.3	2.3
Expenses General government 62.7 Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	12.6	0.7	1.3	6.4	13.9
General government 62.7 Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	408.0	217.8	218.0	632.3	626.0
General government 62.7 Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0					
Public safety 150.5 Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	47.6	_	-	62.7	47.6
Highways and streets 101.1 Sanitation 5.0	151.4	_	-	150.5	151.4
Sanitation 5.0	44.7	_	_	101.1	44.7
	5.0	_	-	5.0	5.0
Trouble and World o	35.0	_	-	33.4	35.0
Culture and recreation 45.2	43.9	_	_	45.2	43.9
Interest on long-term debt 11.3	14.9	_	_	11.3	14.9
Water Utility -	-	77.8	75.3	77.8	75.3
Sewer Utility -	-	50.0	48.5	50.0	48.5
Airport Authority -	_	39.9	38.7	39.9	38.7
Stormwater Utility -	_	9.9	10.1	9.9	10.1
Golf Course System -	_	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0
Transit -	_	14.8	14.1	14.8	14.1
Total expenses 409.2	342.5	197.7	191.7	606.9	534.2
Excess before transfers, special item					
and period adjustments 5.3	65.5	20.1	26.3	25.4	91.8
Special item – loss on sale of Hyatt					
Hotel -	(11.8)	_	_	_	(11.8)
Transfers (11.0)	(4.1)	11.0	4 1	_	(11.0)
Increase in net position (5.7)	49.6	31.1	30.4	25.4	80.0
Net position, beginning of year 1,114.4	1,044.5	1,161.4	1,119.9	2,275.8	2,164.4
Prior period adjustments 0.1	20.3	1,101.7			
Net position, end of year \$ 1,108.8	20.3		11.1	0.1	31.4





Governmental activities: The net position of governmental activities decreased \$5.7 million in 2017 (excluding prior period adjustments). Governmental revenues, excluding transfers, were \$6.5 million higher in 2017 as compared to 2016. The increase in capital grants and contributions, which recorded a \$25.8 million increase over 2016, was mostly due to the issuance of STAR bonds by the State of Kansas for the Stryker Complex. Property taxes also increased \$2.4 million in 2017 over 2016. These increases were offset by a \$16.4 million decrease in charges for services. This decrease was primarily related to the allocation of the revenue and expense of the internal service funds to governmental activities. The internal service funds reported an increase in net position of \$0.3 million in 2017, compared to an increase of \$6.7 million in 2016.

The \$66.7 million increase in expenses from the prior year for governmental activities largely consists of a \$56.4 million increase in highways and streets and a \$15.1 million increase in general government expenses. These changes are related primarily to an increased level of non-capital expenses, including outlays for assets which will be maintained by other entities, such as freeways, which are reported in those functions.

The net investment in governmental capital assets increased \$29.1 million through a combination of capital additions, offset by reductions in long-term debt. Cash and cash equivalents were \$21 million higher at the close of 2017 due primarily to funds held in escrow for STAR bond projects.

<u>Business-type activities</u>: A \$31.1 million increase in the net position of business-type activities (excluding prior period adjustments) was recorded in 2017. The greatest increase in net position resulted from activities in the Sewer Utility Fund, followed by activities in the Water Utility and Stormwater Utility Funds.

Each of the utilities implemented rate increases in 2017, which contributed to the overall increase for charges for services of \$11.9 million for business-type activities. Additionally, the total number of customers of utilities also increased during 2017.

<u>Discretely presented component unit</u>: The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Wichita that acquires and finances assets for the City of Wichita or other governmental units. In November 2017, the WPBC Board dissolved the WPBC and assigned all of its assets, including a parking garage, proceeds from the sale of the State Office Building and the State Office Building fund balance to the City of Wichita.

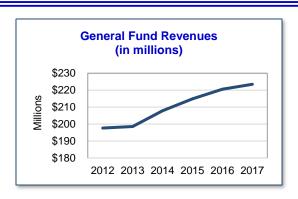
### ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

<u>Governmental Funds</u> The City of Wichita uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and budgetary compliance. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and spendable resources.

The governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$94.1 million in 2017 as compared to \$103.5 million at the close of 2016. The \$9.4 million decrease in fund balance largely results from outlays in the capital projects funds offset by increases in the Debt Service Fund related to the issuance of long-term debt.

The General Fund is the major operating and taxing fund of the City of Wichita. At the close of 2017, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund and its combined subfunds was \$33.3 million compared to \$36.4 million last year. Revenue of the General Fund and its subfunds, excluding transfers, was \$2.9 million above last year, with expenditures also \$3.1 million higher than last year.

The increase in revenues primarily resulted from a \$1.8 million increase in investment earnings due to changing market conditions, as well as a \$1.5 million increase in property taxes and a \$1.9 million increase in other revenues.



General Fund Expenditures by Function
Fiscal years 2013 through 2017
(dollars in millions)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017 Percent of Total	
General government	\$ 32.0	\$ 32.3	\$ 33.1	\$ 34.3	\$ 34.6	15.5%	
Public safety	119.6	120.8	121.9	126.2	128.0	57.5%	
Highways and streets	16.7	18.4	20.3	19.8	20.2	9.1%	
Sanitation	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.2%	
Health and welfare	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	1.8%	
Culture and recreation	27.5	27.9	30.2	32.7	33.3	14.9%	
Total expenditures	\$ 202.2	\$ 205.7	\$ 211.9	\$ 219.7	\$ 222.8	100.0%	

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund and its subfunds increased \$20.3 million in 2017, primarily related to the issuance of long-term debt.

In the Street Improvement Fund, ongoing expenditures for street and arterial improvements contributed to the \$9.9 million decrease in fund balance during 2017. The fund balance will be restored when permanent financing for those projects is issued. Capital expenditures of \$68.6 million were recorded in the Street Improvement Fund in 2017, representing an increase of \$4 million from the prior year.

In the Public Improvement Construction Fund, fund balance decreased \$7.7 million during 2017. Capital expenditures of \$38.4 million increased \$21.3 million from 2016 and included \$18.5 million for the Advanced Learning Library.

Fund balance in the nonmajor governmental funds declined \$12.5 million from 2016, excluding prior period adjustments. The majority of the decrease was due to a higher level of transfers made from the Local Sales Tax CIP Fund to the Street Improvement Fund to fund expenditures for freeway improvements in 2017 as compared to 2016.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> The increase in net position from operations of the Enterprise Funds totaled \$30.6 million in 2017, primarily due to operating income reported by the Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utility Funds.

The Water Utility, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, implemented a rate increase at the beginning of 2017 to ensure adequate resources for operations, capital maintenance and capital investments, resulting in an increase in net position of \$9 million.

The Sewer Utility, which accounts for the wastewater treatment system, also implemented a 2017 rate increase which contributed to higher revenues of \$2.8 million. The operating income of \$15.2 million, combined with nonoperating expenses and capital contributions, yielded a \$12.2 million increase in the net position of the Sewer Utility.

The Airport Authority Fund captures the financial activity for the Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport, serving commercial airlines, as well as Jabara Airport which serves smaller aircraft. The net position of the Airport Authority Fund increased approximately \$1.1 million during 2017, compared to an increase of \$8.7 million in 2016. This change was primarily due to a decrease in capital contributions of \$9.1 million compared to 2016.

The Stormwater Utility is funded from fees paid by customers. The Utility operates eleven pump stations, which move excess surface water from heavy rains. The Utility also maintains the Wichita-Valley Center Floodway, a levee system that redirects excess river water around the city. The net position of the Stormwater Utility Fund increased \$5.9 million in 2017. In April 2017, the City Council approved a monthly base fee and new fee structure for residential customers to address equity concerns and to provide additional resources for capital improvements. Operating revenues of the utility increased \$2.7 million, while operating expenses of the utility decreased approximately \$0.7 million.

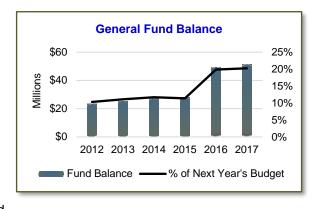
Net Position of Proprietary Funds (dollars in thousands)							
	2017						
Water Utility Sewer Utility	\$	469,752 320,595	\$	460,763 308,423			
Airport Authority		208,850		207,761			
Stormwater Utility		164,615		158,717			
Golf Course System		(2,140)		(1,203)			
Transit		26,374		22,994			
Total	\$	1,188,046	\$	1,157,455			

In the nonmajor enterprise funds, the net position of the Golf Fund continued to decline by \$0.9 million resulting in a negative net position of \$2.1 million. To provide financial assistance to the fund, an interfund loan with a long-term repayment plan is recorded.

Also in the nonmajor enterprise funds, the Transit Fund has benefited from temporary loans to strengthen the fund's financial position. A loss of \$6.1 million before capital contributions and operating transfers was recognized for 2017. With capital contributions of \$4.7 million and transfers of \$4.8 million, the net position of the Transit Fund increased \$3.4 million in 2017. On December 31, 2017, \$1 million in interfund loans were outstanding. Additionally, as cash needs fluctuate, operations are augmented with the City's pooled funds to address temporary cash deficiencies.

<u>General Fund Budgetary Highlights</u> Total revenues at year-end fell short of projections in the original and final budgets, but were \$3.4 million higher than 2016. Actual expenditures were \$3.6 million below the final budget and were 1.5% higher than 2016 expenditures. After transfers, the General Fund unencumbered fund balance increased \$1.8 million in 2017.

In 2016, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$21.5 million, mostly due to the sale of the Hyatt Hotel for \$20 million. Expenditures increased \$3.2 million from 2016, with public safety expenditures increasing \$2.2 million. Police and Fire represent the bulk of public safety services and comprise the largest portion of General Fund



expenditures. The higher cost of personnel is the most significant reason for the increase in expenditures for most functions within the General Fund.

On a budgetary basis, the General Fund ended 2017 with a fund balance of \$51.3 million, or 19.6% of the 2018 Adopted Budget, which includes an appropriated reserve of \$25 million for emergency needs.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> At the end of 2017, the City of Wichita reported \$3 billion in capital assets net of depreciation, which is comparable to the amount reported at the end of 2016. Assets are acquired through the City's direct investments, capital contributions, grants and from street and right-of-way dedications. The net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, parks, roads, water and sewer treatment facilities, airports, golf courses and many other assets. Additional information on changes in capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

# Capital Assets Net of Depreciation As of December 31, (in thousands)

	(	Governmen	tal Activities Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government							
		2017		2016		2017	:	2016		2017		2016	Percent Change
Land	\$	294.3	\$	289.9	\$	43.1	\$	43.1	\$	337.4	\$	333.0	1.3%
Airfields		-		-		36.0		40.2		36.0		40.2	(10.4%)
Buildings and													
improvements		217.9		193.4		1,390.5		1,386.2		1,608.4		1,579.6	1.8%
Equipment		31.0		35.3		104.1		112.1		135.1		147.4	(8.3%)
Infrastructure		620.5		617.7		-		-		620.5		617.7	0.5%
Construction in													
progress		126.8		150.7		109.7		89.7		236.5		240.4	(1.6%)
Total	\$	1,290.5	\$	1,287.0	\$	1,683.4	\$	1,671.3	\$	2,973.9	\$	2,958.3	0.5%

Major capital outlays in the City's governmental activities during 2017 included the following projects:

- Major freeway and arterial streets totaling approximately \$58.7 million, including East Kellogg improvements of \$27.5 million and Pawnee, Hydraulic to Grove improvements of \$4.6 million. A portion of these outlays represent amounts expended for projects which will be contributed to other entities and will therefore not be capitalized by the City.
- Bridge improvements totaling \$3 million.
- Neighborhood paving projects totaling \$6.9 million.
- Various improvements of park facilities and playgrounds totaling \$2 million.
- Central Library relocation investment totaling \$18.5 million.
- Contributions toward the construction of the Law Enforcement Training Center of \$5 million.
- Replacement of fleet vehicles totaling \$4 million.

The most significant capital asset investments in 2017 for the business-type activities are listed below:

- Transit bus and van purchases for public transportation totaling \$3 million.
- Automated water meter project totaling \$1.3 million.
- Improvements to the City's water utility infrastructure totaling approximately \$24.3 million, including repairs and rehabilitation of water mains of \$1.6 million.
- Improvements to the City's sewer utility infrastructure totaling approximately \$18.1 million, including sanitary sewer reconstruction and rehabilitation totaling \$3.8 million, improvements to the Four Mile Creek Wastewater Plant of \$7.7 million and force main rehabilitation and improvements of \$3 million.
- Dwight D. Eisenhower Airport improvements totaling \$6.7 million.

<u>Long-term Debt</u> The City primarily finances capital projects with general obligation bonds/notes, revenue bonds, grants, capital contributions and cash. The most significant of the financing tools are general obligation bonds based on the full faith and credit of the City and revenue bonds based on the future earnings of the business-type activities. Projects that rely most heavily upon property taxes for repayment of general obligation bonds include arterial streets, bridges, parks and other public improvements. General obligation bonds issued for neighborhood improvements are repaid from special assessments that are levied on properties benefiting from such improvements. Capital financing costs are also repaid from enterprise, internal service and capital project funds, using a combination of resources, including a dedicated portion of the county-wide local sales tax.

The City adopts a ten-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The first two years of the plan serve as a capital budget for purposes of project initiation and the remaining period is a planning tool. The City of Wichita holds a rating of AA+ from Standard and Poor's and a rating of Aa1 from Moody's Investor Service. The Water and Sewer Utilities hold a rating of AA- from Standard and Poor's.

At year-end, the City had \$1.04 billion in outstanding bonds. Of this amount, outstanding general obligation bonds payable from governmental activities revenue sources totaled \$337.1 million. The City also held \$90.3 million in general obligation temporary notes. The most significant temporary notes outstanding were \$84.9 million in governmental capital project funds. Bonded debt of the City of Wichita increased by \$24.2 million in 2017.

# General Obligation and Revenue Bonds As of December 31, (in millions)

	Governmental Activities					Susiness-ty	oe Acti	vities	Total Primary Government			
Revenue source	2017		2016		2017			2016		2017	2016	
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	47.6	\$	58.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47.6	\$	58.2
Special assessments		172.7		167.6		-		-		172.7		167.6
Tax increment financing		18.0		20.8		-		-		18.0		20.8
Transient guest tax		2.5		2.5		-		-		2.5		2.5
Local sales tax		99.4		115.5		-		-		99.4		115.5
Enterprise funds		-		-		699.9		651.3		699.9		651.3
Total	\$	340.2	\$	364.6	\$	699.9	\$	651.3	\$	1,040.1	\$	1,015.9

Kansas state statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonds a City can issue to 30% of the equalized tangible valuation. The 2017 limitation for the City was \$1.1 billion, with a legal debt margin of \$833.8 million. More detailed information regarding long-term debt is located in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Additional Information Section, as well as the Statistical Section of this report.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET<sup>1</sup>

The unemployment rate declined in 2017 in the Wichita area, which was the seventh consecutive year unemployment either declined or held steady in the local economy after peaking in 2010. The Wichita MSA has had a lower unemployment rate than the City of Wichita during this period, though the gap between the two has narrowed as the economy nears full employment. In the coming year, the unemployment rate is expected to modestly decline, with large decreases unlikely due to the already low level of unemployment in the area. While still unlikely in the next 12 months, the risk of recession, nationally and locally, continues to increase as the current expansion lengthens, now in its eighth year.

Other economic indicators suggest that the local economy will likely continue to grow as well. The Wichita Leading Index, a measure of the expected performance of the economy over the next six months, improved in 2017 to 96.4 index points, a 1.3% increase over its 2016 level. In December 2017, the index reached its highest value since the 2008 recession, due to improvements in aircraft production levels and the overall Kansas economy.

Average Annual Unemployment Rates <sup>2</sup>							
		Wichita					
	Wichita	<u>MSA</u>	Nation				
2014	5.6%	5.2%	6.2%				
2015	5.0%	4.6%	5.3%				
2016	4.8%	4.6%	4.9%				
2017	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%				

Housing demand has continued to grow, with 2017 total home sales

nearing their pre-recession peak from 2006 and the median sales price reaching a new high in 2017. The number of building permits for new single-family dwellings increased 0.5% in 2017 relative to 2016 levels, and the value of those permits increased 10.3%. The number of permits is only just over a third of the level averaged in the pre-recession years of 2004 to 2007 and is lower than any pre-2009 total dating back to 1975. The apartment vacancy rate increased slightly from 6.4% to 6.6% as over 1,000 new units were added to the local market in 2017. Over 1,000 additional units are expected to be added to the market within the next two years as demand for apartments remains high in the city. Continued demand for homes and apartments should help fuel increases in construction activity in 2018 and beyond.

The nonresidential real estate market also continued to improve in 2017. The value of nonresidential building permits in 2017 was more than double that of 2016, with several large remodeling and renovation projects causing much of the increase. Declining vacancy rates and increased rents are indicators of the improving market conditions and increased demand in the office, retail and industrial markets. The overall office vacancy rate fell from 21.3% to 19.6% while the asking rents increased by 2% in Class A spaces. In the retail market, rents increased by 6.1% while the vacancy rate declined by 3%. The non-aircraft industrial market had the largest improvement in its vacancy rate, which declined from 9.6% in 2016 to 4.5% in 2017 while rents increased

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Economic information was compiled by Center for Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unemployment statistics reflect revisions made by the Kansas Department of Labor to the data as originally reported.

by 2.8%<sup>3.</sup> The aircraft industry has also seen positive signs in the past year, with Spirit AeroSystems committing over \$1 billion to improvements to their Wichita facilities.

The Wichita economy has several positive indicators that suggest the Wichita economy is likely to continue to grow in 2018. Low unemployment and tightening markets in residential and commercial real estate are both signs that the local economy is thriving and reaching its full potential. The local economy still has several risk factors for the coming years, including exposure to potential recessions at the national level, the Wichita manufacturing's heavy concentration in the business jet market, and state and national policy uncertainty. Unless these risk factors substantially slow growth in the local economy, the Wichita area economy is expected to continue its modest, consistent growth in 2018.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Wichita's finances for individuals with such an interest. Additional information is provided within the notes to the financial statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Wichita, Kansas, 455 North Main Street, 12th Floor, Wichita, KS 67202.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NAI Martens, 2018 Forecast. http://www.naimartens.com/Portals/227/2018%20Forecast.pdf

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2017

			Drin	nary Government			C	component Unit
			1 1111	lary Government				Wichita Public
	G	overnmental		Business-type				Building
		Activities		Activities		Total		Commission
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	174,740,929	\$	77,784,445	\$	252,525,374	\$	-
Investments		3,349,763		-		3,349,763		-
Receivables, net:								
Due from other agencies		6,349,862		4,570,069		10,919,931		-
Accounts receivable		276,966,975		25,287,216		302,254,191		-
Notes receivable		1,462,821		(0.000.007)		1,462,821		-
Internal balances		3,023,287		(3,023,287)		-		-
Inventories		1,035,660		2,657,576		3,693,236		-
Prepaid items		2,102,059		825,981		2,928,040		-
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:		E4 000 044		477 000 074		222 025 045		
Cash and cash equivalents		54,998,941		177,926,874		232,925,815		-
Investments		1,086,000		- - 400 000		1,086,000		-
Net investment in direct financing leases		-		5,460,000		5,460,000		-
Permanently restricted:		225 427				225 427		
Investments		235,437		-		235,437		-
Capital assets:		404 005 054		450 004 005		F72 000 0F0		
Land and construction in progress		421,085,054		152,821,905		573,906,959		-
Other capital assets, net		869,462,033		1,530,534,595		2,399,996,628		-
Total capital assets Total assets		1,290,547,087		1,683,356,500		2,973,903,587		<u> </u>
Total assets		1,815,898,821		1,974,845,374		3,790,744,195		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized refunding costs		693,100		18,019,592		18,712,692		_
Deferred outflows related to pensions		84,553,629		14,355,346		98,908,975		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		85,246,729		32,374,938		117,621,667		
Total dolottod dathons of recourses		00,210,720	_	02,011,000	_	111,021,001		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities		30,430,180		12,501,646		42,931,826		-
Accrued interest payable		2,738,932		5,695,696		8,434,628		-
Temporary notes payable		84,900,772		5,439,228		90,340,000		-
Deposits		787,105		4,484,509		5,271,614		-
Unearned revenue		66,603		3,142,110		3,208,713		-
Due to other agencies		104,230		· · · -		104,230		-
Noncurrent liabilities, including claims payable:								
Due within one year		67,404,648		39,740,234		107,144,882		-
Due in more than one year		477,698,549		740,199,450		1,217,897,999		-
Total liabilities		664,131,019		811,202,873		1,475,333,892		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue		102,879,719		-		102,879,719		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions		25,348,596		3,469,669		28,818,265		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		128,228,315		3,469,669		131,697,984		-
NET POSITION		200 171 ===		000 101 - :-		4 000 === ===		
Net investment in capital assets		860,154,726		966,424,643		1,826,579,369		-
Restricted for:		=						
Capital projects		14,593,731		9,554,131		24,147,862		-
Highways and streets		2,957,568		-		2,957,568		-
Debt service		180,661,179		·		180,661,179		-
Revenue bond covenants		-		131,054,513		131,054,513		-
Cemetery:								
Expendable		1,265,719		-		1,265,719		-
Nonexpendable		235,437		-		235,437		-
Other purposes		28,371,809		-		28,371,809		-
Unrestricted Total net position	_	20,546,047 1,108,786,216	\$	85,514,483 1,192,547,770	\$	106,060,530 2,301,333,986	\$	-

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants I Contributions	
FUNCTIONS/ PROGRAMS						_		_	
Primary government:									
General government	\$	62,657,254	\$	24,336,947	\$	2,843,469	\$	9,087,653	
Public safety		150,547,674		3,243,946		2,534,245		241,189	
Highways and streets		101,126,962		3,584,711		15,127,235		46,202,852	
Sanitation		5,034,804		4,709,688		-		-	
Health and welfare		33,392,159		2,590,218		26,224,990		49,174	
Culture and recreation		45,189,422		3,706,770		2,488,171		21,210,600	
Interest on long-term debt		11,258,183		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		409,206,458		42,172,280		49,218,110		76,791,468	
Business-type activities:									
Water Utility		77,795,021		81,026,150		-		4,135,514	
Sewer Utility		49,942,503		57,409,205		-		1,681,498	
Airport Authority		39,887,132		31,011,350		-		9,931,783	
Stormwater Utility		9,936,548		11,896,611		-		1,856,267	
Golf Course System		5,295,809		4,352,014		-		-	
Transit		14,828,929		1,908,095		6,781,410		4,684,621	
Total business-type activities		197,685,942		187,603,425		6,781,410		22,289,683	
Total primary government	\$	606,892,400	\$	229,775,705	\$	55,999,520	\$	99,081,151	
Component unit:									
Wichita Public Building Commission	\$	708,582	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle taxes

Transient guest taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment

Net position - beginning, restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Wichita Public Building Commission
\$ (26,389,185)	\$ -	\$	(26,389,185)	\$ -
(144,528,294)	-		(144,528,294)	-
(36,212,164)	-		(36,212,164)	-
(325,116)	-		(325,116)	-
(4,527,777)	-		(4,527,777)	-
(17,783,881)	-		(17,783,881)	-
(11,258,183)			(11,258,183)	
(241,024,600)	<del></del>		(241,024,600)	<u> </u>
-	7,366,643		7,366,643	-
-	9,148,200		9,148,200	-
-	1,056,001		1,056,001	-
-	3,816,330		3,816,330	-
-	(943,795)		(943,795)	-
-	(1,454,803)		(1,454,803)	
-	18,988,576		18,988,576	-
(241,024,600)	18,988,576		(222,036,024)	-
<u>-</u>			-	(708,582)
110,623,765	-		110,623,765	-
57,682,854	-		57,682,854	-
45,563,488	-		45,563,488	-
15,738,434	-		15,738,434	-
7,065,174	-		7,065,174	-
3,921,036	428,282		4,349,318	-
5,720,002	714,314		6,434,316	708,582
(11,017,470)	11,017,470		-	-
235,297,283	12,160,066		247,457,349	708,582
(5,727,317)	31,148,642		25,421,325	
1,114,461,934	1,161,399,128		2,275,861,062	-
51,599		_	51,599	
1,114,513,533	1,161,399,128		2,275,912,661	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2017

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	In	Street nprovement Fund		Public provement onstruction	G	Other overnmental Funds	6	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•		•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,562,171	\$	18,136,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,585,994	\$	146,284,801
Cash with fiscal agent		-		24,062,984		46,491		30,710,502		-		54,819,977
Investments		-		-		-		-		4,671,200		4,671,200
Receivables, net:												
Property taxes		76,170,644		26,709,075		-		-		-		102,879,719
Special assessments		-		160,351,268		-		-		-		160,351,268
Due from other agencies		-		-		5,951,723		-		398,139		6,349,862
Accounts receivable		2,580,467		44,527		2,683,784		-		6,323,119		11,631,897
Notes receivable		-		762,821		-		-		700,000		1,462,821
Due from other funds		800,000		5,668,420		-		-		24,687,486		31,155,906
Inventories		45,649		-		-		-		47,283		92,932
Prepaid items		4,900		-		-		-		86,217		91,117
Total assets	\$	147,163,831	\$	235,735,731	\$	8,681,998	\$	30,710,502	\$	97,499,438	\$	519,791,500
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	14,110,502	\$	1,521,714	\$	7,133,449	\$	3,509,584	\$	1,344,878	\$	27,620,127
Accrued interest payable		-		-		106,770		117,881		36,426		261,077
Temporary notes payable		-		-		31,677,530		42,857,196		10,366,046		84,900,772
Deposits		-		293,247		63,002		-		197,490		553,739
Unearned revenue		66,603		-		-		-		-		66,603
Due to other agencies		-		-		-		-		104,230		104,230
Due to other funds		-		-		21,353,523		17,616,717		6,650,665		45,620,905
Total liabilities		14,177,105		1,814,961		60,334,274		64,101,378		18,699,735		159,127,453
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b> Unavailable revenue:												
Property taxes		76,170,644		26,709,075		-		-		-		102,879,719
Special assessments		-		160,351,268		-		-		-		160,351,268
Other		-		762,821		-		-		2,605,564		3,368,385
Total deferred inflows of resources		76,170,644		187,823,164		-		-		2,605,564	_	266,599,372
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Nonspendable		850,549		-		-		-		368,937		1,219,486
Restricted		-		46,097,606		-		-		75,111,957		121,209,563
Committed		19,000,000		-		-		-		17,101,345		36,101,345
Assigned		3,703,977		-		-		-		850,243		4,554,220
Unassigned		33,261,556				(51,652,276)	(	33,390,876)		(17,238,343)		(69,019,939)
Total fund balances (deficits)		56,816,082		46,097,606		(51,652,276)	(	33,390,876)		76,194,139	_	94,064,675
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	147,163,831	\$	235,735,731	\$	8,681,998	\$	30,710,502	\$	97,499,438	\$	519,791,500

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

December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$	94,064,675
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			
Cost	\$ 1,827,034,528		
Accumulated depreciation	 (546,008,996)		1,281,025,532
Certain items, which result in a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period, are recognized as prepaid assets in the government-wide financial statements.			
Prepaid operating lease			1,882,042
Certain items, which result in a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period, are recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.			
Unamortized deferred refunding costs	693,100		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 81,191,799		81,884,899
Liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
General obligation bonds payable	164,410,222		
Special assessment bonds payable	172,706,820		
Sales tax revenue bonds payable	3,044,724		
Premium on bonds payable	29,770,288		
Accrued interest on bonds payable	2,477,855		
Compensated absences	10,075,969		
Net pension liability	94,072,770		
Other post employment benefits	17,858,581		
Environmental remediation liability	16,105,539		
Liability for future landfill closure and post-closure costs	11,359,306		
Legal liability	 1,368,047		(523,250,121)
Certain items, which result in an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.			
Deferred inflows related to pensions			(24,600,687)
Accounts receivable not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period are deferred in the funds. They are recorded as revenue in the government-wide statements.			3,368,385
Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. However, they are properly recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements as soon as the related improvement is completed.			160,351,268
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			34,060,223
Total not position, resonance to opticities		¢.	4 400 700 040
Total net position - governmental activities		Ъ	1,108,786,216

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Public Improvement Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	T unu	T dild	T dild	Conduction	T drido	T dildo
Property taxes	\$ 76,625,353	\$ 29,513,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,485,206	\$ 110,623,765
Motor vehicle taxes	11,621,335	4,091,442	· -	-	25,657	15,738,434
Transient guest taxes	· · · · -	· · · · -	-	-	7,065,174	7,065,174
Special assessments	-	28,343,388	78,445	_	568,898	28,990,731
Franchise taxes	45,563,488	· · · · -	· -	-	· -	45,563,488
Local sales tax	28,557,694	302,529	-	_	28,822,631	57,682,854
Intergovernmental	17,201,970	, <u>-</u>	23,075,759	21,210,600	32,167,563	93,655,892
Licenses and permits	2,818,831	_	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · -	37,865	2,856,696
Fines and penalties	8,270,546	-	-	_	-	8,270,546
Rentals	2,840,793	22,755	-	-	1,352,300	4,215,848
Interest and investment earnings	3,782,188	59,238	_	2,786	76,824	3,921,036
Charges for services and sales	16,449,203	-	-	-	3,477,395	19,926,598
Other revenue	9,765,252	493,936	1,079,363	1,367,944	8,088,355	20,794,850
Total revenues	223,496,653	62,826,494	24,233,567	22,581,330	86,167,868	419,305,912
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	34,598,083	41,815	-	-	3,603,076	38,242,974
Public safety	128,061,639	-	-	-	8,274,611	136,336,250
Highways and streets	20,216,848	-	-	-	-	20,216,848
Sanitation	2,660,584	-	-	-	2,010,316	4,670,900
Health and welfare	3,952,491	-	-	-	31,435,601	35,388,092
Culture and recreation	33,266,537	-	-	-	3,751,366	37,017,903
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	57,587,498	-	-	-	57,587,498
Interest and fiscal charges	-	13,845,802	1,145,215	355,694	128,609	15,475,320
Other debt service	-	559,786	-	-	-	559,786
Capital outlay			68,552,003	38,426,240	11,092,822	118,071,065
Total expenditures	222,756,182	72,034,901	69,697,218	38,781,934	60,296,401	463,566,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	740,471	(9,208,407)	(45,463,651)	(16,200,604)	25,871,467	(44,260,724)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	23,039,724	6,105,302	-	5,224,698	34,369,724
Premiums on bonds sold	-	4,089,306	828,520	-	711,480	5,629,306
Payments to escrow agent on refunded bonds	-	(1,406,316)	-	-	-	(1,406,316)
Transfers from other funds	6,073,192	24,908,501	30,049,610	8,539,365	14,985,407	84,556,075
Transfers to other funds	(6,554,228)	(21,086,216)	(1,391,448)		(59,300,435)	(88,332,327)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(481,036)	29,544,999	35,591,984	8,539,365	(38,378,850)	34,816,462
Net change in fund balance	259,435	20,336,592	(9,871,667)	(7,661,239)	(12,507,383)	(9,444,262)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning,						
as previously reported	56,556,647	25,761,014	(41,780,609)	(25,729,637)	88,649,923	103,457,338
Prior period adjustment					51,599	51,599
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning, restated	56,556,647	25,761,014	(41,780,609)	(25,729,637)	88,701,522	103,508,937
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 56,816,082	\$ 46,097,606	\$ (51,652,276)	\$ (33,390,876)	\$ 76,194,139	\$ 94,064,675

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Somemental funds report capital saset acquisitions, excluding non-cash donations, as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cash of assets capitalized all adicated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset acquisitions exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Dipreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset acquisitions exceeded depreciation in the current period.  In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only cash proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of capital assets soid.  In the Statement of Activities, transfers of capital assets soid.  In the Statement of Activities, transfers of capital assets soid.  In the Statement of Activities, transfers of capital assets soid.  In the Statement of Activities, transfers of capital assets from the transfers of capital assets from the sale increase financial resources.  Reversives the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Reversives the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Reversives the Statement of Met Position.  Special assessment bonds payable  Special assessment bonds payable  Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Met Position.  Sales tax revenue bonds payable  Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but do not decrease long-term liabilities in the Statement of Met Position.  Sales tax revenue bonds payable  Repayment of bond premiums and discounts affects long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position, and the statement of Met Position or consume curren	Net change in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ (9,444,262)
Description expense Net capital asset acquellition In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only cash proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in runt ablance by the cost of capital assets sets sets of capital assets sets of capital assets sets of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities are reported as transfers of capital assets sets of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities are reported as revenue in the funds.  Receivable in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Receivables not received within 60 days of fiscal year end Non-cash capital contributions  Receivables not received within 60 days of fiscal year end Non-cash capital contributions  Beaton of the Position of Non-cash capital contributions  Beaton of the Position of Non-cash capital contributions  Capital contributions  Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position of Septial seasons of Non-cash capital contributions  Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position of Septial Septial assessment bonds payable  Sales tax revenue bonds of bond premiums and discounts affects long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position, but does not provide or consume current financial resources of governmental funds.  Asset of the position of the statement of Net Position require the use of current financial	Statement of Activities, the cost of assets capitalized is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset acquisitions exceeded depreciation in the current		
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Net pension liability  Other post employment benefits  Environmental remediation liability  Liability for future landfill closure and post-closure costs  Legal liability for future landfill closure and post-closure costs  Legal liability  Some long-term assets reported in the Statement of Net Position require the use of current financial resources when purchased and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds immediately. However, these long-term assets will be shown as an expense over the term of the agreement in the Statement of Activities.  Prepaid operating lease  The amortization of collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions affects the change in net position, but does not provide or use current financial resources in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  (21,858,405)  7,056,946  (14,801,459)  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  (274,396)		,	
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Some long-term assets reported in the Statement of Net Position require the use of current financial resources when purchased and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds immediately. However, these long-term assets will be shown as an expense over the term of the agreement in the Statement of Activities.  Prepaid operating lease  1,882,042  The amortization of collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions affects the change in net position, but does not provide or use current financial resources in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  (21,858,405)  7,056,946  (14,801,459)  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  (274,396)	·		(724 88E)
purchased and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds immediately. However, these long-term assets will be shown as an expense over the term of the agreement in the Statement of Activities.  Prepaid operating lease  1,882,042  The amortization of collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions affects the change in net position, but does not provide or use current financial resources in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows related to pensions  C(21,858,405)  Deferred inflows related to pensions  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  (274,396)	Legal liability	 130,930	(724,005)
Prepaid operating lease  1,882,042  The amortization of collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions affects the change in net position, but does not provide or use current financial resources in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  1,882,042  (21,858,405)  7,056,946  (14,801,459)	purchased and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds immediately. However, these long-		
position, but does not provide or use current financial resources in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  (21,858,405)  7,056,946  (14,801,459)  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  (274,396)			1,882,042
position, but does not provide or use current financial resources in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to pensions  (21,858,405)  7,056,946  (14,801,459)  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  (274,396)	The americation of collective deferred outflows and inflows of recovered valeted to pensions offert the above to the		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions  (21,858,405) 7,056,946  (14,801,459)  Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.  (274,396)			
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revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported within governmental activities. (274,396)	Deferred inflows related to pensions	 7,056,946	(14,801,459)
Change in net position - governmental activities \$ (5,727,317)			 (274,396)
	Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ (5,727,317)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

	Budgeted	ted Amounts					ariance with		2016
	Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		Actual Year to Date
REVENUES									
General property taxes	\$ 75,644,021	\$	76,111,355	\$	76,625,353	\$	513,998	\$	75,174,948
Franchise taxes	48,382,844		46,140,275		45,563,488		(576,787)		44,766,245
Motor vehicle taxes	11,677,933		11,940,721		11,621,335		(319,386)		11,587,301
Local sales tax	30,453,231		29,372,262		28,557,694		(814,568)		28,939,207
Intergovernmental	16,996,712		17,247,625		17,201,970		(45,655)		16,953,856
Licenses and permits	2,947,234		3,011,677		2,818,831		(192,846)		2,649,957
Fines and penalties	10,878,801		8,650,350		8,270,546		(379,804)		9,120,404
Charges for services and sales	17,532,440		17,764,522		16,430,349		(1,334,173)		18,342,146
Rental income	2,393,751		2,371,934		2,335,423		(36,511)		2,347,885
Interest and investment earnings	1,200,000		2,670,000		3,782,188		1,112,188		1,980,147
Other revenues	7,970,799		7,628,465		9,853,043		2,224,578		7,752,640
Revised budget adjustment	 -		2,566,516				(2,566,516)		
Total revenues	 226,077,766		225,475,702		223,060,220		(2,415,482)		219,614,736
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	33,428,580		32,284,071		33,065,290		(781,219)		32,416,281
Public safety	129,218,988		128,480,714		128,024,383		456,331		125,852,115
Highways and streets	21,978,105		21,358,537		19,990,614		1,367,923		20,585,198
Sanitation	2,945,279		2,860,224		2,660,583		199,641		2,695,127
Health and welfare	4,040,298		4,144,187		4,027,049		117,138		4,009,693
Culture and recreation	33,274,422		33,614,440		32,974,014		640,426		31,982,181
Contingency	 		1,566,516				1,566,516		
Total expenditures	 224,885,672		224,308,689		220,741,933	_	3,566,756	_	217,540,595
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,192,094		1,167,013		2,318,287		1,151,274		2,074,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from other funds	5,000,750		5,602,814		6,073,192		470,378		4,874,946
Transfers to other funds	 (6,192,844)		(6,769,827)		(6,554,228)	_	215,599		(5,416,857)
Total other financing uses	 (1,192,094)		(1,167,013)		(481,036)		685,977		(541,911)
SPECIAL ITEM									
Sale of Hyatt Hotel	 		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		20,002,631
Net change in fund balance	-		-		1,837,251		1,837,251		21,534,861
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 27,950,798		27,950,798		49,485,659	_	21,534,861		27,950,798
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 27,950,798	\$	27,950,798	\$	51,322,910	\$	23,372,112	\$	49,485,659

The 2017 certified expenditure budget is \$249,078,516, including an appropriated reserve of \$18,000,000.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		iterprise Furius			
	Water		Sewer		Airport
	 Utility		Utility		Authority
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,268,324	\$	22,272,978	\$	27,672,511
Receivables, net:					
Due from other agencies	-		-		15,131
Accounts receivable	22,703,447		241,974		2,241,778
Due from other funds	-		-		-
Inventories	2,159,164		99,043		-
Prepaid items	1,054		812,317		8,910
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	 21,506,651		16,333,670		9,401,088
Total current assets	61,638,640		39,759,982		39,339,418
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	69,484,631		61,200,834		-
Net investment in direct financing lease	-		_		5,460,000
Capital assets:					
Land	10,270,903		4,446,803		17,886,413
Airfield	-		-		165,717,588
Buildings	140,103,635		115,551,293		174,650,687
Improvements other than buildings	704,129,966		440,597,844		68,698,946
Machinery, equipment and other assets	118,641,931		58,449,028		41,877,033
Construction in progress	31,047,650		22,714,192		55,710,182
Less accumulated depreciation	(291,134,673)		(192,226,385)		(208,507,594)
Total capital assets, net	 713,059,412		449,532,775		316,033,255
Due from other funds	 -		-		-
Total noncurrent assets	782,544,043		510,733,609		321,493,255
Total assets	 844,182,683		550,493,591		360,832,673
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized refunding costs	10,841,871		7,177,721		_
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,955,816		3,298,174		4,061,169
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,797,687		10,475,895		4,061,169
	 , ,		. 5, 5,500		.,,

	Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	es		G	Sovernmental Activities
 Stormwater	Other		Total		Internal
Utility	Enterprise Funds		Enterprise Funds	S	ervice Funds
\$ 12,292,096	\$ 278,536	\$	77,784,445	\$	28,635,092
_	4,554,938		4,570,069		_
37,928	62,089		25,287,216		2,104,091
· -	65,368		65,368		21,971,479
-	399,369		2,657,576		942,728
-	3,700		825,981		128,900
_	_		47,241,409		_
 12,330,024	5,364,000	_	158,432,064		53,782,290
-	-		130,685,465		_
-	-		5,460,000		-
7,938,561	2,549,972		43,092,652		-
-	-		165,717,588		-
9,481,468	15,983,518		455,770,601		74,242
183,877,156	15,229,075		1,412,532,987		74,907
6,453,712	30,941,345		256,363,049		44,709,438
257,229	-		109,729,253		-
(34,156,749)	(33,824,229)	_	(759,849,630)		(35,337,032)
 173,851,377	30,879,681	_	1,683,356,500		9,521,555
 -		_	-		18,660
 173,851,377	30,879,681	_	1,819,501,965		9,540,215
 186,181,401	36,243,681	-	1,977,934,029		63,322,505
			40.040.500		
4 207 704	4 700 400		18,019,592		- 2 204 000
 1,337,721	1,702,466	_	14,355,346		3,361,830
 1,337,721	1,702,466	_	32,374,938		3,361,830

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		147.1		nerprise runus		Δ
		Water		Sewer		Airport
		Utility		Utility		Authority
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:			_		•	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	4,759,905	\$	3,172,647	\$	1,042,435
Accrued interest payable		291,908		-		660,745
Temporary notes payable		-		-		4,178,830
Deposits		4,464,081		-		16,011
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds payable		4,895,000		-		2,700,000
Claims payable		-		-		-
Capital lease payable		-		-		-
Compensated absences		462,015		289,900		532,001
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-		-		80,416
Accrued interest payable		2,523,944		2,166,377		-
Revenue bonds payable		14,087,707		14,167,293		_
Total current liabilities	-	31,484,560		19,796,217		9,210,438
	-		-	,,		5,= 10,100
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Unearned revenue		_		_		3,142,110
Due to other funds		_		_		-
General obligation bonds payable		125,908,420		_		132,091,542
Revenue bonds payable		225,727,173		215,447,561		5,460,000
Claims payable		220,727,170		210,447,001		-
Net pension liability		5,157,719		4,313,180		4,956,805
Compensated absences		55,275		34,684		68,138
Total noncurrent liabilities		356,848,587		219,795,425		145,718,595
Total honcurrent habilities	-	330,040,301		219,795,425		145,7 10,595
Total liabilities		388,333,147		239,591,642		154,929,033
Total habilities	-	300,333,147		209,091,042		134,929,033
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		895,722		782,352		1,114,943
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	895,722	-	782,352	-	1,114,943
Total deletted lilliows of resources	-	033,722	-	702,002		1,114,343
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		350,786,525		257,225,421		176,913,995
Restricted for:		000,.00,020		_0:,0, :		,,
Capital projects		_		145,424		9,401,088
Revenue bond covenants		88,467,338		42,587,175		-
Unrestricted		30,497,638		20,637,472		22,534,783
Total net position	\$	469,751,501	\$	320,595,492	\$	208,849,866
rotal fiet position	Φ	409,701,001	φ	320,393,492	φ	200,049,000

				erprise Funds	•			Activities
		Stormwater		Other		Total		Internal
		Utility	Ent	erprise Funds	Е	nterprise Funds	S	ervice Funds
						<u>'</u>		
	\$	166,944	\$	3,279,299	\$	12,421,230	\$	2,810,053
		52,722		-		1,005,375		-
		1,260,398		-		5,439,228		-
		-		4,417		4,484,509		233,366
		-		486,551		486,551		-
		2,189,790		-		9,784,790		-
		-		-		-		8,055,996
		-		-		-		64,219
		92,709		323,819		1,700,444		390,556
		-		-		80,416		-
		-		-		4,690,321		-
		-		-		28,255,000		-
		3,762,563		4,094,086		68,347,864		11,554,190
		-		-		3,142,110		-
		-		7,103,957		7,103,957		-
		17,067,484		-		275,067,446		-
		-		-		446,634,734		-
		-		-		-		11,422,984
		1,749,402		2,111,347		18,288,453		4,343,343
		11,770		38,950		208,817		53,833
		18,828,656		9,254,254		750,445,517		15,820,160
		22,591,219		13,348,340		818,793,381		27,374,350
		212.006		262 566		2 460 660		747.000
		313,086 313,086		363,566 363,566		3,469,669 3,469,669		747,909 747,909
		313,000		303,300		3,409,009		747,909
		153,289,735		28,208,967		966,424,643		9,457,336
		_		7,619		9,554,131		_
		_		-		131,054,513		_
		11,325,082		(3,982,345)		81,012,630		29,104,740
	\$	164,614,817	\$	24,234,241	\$	1,188,045,917	\$	38,562,076
		,	<u>*</u>			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u>*</u>	
Total net pos	ition				\$	1,188,045,917		
Statement service fu	of Net	orted as busines t Position vary be sets and liabilitie	ecause	certain internal				
business-t	уре ас	tivities				4,501,853		
Net position	of busi	ness-type activiti	ies		\$	1,192,547,770		

Business-type Activities

Governmental

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Airport	
		Utility		Utility		Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services and sales	\$	80,534,472	\$	57,391,918	\$	4,526,598	
Fees		453,247		-		3,571,076	
Rentals		38,431		14,558		22,858,553	
Employer contributions		-		-		-	
Employee contributions		-		-		-	
Other operating revenues		467,612		105,892		63,981	
Total operating revenues		81,493,762		57,512,368		31,020,208	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services		12,024,528		11,711,720		10,743,468	
Contractual services		12,528,039		8,470,808		5,336,914	
Materials and supplies		5,351,412		4,120,054		5,101,733	
Other operating expenses		4,263,428		2,793,199		990,929	
Administrative charges		827,756		314,741		248,532	
Payments in lieu of franchise taxes		4,015,852		2,800,633		-	
Depreciation		26,091,997		12,111,833		11,947,908	
Employee benefits		-		-		-	
Insurance claims		-		-		-	
Total operating expenses		65,103,012		42,322,988		34,369,484	
Operating income (loss)		16,390,750		15,189,380		(3,349,276)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and investment earnings		66,578		212,425		149,279	
Intergovernmental grants		-		-		-	
Other expenses		(538,178)		(979,065)		(221,804)	
Interest expense		(14,410,498)		(8,173,380)		(5,679,990)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(120,327)		2,729		55,123	
Bond premium amortization		2,158,445		1,452,008		204,121	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(12,843,980)		(7,485,283)		(5,493,271)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		3,546,770		7,704,097		(8,842,547)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS							
Capital contributions - cash		3,964,429		1,685,083		9,931,783	
Capital contributions - non cash		1,477,181		2,783,267		-	
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-	
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-	
Total capital contributions and operating transfers		5,441,610		4,468,350		9,931,783	
Change in net position		8,988,380		12,172,447		1,089,236	
Net position - beginning		460,763,121		308,423,045		207,760,630	
Net position - ending	\$	469,751,501	\$	320,595,492	\$	208,849,866	

				ess-type Activities terprise Funds	1		<u> </u>	overnmental Activities
		Stormwater Utility	Er	Other terprise Funds	E	Total Interprise Funds	S	Internal ervice Funds
	\$	11,895,452	\$	2,187,215	\$	156,535,655	\$	15,939,640
		-		2,768,969		6,793,292		9,313,460
		-		1,160,784		24,072,326		-
		-		-		-		38,644,250
		-		-		-		12,515,562
		21		208,058		845,564		1,627,888
		11,895,473		6,325,026		188,246,837		78,040,800
		2,736,455		11,353,756		48,569,927		9,948,754
		1,770,105		2,916,623		31,022,489		9,886,450
		292,691		2,431,673		17,297,563		6,604,650
		758,770		149,470		8,955,796		-
		196,192		438,890		2,026,111		769,857
		-		· -		6,816,485		· <u>-</u>
		3,069,976		2,620,619		55,842,333		3,485,663
		-		_,===,===				41,808,504
		_		_		_		5,102,476
		8,824,189		19,911,031		170,530,704		77,606,354
								, ,
		3,071,284		(13,586,005)		17,716,133		434,446
		_		_		428,282		_
		_		6,650,160		6,650,160		_
		(591,413)		(272,092)		(2,602,552)		_
		(691,218)		(272,092)		(28,955,086)		(9,513)
		1,159		- 143,141		(26,955,066) 81,825		402,706
				143, 141				402,700
		150,786		6 501 200		3,965,360		202 402
		(1,130,686)		6,521,209		(20,432,011)		393,193
		1,940,598		(7,064,796)	_	(2,715,878)		827,639
		51,611		4,719,091		20,351,997		_
		3,905,628		· · · · ·		8,166,076		468,160
		· · · ·		4,789,080		4,789,080		· -
		-		· · · · -		· · · · · · -		(1,012,828)
		3,957,239		9,508,171		33,307,153		(544,668)
		5,897,837		2,443,375		30,591,275		282,971
		158,716,980		21,790,866		1,157,454,642		38,279,105
	\$	164,614,817	\$	24,234,241	\$	1,188,045,917	\$	38,562,076
Increase in n	et pos	ition per fund stat	ement	3	\$	30,591,275		
Statement	of Act	orted as business tivities vary becau	ise a p	ortion of the net				
,	•	ise) of the inter		ervice tunds is		EE7 267		
геропеd w	ונוווח ג	ousiness-type acti	villes.			557,367		
Change in ne	et posi	tion of business-ty	/pe act	ivities	\$	31,148,642		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

For the year ended December 31, 2017

**Business-type Activities** Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Airport Utility Utility Authority **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Cash received from customers \$ 76,305,835 \$ 57,316,572 \$ 28,859,443 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (22,364,797)(15,829,620)(11,479,530)Cash payments to employees for services (10,723,067)(10,733,899)(9,581,048)Payments in lieu of franchise taxes (4,015,852)(2,800,633)Other operating revenues 467,612 105,892 63,981 Other operating expenses Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 39,669,731 28,058,312 7,862,846 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING **ACTIVITIES** Operating grants received Interfund loans Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** Issuance of temporary notes 4,178,830 Retirement of temporary notes (25,472,252)Issuance of capital debt 30.750.000 56.890.000 17,735,000 Premiums on bonds sold 3,240,634 5,236,614 504,853 Accrued interest on bonds sold 64,327 58,608 Bond issuance costs paid (489, 242)(413,359)(221,804)Debt service - principal refunded (17,316,580)(5,673,420)Debt service - interest placed in escrow on refunded debt (1,057,403)(346,847)Principal payments on long-term debt (17,524,734)(2.320.000)(11,815,266)Interest payments on long-term debt (14,548,495)(8,219,964)(5,674,635)Additions to property, plant and equipment (29.348.984)(18,047,457)(6.676, 150)Proceeds from sale of capital assets 97,740 6,892 55,123 Capital contributions 3,964,429 1,685,083 19,960,328 Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (42,168,308)19,360,884 2,069,293 **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Interest on investments

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net cash provided by investing activities

Cash and temporary investments - beginning

Cash and temporary investments - ending

Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments

2,251

2,251

(2,496,326)

108,755,932

106,259,606

153,817

153,817

47,573,013

52,234,469

99,807,482

149.279

149,279

10,081,418

26,992,181

37,073,599

I	Governmental Activities		
Stormwater	Enterprise Funds Other	Total	Internal
 Utility	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
\$ 11,858,330	\$ 6,085,786	\$ 180,425,966	\$ 75,096,050
(3,001,809)	(6,423,736		(62,163,637)
(2,399,110)	(10,654,765		(8,937,239)
-	-	(6,816,485)	-
56,864	204,255	,	1,627,888
-	(79,780		-
 6,514,275	(10,868,240		5,623,062
-,,		7,===,==:	
-	7,481,581	7,481,581	-
-	(3,228,427		(21,571,479)
-	4,789,080		-
			(1,012,828)
	9,042,234	9,042,234	(22,584,307)
1,260,398	-	5,439,228	-
(1,966,930)	-	(27,439,182)	-
-	-	105,375,000	-
-	-	8,982,101	-
-	-	122,935	-
-	-	(1,124,405)	-
-	-	(22,990,000)	-
-	-	(1,404,250)	-
(2,095,018)	-	(33,755,018)	(106,504)
(715,068)	-	(29,158,162)	(9,513)
(388,703)	(3,377,833	(57,839,127)	(3,193,193)
1,159	191,867	352,781	444,454
 51,611	4,894,978	30,556,429	
 (3,852,551)	1,709,012	(22,881,670)	(2,864,756)
_	_	305,347	_
 		305,347	
2,661,724	(116,994	57,702,835	(19,826,001)
9,630,372	395,530	198,008,484	48,461,093
\$ 12,292,096	\$ 278,536		\$ 28,635,092

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Airport		
		Utility		Utility		Authority		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		_		_				
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	16,390,750	\$	15,189,380	\$	(3,349,276)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		26,091,997		12,111,833		11,947,908		
Other revenues (expenses)		(47,750)		-		-		
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,								
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,292,381)		(82,599)		(1,983,260)		
(Increase) decrease in inventory		366,856		27,476		-		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		34,392		-		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related								
to pensions		472,837		501,558		651,947		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		715,285		102,034		531,680		
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		3,272		-		-		
Increase (decrease) in deposits		(383,456)		(7,305)		(300)		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-		
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		-		-		(113,224)		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		448,561		272,778		290,152		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,964)		4,373		20,038		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related		( , ,		•		,		
to pensions		(94,276)		(95,608)		(132,819)		
Total adjustments		23,278,981		12,868,932		11,212,122		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	39,669,731	\$	28,058,312	\$	7,862,846		
	<u> </u>	, , .	<u>·</u>	-,,-	<u> </u>	, ,		
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Contribution of capital assets	\$	1,477,181	\$	2,783,267	\$	-		

Stormwater	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds				
Utility	<u>Er</u>	terprise Funds	<u>En</u>	terprise Funds		ervice Funds
\$ 3,071,284	\$	(13,586,005)	\$	17,716,133	\$	434,446
3,069,976 56,843		2,620,619 (100,000)		55,842,333 (90,907)		3,485,663 -
(37,122)		(36,421)		(6,431,783)		(1,316,862)
-		70,409		464,741		(165,915)
-		-		34,392		-
234,583		(228,207)		1,632,718		261,246
87,933		(214,601)		1,222,331		1,014,588
-		-		3,272		-
-		1,436		(389,625)		233,366
-		-		-		1,218,464
-		-		(113,224)		-
77,510		550,917		1,639,918		497,994
(11,950)		14,725		25,222		12,262
(34,782)		38,888		(318,597)		(52,190)
3,442,991		2,717,765		53,520,791		5,188,616
\$ 6,514,275	\$	(10,868,240)	\$	71,236,924	\$	5,623,062
\$ 3,569,982	\$	-	\$	7,830,430	\$	468,160

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds	WAMPO Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			<u> </u>
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 72,728	\$ 10,274	\$ 4,205,919
Receivables:			
Investment sales pending	42,617,128	-	-
Interest and dividends	2,120,275	-	-
Due from other agencies	-	221,146	-
Other receivables	1,818,825		
Total receivables	46,556,228	221,146	
Investments, at fair value:			
Government short-term investment fund	31,504,160	-	-
Equity			
Common stock	517,343,625	-	-
Common stock unit	986,684	-	-
Depository receipts	12,707,360	-	-
Limited partnership units	72,699,603	-	-
Mutual funds	282,782,888	-	-
Non-security asset-stock	82,237,413	-	-
Preferred stock	1,110,425	-	-
Real estate investment trust	78,110,755	-	-
Warrants	1,910	-	-
Commodities	38,235,302	_	-
Fixed income	00,200,002		
Auto loan receivable	3,289,337	_	_
CMO	16,659,279	_	
	86,586,307	-	-
Corporate bonds		-	-
Credit default swap	(84,184)	-	-
FHLMC	11,554,870	-	-
FNMA	24,406,019	-	-
GNMA I	1,002,290	-	-
GNMA II	5,362,988	-	-
Government issues	58,671,090	-	-
Interest rate swap	61,772	-	-
Municipals	537,815	-	-
Other asset backed	6,099,145	=	-
Options			
Fixed income	(11,961)	-	-
Foreign currency	74,098	-	-
Future	68,436	-	-
Total investments	1,331,997,426	-	-
Capital assets:			
Pension software	1,282,828	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,282,828)	=	-
Capital assets, net	-	-	-
Total assets	1,378,626,382	231,420	4,205,919
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,563,126	35,509	667,225
Investment purchases pending	55,705,081	-	-
Deposits	33,703,001	_	3,538,694
Total liabilities	57,268,207	35,509	4,205,919
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Pensions	1,321,358,175	-	-
Other organizations	-	195,911	
Total net position	\$ 1,321,358,175	\$ 195,911	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			,	WAMPO
		Pension	Priv	ate Purpose
	-	Frust Funds		rust Fund
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	23,212,328	\$	-
Employee		8,797,437		-
Intergovernmental		, , , <u>-</u>		1,130,984
Private contributions		_		6,600
Total contributions		32,009,765		1,137,584
In contrast in a const				
Investment income:				
From investing activities:		404 000 004		
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments		181,636,081		-
Interest		8,569,010		-
Dividends		12,525,295		-
Commission recapture		25,521		-
Total investing activity income		202,755,907		-
Less investment expense		6,823,873		-
Net income from investing activities		195,932,034		
From securities lending activities:				
Securities lending income		553,014		_
Less securities lending expenses:	-	000,011		
Borrower rebates		244,050		_
Management fees		74,154		_
Total securities lending expenses	-	318,204		
Net income from securities lending activities		234,810		
Total net investment income		196,166,844		
Total fiet investment income		130,100,044		
Reclassifications due to participant conversion		191,292		-
Total additions		228,367,901		1,137,584
DEDUCTIONS				
Pension benefits		75,425,270		_
Administrative expenses		1,197,745		1,219
Employee contributions refunded		1,136,353		-,
Reclassifications due to participant conversion		191,292		_
Program outlays		-		995,756
Total deductions	-	77,950,660		996,975
		,000,000		000,010
Net increase in net position		150,417,241		140,609
Net position - beginning, as previously reported		1,170,940,934		-
Prior period adjustment				55,302
Net position - beginning, restated		1,170,940,934		55,302
Net position - ending	\$	1,321,358,175	\$	195,911

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#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wichita is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is financially accountable or other entities whose nature and significant relationship with the government are such that exclusion would cause the government's financial statements to be misleading. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from the blended component unit is combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City has both blended and discretely presented component units.

<u>Blended Component Unit:</u> The Airport Authority serves all citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council. Bond issuance authorizations are approved by the governing body of the primary government and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Airport Authority is reported as an enterprise fund. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the Airport Authority.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit:</u> The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) acquires and finances assets for the City of Wichita or other local, state and federal agencies; school districts; and the Wichita State University Board of Trustees. The nine-member board is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Of the nine members, one member is recommended for appointment by the County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, and one by the President of Wichita State University. The Kansas Secretary of Administration and the Superintendent of Unified School District Number 259 serve as provisional members of the board of the WPBC. Members of the WPBC Board may only be removed for just cause. The City of Wichita provides staff support and legal representation by the Department of Law. The WPBC is presented as a proprietary fund type. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the Wichita Public Building Commission. In November 2017, the WPBC Board dissolved the WPBC and assigned all of its assets, including a parking garage, proceeds from the sale of the State Office Building and the State Office Building fund balance to the City of Wichita.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position on page A-13 and the Statement of Activities on page A-14 and A-15) report information about all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments in lieu of taxes where amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the enterprise funds and other various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 discretely from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 that do not meet the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements distinguish revenues and expenditures from other financing sources and uses. Other financing resources and uses are increases or decreases in the fund balance of a governmental fund that are not considered revenues or expenditures. Only items identified as other financing sources and uses by authoritative standards may be classified as such (e.g. proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and transfers between funds).

Proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are primarily comprised of charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### C. 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term obligations, such as, debt service on long-term debt, compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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. Special assessments receivable that are not due within the current fiscal period and not susceptible to accrual are recorded as unavailable revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the principal fund of the City that accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of current operating expenditures of the City, other than proprietary fund activities, are financed through revenues received by the General Fund. The Economic Development Fund is certified to the State of Kansas and reported as a subfund of the General Fund. Schedules for the certified fund and subfund are presented as supplemental information in the Governmental Funds Section of this report.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The <u>Street Improvement Fund</u> accounts for capital improvements related to street, arterial and freeway projects that are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds, special assessments, local sales tax, grants and other City funds.

The <u>Public Improvement Construction Fund</u> accounts for capital improvements relating to projects that benefit the public that are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds, special assessments, local sales tax, grants and other City funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Water Utility Fund</u> accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply and distribution component of the combined utility.

The <u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> accounts for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection and treatment component of the combined utility, including wastewater treatment plants, sewer laterals and mains.

The <u>Airport Authority Fund</u> accounts for the provision of air transportation services for the public, business and industry.

The <u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> accounts for the acquisition, design, construction, maintenance and operation of the City's surface drainage system.

The government also reports the following non-major fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital project funds</u> account for all resources received and used for the acquisition or development of capital improvements, except those financed primarily by proprietary funds. Financing for these capital improvements primarily come from the City's general obligation bond issues, special assessments, local sales tax and grants.

A <u>permanent fund</u> is used to report resources that are restricted for the maintenance and perpetual care of municipal cemeteries and mausoleums.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs required to provide these goods and services are financed from fees and charges from external users, issuance of bonds (revenue and general obligation), grants and other City funds.

<u>Internal service funds</u> are used to account for information technology services, fleet management and risk management services (including claims for worker's compensation, general liability and employee health insurance) provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Pension trust funds</u> account for the activities of the Wichita Employees' Retirement System, Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System and the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3b, all of which accumulate resources for pension benefits for qualified employees.

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u> account for all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

<u>Agency funds</u> are used to report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

#### D. Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and temporary investments, which is managed by the Director of Finance (except for investments of the pension trust funds). The pool has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, in that each fund may deposit additional cash at any time and also may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments of the pooled accounts consist primarily of certificates of deposits and U.S. government and agency securities. Interest income earned is allocated to contributing funds based on average daily cash balances and in accordance with the adopted budget, if greater than internal management fee.

#### E. Investments

Investments of the government are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices in all instances in which they are available. For all investments other than those in the pension trust funds, level 2 fair value measurements are based on other observable inputs including benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings and matrix pricing.

The pension trust funds invest in real estate through real estate investment trusts, timber through limited partnerships, commodities, Treasury strips and various asset backed securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations and credit card trusts. Short-term investments are reported at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. Investments traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last trade price of the day. If no close price exists, then a bid price is used. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar investments. The fair value of real estate and timber investments are estimated using the net asset value of the shares owned in each fund. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at their estimated fair value.

#### F. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

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 as of January 1 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 within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20<sup>th</sup> during the year levied, with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th 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<sup>st</sup>, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources 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.

Recognized state-shared taxes represent payments received during the current fiscal period. State statutes specify distribution dates for such shared taxes. For revenue recognition purposes, amounts collected and held by the state on behalf of the City at year-end are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. Federal and state grant aid is reported as revenue when the related reimbursable expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year the entitlement is received.

#### G. Revenue Recognition for Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds recognize revenue on sales when services are rendered. The Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utilities recognize revenues for unbilled services. All users, including other City departments, are charged for services provided by the respective proprietary fund. Accounts receivable represent uncollected charges (both billed and unbilled) as of December 31, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

### H. Special Assessments

Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds, which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project. Special assessments received after the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund or a liability in a City of Wichita revocable escrow account for prepaid special assessments. The escrow is revocable and, therefore, not technically public funds. The amount of any interest earnings plus prepayment equals the amount of debt service paid on outstanding bonds.

State statutes allow levying additional ad valorem property taxes in the City's Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable, if necessary. Special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments are levied over a fifteen to twenty year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. Delinquent assessments against property benefited by special assessments constitute a lien against such property. When assessments are two years in arrears, the assessments may be collected by foreclosure. On December 31st, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the debt service fund with a corresponding amount recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

#### I. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories and prepaid expenses that benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase. In proprietary funds, the cost of inventories is recorded as expense when consumed. Inventories are valued utilizing the average unit cost method.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual minimum cost ranging from \$5,000 to \$100,000, depending on the type of asset. Capital assets are valued at acquisition value, or estimated acquisition value (if actual acquisition value is not available). Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For capital assets and improvements constructed by a proprietary fund, interest costs incurred to bring certain assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended use are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring the assets. Additionally, in situations involving the acquisition of certain assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing, any interest earned on related interest-bearing investments from such proceeds are offset against the

	Estimated
Asset Classifications	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	1-100
Improvements other than buildings	1-85
Equipment	1-33
Vehicles	1-20
Public domain infrastructure	15-60
Airfields	1-20

related interest costs in determining either capitalization rates or limitations on the amount of interest costs to be capitalized. Capital assets of the primary government and its component unit are depreciated using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of asset categories are listed in the accompanying table.

### K. Franchise Taxes

Franchise taxes are collected from utilities for the use of right-of-ways. Annually, the Water Utility and Sewer Utility pay to the General Fund of the City amounts in lieu of franchise taxes in an amount not to exceed 5% of gross revenues for the preceding year, which is appropriated by the City and included in the annual budget.

### L. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The City does not have a policy to pay accumulated sick pay benefits upon termination of employment; consequently, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee terminations and retirements.

### M. Statement of Cash Flows

The reporting entity defines cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows as all cash and temporary investments (both restricted and unrestricted).

#### N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred charges on refunding in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports a collective deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 7 - Retirement Funds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from several sources: long-term accounts receivable and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. Additionally, the City reports a collective deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 7 - Retirement Funds.

#### O. Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires making estimates and assumptions that affect: (1) the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources; (2) disclosures, such as contingencies; and (3) the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses included in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### P. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments imposed by law through state statute.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> consists of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" components of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how the fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments imposed by law through state statute.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> is the portion of the fund balance which the City intends to use for a specified purpose as directed by the City Council. The portion of the fund balance that is appropriated by the City Council for the next year's budget that is not already restricted or committed is considered assigned. Encumbrances, which can be approved by the designated senior staff, are included in assigned fund balances. Additional information on encumbrance balances is provided in Note 20D - Encumbrances.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> represents the portion of fund balance that has not otherwise been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City of Wichita considers to have spent restricted funds 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 from the committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment action.

The City of Wichita has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct business of the City in a manner such that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 10% of the next year's budgeted expenditures.

#### Q. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

In 2017, the City implemented the following accounting principles:

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pension (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement replaces Statements No. 43 and 57. This statement covers OPEB plans administered through trusts that meet certain criteria.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. Split-interest agreements are a type of giving agreement used by donors to provide resources to two or more beneficiaries, including governments.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 74 and 81 did not impact the City's financial statements.

### 2. Budgetary Control

Applicable Kansas statutes require that annual budgets be legally adopted for all funds (including proprietary funds) unless exempted by a specific statute. Specific funds exempted from legally adopted budgets are all Grant Assistance Fund, all capital projects funds (including capital projects of proprietary funds), the Airport Authority, Golf Course System, Transit and all trust and agency funds. The component unit (Wichita Public Building Commission) is also exempt from legally adopted budgets. Controls over spending in funds and the component unit that are not subject to legal budgets are maintained by the use of internal spending limits established by management. K.S.A. 79-2926 et. seq. provides the following sequence and timetable for adoption of budgets:

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

K.S.A. 79-2927 requires that all money to be raised by taxation and from all other sources for the ensuing budget year be appropriated. The law does not permit an appropriation for sundry or miscellaneous purposes in excess of 10% of the total. The budget for each fund may include a non-appropriated balance not to exceed 5% of the total of each fund. The City of Wichita appropriates amounts for fund balance reserves in the various governmental funds on a budgetary basis. Appropriated fund balance reserves are not intended to finance routine expenditures and are reflected in the budgets only to the extent utilized.

Kansas statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted expenditure budget of individual funds. In accordance with Kansas statutes, the legal level of control for the City is established at the individual fund level. Kansas statutes permit the transfer of budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another and allow original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of hearing to amend the budget. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held at which time the governing body may amend the budget.

#### 3. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis, which is a basis that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). For budgeting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, except for special assessments of the debt service fund that are recognized on the cash basis. The major difference between GAAP basis and budgetary basis is the reporting of encumbrances, (purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments) as expenditures for budgetary purposes. Adjustments necessary to convert the net change in fund balances and the ending fund balances from GAAP basis to budgetary basis for the General Fund are provided in the accompanying table.

	Net Change in Fund Balance		 nd Balances End of Year
General Fund - GAAP basis	\$	259,435	\$ 56,816,082
Increase (decrease) affecting basis:			
Expenditures due to prior year encumbrances		1,546,129	(217,106)
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances		606,600	-
Expenditures due to current year encumbrances		(1,223,783)	(1,223,783)
Less subfund balances included for GAAP			
Permanent Reserve Subfund*		-	(1,821,848)
Economic Development Subfund		648,870	(2,230,435)
General Fund - budgetary basis	\$	1,837,251	\$ 51,322,910

<sup>\*</sup>Budget authority was not established for the Permanent Reserve Subfund for 2017. Therefore, a budgetary comparison schedule is not presented.

#### 4. Fund Balance/ Net Position Deficits

At December 31, 2017, fund balance net position deficits are shown in the accompanying table. The fund deficits for the Street Improvement Fund, Public Improvement Fund and other nonmajor governmental capital projects funds will primarily be financed through the sale of bonds authorized by the City Council but not yet sold as of December 31, 2017.

The City Finance Department is continuing to work with the City Council to evaluate options to address the deficit net position in the Golf Course System Fund.

Primary Government	Fund Balance/ Net Position Deficits		
Governmental funds:			
Street Improvement Fund	<b>\$</b> 51,652,3		
Public Improvement Construction Fund	33,390,87		
Water Main Extension Fund	2,333,865		
Park Bond Construction Fund	2,950,925		
Sewer Construction Fund		11,953,553	
Business-type funds:			
Golf Course System Fund	2,140,290		
Total reporting entity	\$ 104,421,785		

#### 5. Cash, Investments and Securities Lending

#### A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City requires compliance with the provisions of state law for the collateralization of all deposits. Allowable securities and forms of collateral acceptable to

the City are limited to the following:

- 1. Direct obligations of, or obligations insured as to principal and interest by, the United States of America or any agency thereof;
- 2. Obligations and securities of U.S. sponsored corporations, which under federal Law, may be accepted as security for public funds;
- Bonds of any Kansas municipality which have been refunded and are fully secured as to payment of principal and interest by direct obligations or obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America;
- 4. Bonds of the State of Kansas;
- 5. General obligation bonds of any Kansas municipality;
- 6. Revenue bonds of any Kansas municipality, if they meet approval by the Commissioner;
- 7. General obligation temporary notes of any Kansas municipality;
- 8. No-fund warrants of any Kansas municipality;
- 9. Certain Kansas municipality sponsored revenue bonds rated Aa or higher by Moody's Investor Service or AA by Standard & Poor's Corp.;
- 10. Commercial paper that does not exceed 270 days to maturity and which has received one of the two highest commercial paper credit ratings by a nationally recognized investment rating firm;
- 11. Corporate surety bonds approved by the Commissioner and in the standard format acceptable to the City of Wichita as follows:
  - a) The issuer of the surety bond shall be admitted and licensed to issue surety bonds in Kansas;
  - b) The City of Wichita shall be designated as the insured public depositor;
  - c) The issuer and depository bank are required to notify the City of Wichita by certified or registered mail no fewer than 90 days prior to non-renewal and no fewer than 45 days prior to a bond's cancellation;
  - d) The claims-paying ability of the issuer must be rated and remain in the highest rated rating category of one of the nationally recognized rating agencies ("A++" or "A+" from A.M. Best Company or "AAA" from Standard & Poor's). Within 48 hours of discovery of a downgrade by a rating agency or notice of financial regulatory action by any jurisdiction in which the issuer is licensed, notice must be given to the City Treasurer by the issuer in the form of certified or registered mail;
  - e) No more than \$5 million per depository bank or an aggregate of \$20 million for all depository banks can be collateralized in the form of surety bonds; and
  - f) The issuer is required to send quarterly reports to the Office of the City Treasurer listing all depository banks that have purchased surety bonds for deposits, the insured amounts covering deposits of the City of Wichita and the total insured amount per depository bank in Sedgwick County.
- 12. A letter of credit (LOC) issued by a U.S. sponsored enterprise that under federal law may be accepted as security for public funds, subject to additional requirements.

Financial institutions are required to pledge or assign for the City's benefit sufficient securities, the market value of which is at least 105% of the total deposits. As of December 31, 2017, the City had deposits in five banks totaling \$28,381,215 with assets pledged by the banks as collateral with a fair value of \$52,743,000.

#### B. Pooled Investments of the Primary Government

The City of Wichita has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives of the investment activities are, in priority order, safety of principal, liquidity and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor rule" as set forth in the Uniform Prudent Investors Act, K.S.A. 58-24a01 et seq. and amendments thereto and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. In accordance with state law (K.S.A. 12-1675 and 12-1677b), the City's investment policy allows monies, not otherwise regulated by statute, to be invested in the following instruments:

<u>United States Treasury and Agency Securities</u>: The City may invest in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by, the United States of America or any agency thereof and obligations and securities of United States sponsored enterprises which under federal law may be accepted as security for public funds, except that such investments shall not be in mortgage-backed securities.

<u>Repurchase Agreements (Repo)</u>: The City may invest in repurchase agreements with banks, savings and loan associations and savings banks which have main or branch offices located in the City of Wichita, or with a primary government securities dealer which reports to the market reports division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

<u>Collateralized Public Deposits (Certificates of Deposit)</u>: The City may invest in instruments issued by any bank, savings and loan association or savings bank which has main or branch offices located within the City of Wichita.

<u>Temporary Notes or No-Fund Warrants</u>: The City may invest in temporary notes or no-fund warrants issued by the City of Wichita.

<u>Kansas Municipal Investment Pool</u>: The City may invest in a pool of funds that is managed by and under the authority of the Pooled Money Investment Board established by K.S.A. 12-1677a and amendments thereto.

<u>Multiple Municipal Client Investment Pools</u>: The City may invest with trust departments of banks which have main or branch offices located in Sedgwick County, or with trust companies incorporated under the laws of Kansas which have contracted to provide trust services under the provisions of K.S.A. 9-2107 and amendments thereto.

On December 31,	2017, the	City's pooled funds	were invested as follows:
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Investment Type	Fair Value	Modified Duration (Years)	Percent of Total Pooled Funds	
U.S. agency coupon securities	\$ 149,418,347	0.705	42.3%	
U.S. agency callable securities	27,015,124	1.826	7.7%	
U.S. agency discount securities	64,608,344	0.387	18.3%	
U.S. Treasury	59,856,754	0.561	17.0%	
U.S. Treasury discount	9,964,270	0.235	2.8%	
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	21,904,312	-	6.2%	
Collateralized deposits	20,114,667	-	5.7%	
Total value	\$ 352,881,818		100.0%	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.695		

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: In accordance with its Pooled Funds Investment Policy, the City of Wichita manages its exposure to declines in fair value due to changes in general interest rates by:

- 1. Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity;
- 2. Investing funds primarily in shorter-term securities; and
- 3. Diversifying investments by investing among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

The investment policy also requires that portfolio maturities be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity range, and that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements which might reasonably be anticipated. Additionally, the investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of four years and establishes a requirement that the weighted average maturity of the portfolio must range from 125 to 400 days and the modified duration of the portfolio must range from 0.3 to 1.4 years.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: As described earlier in this section, state law limits the types of investments that can be made by the City of Wichita. The City's investment policy further limits allowable investments by excluding municipal bonds. On December 31, 2017, the City's investments in U.S. agency obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. Government included only instruments rated Aaa by Moody's. The City also held a position in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP), which restricts its investments to those rated A1/P1 or better. As of 2017, the KMIP is no longer rated by S&P based on a cost-benefit decision by the Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB).

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The City's investment policy limits the concentration of investments that can be placed with a single U.S. agency issuer to 40% of the total portfolio. Maximum limits, by instrument, are also established for the City's investments of pooled funds and provided in the accompanying table.

To allow efficient and effective placement of bond proceeds, the limit of repurchase agreements and deposits with the Municipal Investment Pool may be exceeded up to 50% for a maximum of ten days following receipt of proceeds during adverse market conditions.

Additionally, to allow for investment maturity timing prior to bond payment dates, the limit on repurchase agreements and Municipal Investment Pool deposits may be exceeded up to the amount of the bond payment for a maximum of five days prior to a bond payment date.

Instrument	Maximum
Demand deposits/ repurchase agreement	5%
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	15%
Certificates of deposit	100%
Temporary notes	10%
U.S. Treasury securities	100%
U.S. agency obligations	95%
Bullet/ discount	95%
Agency callable	30%
Agency floater	10%

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u>: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of an investment 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. The City requires that all investment transactions be settled delivery versus payment with an independent third party safekeeping agent under contract with the City.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Fair value measurement hierarchy information is not provided for the City's deposits in the Municipal Investment Pool or collateralized deposits, which include cash and certificates of deposit held in local financial institutions. The investments below are classified either as (1) Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities or (2) Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The fair value measurements for the City's pooled investments on December 31, 2017 are listed in the accompanying table.

Investment Type	Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		Percent of Total Pooled Funds
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	59,856,754	\$	59,856,754	\$	-	19.3%
U.S. Treasury discount		9,964,270		9,964,270		-	3.2%
Federal Farm Credit Bank		78,507,378		-		78,507,378	25.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank		51,857,855		-		51,857,855	16.7%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		62,647,279		-		62,647,279	20.0%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.		48,029,303		-		48,029,303	15.5%
Total value	\$	310,862,839	\$	69,821,024	\$	241,041,815	100.0%

#### C. Investments of the Primary Government Not Pooled

<u>Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt Instruments:</u> State law (K.S.A. 10-131) allows investment of the proceeds of bonds and temporary notes in:

- 1. Investments authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675, and amendments thereto;
- 2. The municipal investment pool established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1677a, and amendments thereto;
- 3. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof;
- 4. Temporary notes of the City of Wichita issued pursuant to K.S.A. 10-123, and amendments thereto;
- 5. Interest bearing time deposits in commercial banks located in Sedgwick County;
- 6. Obligations of FNMA, FHLB, FHLMC and GNMA that are not derivatives;

- 7. Repurchase agreements for direct obligations of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof;
- 8. Investment agreements with, or other obligations, of a financial institution whose obligations are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by either Moody's investors service or Standard & Poor's;
- 9. Investments in shares of a money market fund or trust consisting entirely of obligations of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof; and/or
- 10. Certain Kansas municipal bonds.

Although individual bond covenants include certain restrictive provisions regarding the types of investments and their maturities, the City does not have a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk or concentration of credit risk for the investment of bond proceeds.

On December 31, 2017, revenue bond proceeds for debt service reserve funds of the Water and Sewer Utility Funds were invested as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Modified Duration (Years)	Percent of Bond Proceeds Investments
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	17,732,426	0.094	100.0%
Total value	\$	17,732,426		100.0%
Total weighted average maturity			0.094	

The fair value measurements for the Water and Sewer Utilities revenue bond reserve investments on December 31, 2017 are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

The Series 2017A revenue refunding bonds had advanced proceeds for two specific major sewer projects. As of December 31, 2017, \$40,179,520 is being held in an individual account in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. As of December 31, 2017, \$32,780,952 of these funds represent unspent proceeds and interest earnings on the unspent proceeds which are restricted by bond covenants to be spent on the two specific major sewer projects.

Additionally, proceeds related to Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (STAR bonds) issued to finance improvements within authorized STAR bond districts in the City of Wichita are held by an escrow agent on behalf of the City. Pursuant to issuance of the STAR bonds, the City and State of Kansas entered into a STAR Bond Tax Distribution Agreement. The agreement provides that the principal and interest on the STAR bonds will be paid proportionally by the City and the State of Kansas, based on each entity's respective share of sales tax generated within the District. The City's proportional share of the debt is approximately 4.27%. As a result, the City has only recorded its proportionate share of the balance in the escrow account for the developer project and has recorded 100% of the escrow for the City's project. As of December 31, 2017, the proceeds from STAR bonds were invested in money market accounts and the total reported by the City amounted to \$22,596,081.

As of December 31, 2017, \$23,811,584 in proceeds from the issuance of Series 2017A general obligation refunding bonds are held by an escrow agent for the defeasance of the refunded bonds. At year-end, those proceeds were invested in U.S. Treasury notes which are classified as Level 1 securities and are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

<u>Passenger Facility Charges:</u> The City does not maintain a formal investment policy pertaining to investments held in the Airport Authority Fund. However, in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, unexpended Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) revenue of the Airport Authority is held in separate interest bearing instruments. As of December 31, 2017, \$21,650,790 was invested with the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The weighted average maturity of the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool was 26.2 days at December 31, 2017.

<u>Group Life Insurance Fund:</u> City Ordinance (47-721; section 2.52.100) authorizes the Group Life Insurance Fund to hold investments in the following categories:

- 1. U.S. Government securities;
- 2. Corporate bonds of A quality or better, as listed in Moody's or Standard & Poor's; and/or
- 3. Not more than 50% may be invested in equity mutual funds.

The City of Wichita uses a duration methodology to construct a portfolio of bonds to fund its future cash needs and utilizes a modified duration to disclose the portfolio's exposure to changes in interest rates. The City seeks to limit the modified duration of the Group Life Insurance portfolio to five years.

On December 31, 2017, no investments were held directly by the Group Life Insurance Fund and all cash was invested in the City's pooled investment portfolio.

<u>Other Investments of the Primary Government Not Pooled:</u> The City does not maintain a formal investment policy pertaining to investments held in the Cemetery Fund or the Grant Assistance Fund for the Wichita Housing Authority. Funds for which a formal investment policy is not maintained are authorized to be prudently invested at the discretion of the City's Director of Finance. On December 31, 2017, these funds were invested as follows:

	Modified Duration				
Investment Type	F	air Value	(Years)	Percent of Total	
Equity securities	\$	923,225	-	16.7%	
U.S. Treasury securities		398,212	0.574	7.2%	
Collateralized deposits		4,206,236	-	76.1%	
Total value	\$	5,527,673		100.0%	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.041		

Equity securities held in the Cemetery Fund's portfolio, with a fair value of \$923,225 as of December 31, 2017, are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. U.S. Treasury securities held in the Cemetery Fund's portfolio, with a fair value of \$398,212 as of December 31, 2017, are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

#### D. Investments of the Pension Trust Funds

City Ordinance (49-036; section 2.28.090) authorizes the Wichita Employees' Retirement System and City Charter Ordinance (215, section 12) authorizes the Police and Fire Retirement System to invest trust fund assets in accordance with the prudent person rule, subject to the following limitations: (1) the proportion of funds invested in corporate preferred and common stock shall not exceed 70% and (2) the proportion of funds invested in foreign securities shall not exceed 35%. Additionally, the Systems are not permitted to invest directly or indirectly in any:

- 1. Real estate, except in certain pooled arrangements with the amount of such investment not to exceed 10% of the Fund;
- 2. Private equity, except in a commingled fund-of-funds vehicle operated by a registered investment advisor or a bank with the amount of such investment not to exceed 10% of the Fund;
- 3. Timber, except in a commingled fund vehicle operated by a registered investment advisor or a bank. The amount of such investment shall not exceed 10% of the Fund;
- 4. Mortgages secured by real estate, except insured mortgages under Titles 203, 207, 220 and 221 of the Federal Housing Act;
- 5. Oil and gas leases or royalties;
- Commodities (including, but not limited to, wheat, gold, gasoline, options or financial futures); provided however, that the restriction on investments contained in this paragraph shall not apply to funds which are invested in a mutual fund, separate account or commingled fund operated by a registered investment advisor or insurance company; or
- 7. Letter stocks.

With the exception of the \$72,728 held in the City's pooled funds, as of December 31, 2017, all of the deposits and investments of the Wichita Employees' and Police and Fire Retirement Systems are held in a joint investment fund that is invested by outside money managers and are held under a custodial agreement. The Pension Boards have adopted the Strategic Plan and Investment Policies which set forth in detail the asset allocation for the fund and restrictions applicable to specific investment types to mitigate risk. The policies permit investment in six asset types: domestic equities, international equities, fixed income, real estate, timber and commodities. The Investment Policy is reviewed annually by the Joint Investment Committee. During 2017, there were neither any asset allocation changes, nor any significant investment policy changes.

The investments of the Wichita Retirement Systems (WRS) on December 31, 2017 are listed in the accompanying table.

The pension funds invest in various assetbacked securities such as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and credit card trusts to maximize yields and reduce the impact of interest rate changes. These securities are based on cash flows from principal and interest payments on the underlying assets. For example, CMOs break up the cash flows from mortgages into categories with defined risk and return characteristics called tranches. The tranches are differentiated based on when the principal payments are received from the mortgage pool. Changes in interest and mortgage prepayment rates may affect the amount and timing of cash flows, which would also affect the reported estimated fair values. The pension funds utilize a combination of asset-backed securities, which vary in their degree of volatility. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes the estimated fair values are reasonable estimates.

The pension funds also invest in real estate through real estate investment trusts (REIT'S). The fair values of these investments are estimated using the net asset value of the Systems' shares owned in each trust. Market

Type of Investment	Fair Value		
Government short-term investment fund	\$ 31,504,160		
Common stock	517,343,625		
Common stock unit	986,684		
Depository receipts	12,707,360		
Limited partnership units	72,699,603		
Mutual funds	282,782,888		
Non-security asset-stock	82,237,413		
Preferred stock	1,110,425		
Real estate investment trusts	78,110,755		
Warrants	1,910		
Commodities	38,235,302		
Auto Ioan receivable	3,289,337		
CMO	16,659,279		
Corporate bonds	86,586,307		
Credit default swaps, net	(84,184)		
FHLMC	11,554,870		
FNMA	24,406,019		
GNMA I	1,002,290		
GNMA II	5,362,988		
Government issues	58,671,090		
Interest rate swaps, net	61,772		
Municipals	537,815		
Other asset-backed	6,099,145		
Fixed income options	(11,961)		
Foreign currency options	74,098		
Future options	68,436		
Total investments	\$ 1,331,997,426		

conditions have had an impact on the estimated fair value of real estate investments. Restrictions on the availability of real estate financing, as well as economic uncertainties, have affected the volume of purchase and sale transactions. As a result, the estimates and assumptions used in determining the fair values of the real estate investments are inherently subject to uncertainty.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: As a retirement defined benefit pension plan, the Systems hold significant amounts of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that can be assessed at the measurement date (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u>: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date.
- <u>Level 2</u>: Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of assets for liabilities.
- <u>Level 3</u>: Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Specific investments that are measured using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. Such investments are identified in the accompanying tables as being measured as Net Asset Value (NAV).

The plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The fair value measurements for the investments of the Wichita Retirement Systems (WRS) on December 31, 2017 are listed in the table below.

	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments by fair value level:				
Cash equivalents:				
STIF-type instruments	\$ 30,244,895	\$ -	\$ 30,244,895	\$ -
Foreign currency	1,259,265	1,259,265		-
Total cash equivalents	31,504,160	1,259,265	30,244,895	
Equities:				
Common stock	517,343,625	517,343,625	-	-
Common stock unit	986,684	986,684	-	-
Commodities	38,235,302	-	38,235,302	-
Depository receipts	12,707,360	12,707,360	-	-
Limited partnership units	72,699,603	1,123,037	-	71,576,566
Mutual funds	230,266,887	1,185,564	229,081,323	-
Preferred stock	1,110,425	1,110,425	-	-
Real estate investment trust	35,006,935	9,041,350	-	25,965,585
Warrants	1,910	1,910	-	-
Total equities	908,358,731	543,499,955	267,316,625	97,542,151
Fixed Income:				
Auto loan receivable	3,289,337	-	3,173,717	115,620
CMO	16,659,279	-	16,659,279	-
Corporate bonds	86,586,307	-	86,586,307	-
FHLMC	11,554,870	-	11,554,870	-
FNMA	24,406,019	-	24,406,019	-
GNMA I	1,002,290	-	1,002,290	-
GNMA II	5,362,988	-	5,362,988	-
Government issues	58,671,090	-	58,671,090	-
Municipals	537,815	-	537,815	-
Other asset-backed	6,099,145	-	6,099,145	-
Total fixed income	214,169,140		214,053,520	115,620
Total investments by fair value level	1,154,032,031	\$ 544,759,220	\$ 511,615,040	\$ 97,657,771
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):	1,134,032,031	ψ 344,737,220	Ψ 311,013,040	Ψ 77,037,771
Mutual funds	52,516,001			
Non-security asset-stock	82,237,413			
Real estate investment trust	43,103,820			
Total investments measured at NAV	177,857,234			
rotal investments measured at NAV	177,037,234			
Investment derivative instruments:				
Credit default swaps, net	(84,184)	\$ -	\$ (84,184)	\$ -
Interest rate swaps, net	61,772	-	61,772	-
FX forwards	(11,961)	-	(11,961)	-
Foreign currency options	74,098	-	74,098	-
Futures options	68,436	68,436		
Total investment derivative instruments	108,161	\$ 68,436	\$ 39,725	\$ -
Total investments	\$ 1,331,997,426		- <del></del>	<del>-</del>

Debt, equity and other securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Equity securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are traded on inactive markets or valued by reference to similar instruments using (1) marked based-factors such as credit, liquidity and interest rate conditions, and (2) issuer-specific factors, such as creditworthiness of the issuer and likelihood of full repayment at maturity. Fixed income securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Equity securities classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are primarily made up of timber or real estate investments. Limited partnership units and real estate investment trusts are valued based upon recent independent valuations prepared by outside appraisers. The outside appraisers utilized the cost, sales comparison and income capitalization approaches to estimate the fair value of the timber or real estate investments. The significant unobservable inputs utilized in the appraisals are primarily related to the discount rates used to discount the projected future cash flows as related to land and timber prices or mortgage loans. Fixed income securities classified as Level 3 are those in inactive markets where prices have been determined to be stale and do not meet observable Level 2 criteria.

Derivative instruments classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy include forwards and options which are traded on active exchanges. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach. Options contracts derive their value from underlying asset prices, indices, reference rates and other inputs or a combination of these factors. These contracts are normally valued on the basis of pricing service providers or broker dealer quotations. Depending on the product and the terms of the transaction, the value of the financial derivative instruments can be estimated by a pricing service provider using a series of techniques, including simulation pricing models. The pricing models are inputs that are observed from actively quoted markets such as issuer details, indices, spreads, interest rates, yield curves and exchange rates. For centrally cleared credit default swaps, the clearing facility requires its members to provide actionable price levels across complete term structures. These levels along with external third party prices are used to produce daily settlement prices. Centrally cleared interest rate swaps are valued using a pricing model that references the underlying rates including the overnight index swap rate and London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") forward rate to produce the daily settlement price.

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Mutual fund	\$ 52,516,001	\$ -	1st day of month	7 business days
Non-security asset-stock	82,237,413	-	15 <sup>th</sup> day of month	15 calendar days
Real estate investment trust	43,103,820		Quarterly	45 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 177,857,234	\$ -		

<u>Net Asset Value</u>: The Wichita Retirement Systems (WRS) reports the following types of investments valued at Net Asset Value (NAV).

Mutual fund: The Systems have one fund manager that holds mutual fund investments measured at the NAV. This investment is an international small cap equity strategy that seeks long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities on non-U.S. issuers with equity market capitalizations of \$2.5 billion or less at the time of purchase. Diversification percentages are maintained and measurement is done at the time of purchase.

Non-security asset-stock: This includes one fund manager whose non-security asset-stock investment objective is to outperform the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "Benchmark") by an average of 250 basis points per year (gross of fees) over a full market cycle.

Real estate investment trusts: The Systems have one fund manager that holds real estate investment trust (REIT) investments measured at the NAV. The REITs apply a focused Sustainability & Environmental, Social and Governance ("Sustainability & ESG") investment strategy designed to manage risk, increase efficiency and satisfy tenants.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the WRS' deposits may not be recovered. On December 31, 2017, the WRS' cash deposits in the amount of \$72,728 were included in the City's pooled cash and temporary investments. Amounts held in the City's pooled cash and temporary investments were fully collateralized as of December 31, 2017. The WRS' debt securities investments were registered in the name of WRS and were held in the possession of the WRS' custodial bank, State Street.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is managed using the modified duration methodology. Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. The modified duration methodology estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes. The WRS manage their exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates by complying with the following policies:

- 1. Fixed income managers have full discretion over the issuers selected and may hold any mix of fixed income securities and cash equivalents.
- 2. Portfolio duration for nominal fixed income managers must not be less than 80% or more than 120% of the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, unless the Joint Investment Committee prospectively grants a written exception. As of December 31, 2017, the duration of the Index was 5.98 years, which equated to a minimum and maximum range for each fixed income portfolio of 4.78 years and 7.18 years, respectively.

The modified duration of investments on December 31, 2017 is as follows:

		Percent of all Fixed Income	Weighted Average Modified Duration
Investment Type	Fair Value	Assets	(Years)
Government securities, long-term	\$ 71,268,199	28.0%	9.1
Corporate debt instruments, long-term	33,731,053	13.3%	8.1
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	61,303,528	24.1%	3.4
Global fixed income	47,974,521	18.8%	7.3
Actively managed investments	214,277,301	84.2%	6.9
Government short-term investment fund	31,504,160	12.4%	-
Pooled high-yield fixed income securities	7,927,398	3.1%	3.2
Pooled international fixed income securities	825,290	0.3%	1.6
Total investment in debt securities	\$ 254,534,149	100.0%	

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Credit Risk of Debt Securities: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The WRS manages exposure to investment credit risk by adhering to the following policies: (1) for active core domestic fixed income investments, at the time of purchase, bonds and preferred stocks must be rated at least "A2/A/A" or higher using the middle rating of Moody's, Standard and Poor's and Fitch after dropping the highest and lowest available ratings. When a rating from only two agencies is available, the lower ("more conservative") rating is used. When a rating from only one agency is available, that rating is used to determine credit quality; and (2) for core-plus domestic fixed income investments, the weighted average credit quality of the portfolio will not fall below "A2/A/A" or equivalent; when determining credit quality, the middle rating of Moody's, Standard and Poor's and Fitch is used after dropping the highest and lowest available ratings. When a rating from only two agencies is available, the lower ("more conservative") rating is used. When a rating from only one agency is available, that rating is used to determine credit quality. Throughout 2017, no securities were purchased that were below the established credit quality minimum in the active core portfolio and the weighted average credit quality of the active core plus portfolio did not fall below the established credit quality rating. The accompanying table shows the debt investments

	Total Debt
Quality Rating	 Securities
AAA	\$ 12,763,494
AA+	85,660,515
AA	7,387,435
AA-	6,969,627
A+	10,510,438
A	14,709,325
A-	20,095,882
BBB+	18,835,138
BBB	9,275,953
BBB-	8,452,002
BB+	5,304,783
BB	3,252,784
BB-	9,660,059
B+	2,329,538
В	253,525
B-	1,404,718
CCC+	57,324
CCC	1,136,077
CCC-	274,182
CC	358,896
C	352,556
D	378,890
Not rated	3,606,848
Total credit risk debt securities	223,029,989
Government short-term investment fund*	 31,504,160
Total investment in debt securities	\$ 254,534,149

<sup>\*</sup> While the government short-term investment fund itself is not rated, the average quality of the holdings of the government short-term investment fund on December 31, 2017 was A1+P1.

held by the WRS on December 31, 2017 and their respective ratings by Standard and Poor's or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Credit risk for investment derivative instruments results from counterparty risk assumed by the WRS. This is essentially the risk that the counterparty to a WRS' transaction will be unable to meet its obligation. Information regarding the WRS' credit risk related to derivatives is found in the derivatives disclosure that follows.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment with a single issuer. The WRS' investment in debt securities had no single issuer of investments that represented 5% or more of the plan assets, with exception of investments issued or implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, as delineated in the WRS' investment policy.

<u>Rate of Return</u>: The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 17.4% for the year ended December 31, 2017. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Derivatives</u>: Investment derivative instruments are financial contracts for which the value of the contract is dependent on the values of one or more underlying asset, reference rate or financial index. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, rights and forward foreign currency exchanges. While the WRS has no formal policy specific to investment derivatives, the WRS, through its external investment managers, held a variety of these instruments as of December 31, 2017. The WRS enters into these investment derivative instruments primarily to enhance the performance, reduce the volatility of its investment portfolio and to manage interest rate risk. The investment derivative instruments held by the WRS on and

during the year ended December 31, 2017 are shown on the following page. The notional values associated with these derivative instruments are generally not recorded in the financial statements; however, the exposure amounts on these instruments are included in the fair value of investments in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the total changes in fair value for the year are included as investment income (loss) in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The fair value of derivative investments is based on the exchanges when available. When an exchange is not available, estimated fair values are determined in good faith by using information from J.P. Morgan traders and other market participants, including methods and assumptions considering market conditions and risks existing at the date of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Such methods and assumptions incorporate standard valuation conventions and techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. All methods utilized to estimate fair values result only in general approximations of value.

Classification and Type	Change in Fair Value	Notional Value	Exposure/ Fair Value	Counterparty (Counterparty Rating)
Investment revenue:	raii vaiue	value	raii value	(Counterparty Rating)
Credit default swaps written	\$ 15,985	\$ 3,420,000	\$ 76,840	Goldman Sachs CME (BBB+)
Credit default swaps written		\$ 3,420,000	\$ 70,040	JPMorgan Chase Bank (A+)
	5,524	-	-	
Credit default swaps written	2,082	130,000	3,069	N/A
Fixed income futures long	1,033,079	36,522,814	-	N/A
Fixed income options written	19,249	(1,400,000)	(18,200)	N/A
Foreign currency options written	121,120	(3,192,386)	(10,358)	N/A
Futures options written	190,716	(153,500)	(20,184)	N/A
FX forwards	172	-	-	Brown Brothers Harriman + CO (NR)
FX forwards	354	-	-	Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc
Pay fixed interest rate swaps	41,220	-	-	Bank of America CME (A-)
Rights	155	-	-	N/A
Investment loss:				
Credit default swaps bought	(4,025)	_	_	Bank of America ICE (A-)
Credit default swaps bought	(17,884)	1,990,000	(164,093)	Goldman Sachs CME (BBB+)
Fixed income futures short	(274,293)	(68,255,717)	(104,073)	N/A
Fixed income options bought	•		6,239	N/A
Foreign currency futures long	(37,199)	2,700,000	0,239	
0 ,	(75)	(0.75, 0.00)	-	N/A
Foreign currency futures short	(47,513)	(375,000)	-	N/A
Foreign currency options bought	(86,813)	5,970,348	84,456	N/A
Future options bought	(234,489)	288,000	88,620	N/A
FX forwards	(59,675)	2,594,057	41,996	Bank of America, N.A. (A+)
FX forwards	(117,292)	4,231,576	(266,543)	Barclays Bank PLC Wholesale (A)
FX forwards	(6,224)	- / F01 100	- 7 07F	BNP Paribas SA (A)
FX forwards FX forwards	(129,762) (1,790)	6,521,183	7,875	Citibank N.A. (A+) Credit Suisse International (A)
FX forwards	(738,318)	- 12,912,257	(179,030)	Goldman Sachs Bank USA (BBB+)
FX forwards	(35,239)	1,773,320	(7,650)	HSBC Bank USA (AA-)
FX forwards	(430,311)	9,262,204	(141,774)	JP Morgan Chase Bank (A+)
FX forwards	(131,672)	667,039	(20,719)	JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. (A+)
FX forwards	(6)	5,050	(6)	Royal Bank of Canada UK (AA-)
FX forwards	(431,064)	-	-	UBS AG (A+)
Pay fixed interest rate swaps	-	2,434,950	-	Bank of America Intl NY United States (A-
Pay fixed interest rate swaps	-	2,528,244	-	Bank of America LCH (A-)
Pay fixed interest rate swaps	(21,663)	3,992,604	57,644	Goldman Sachs CME (BBB+)
Receive fixed interest rate swaps	(64,982)	-	-	Bank of America CME (A-)
Receive fixed interest rate swaps	(2,713)	2,769,604	4,128	Goldman Sachs CME (BBB+)
Warrants	(454,118)	218	1,910	N/A
	\$ (1,897,464)	\$ 27,336,865	\$ (455,780)	

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Currency risk arises due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. The WRS' investment policies manage the exposure to foreign currency risk by allowing international securities investment managers to enter into forward exchange or future contracts on foreign currency provided such contracts have a maturity of less than one year. Currency contracts are only to be utilized for the settlement of securities transactions and defensive hedging of currency positions. The WRS' exposure to foreign currency risk on December 31, 2017 is presented in the accompanying table.

Currency	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fixed Income	Equities		
Argentine peso	\$ 17,629	\$ 1,063,418	\$ -		
Austrailian dollar	30	1,268,972	10,803,965		
Brazilian real	-	1,402,631	-		
Canadian dollar	21,540	1,671,718	-		
Chilean peso	-	266,355	-		
Danish krone	-	-	3,836,661		
Euro	327,916	8,265,910	51,242,253		
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	5,235,209		
Indian rupree	-	84,291	-		
Japanese yen	32,806	-	35,128,445		
Mexican peso	288,503	2,389,450	-		
New Zealand dollar	14,222	2,023,541	928,079		
Norwegian krone	191	(3,542)	1,255,910		
Polish zloty	16,404	-	-		
Pound sterling	28,525	1,547,780	26,695,552		
Russian ruble	20,672	549,458	-		
Singapore dollar	-	-	937,231		
South African rand	34,915	1,345,830	-		
Swedish krona	37,345	880,814	1,571,918		
Swiss franc	-	-	10,363,771		
Turkist lira	5,461	425,276	-		
Uruguayan peso	-	279,074	-		
Yuan renminbi	25,449	358,592	-		
International mutual funds (various currencies)	<u> </u>	2,320,173			
Total subject to foreign currency risk	\$ 871,608	\$ 26,140,371	\$ 147,998,994		

All forward foreign currency contracts are carried at fair value by the WRS. As of December 31, 2017, the Systems held forward currency contracts with an unrealized loss of \$565,851. If held, sales of forward currency contracts are receivables and are reported as investment sales pending in the financial statements.

<u>Securities Lending Transactions</u>: Policies of the Board of Trustees for the Wichita Employees' Retirement and Police and Fire Retirement Systems permit the lending of securities to broker-dealers and other entities (borrowers) with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The WRS' custodial bank, State Street, is the lending agent for the Systems' domestic securities for initial collateral of 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities, international equity securities for initial collateral of 105% of the fair value of such securities and the initial collateral received for loans of United Kingdom (UK) Gilts shall have a value of at least 102.5% of the fair value of such UK Gilts. Collateral may consist of cash (U.S. and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, irrevocable bank letters of credit issued by a person other than the securities borrower or affiliate, if determined appropriate by the agent under the securities lending programs it administers and such other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing.

The collateral securities cannot be pledged or sold by the WRS unless the borrower defaults. The lending agent shall require additional collateral from the borrower whenever the value of loaned securities exceeds the value of the collateral in the agent's possession, so that collateral always equals or exceeds 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities. Contracts with the lending agent require them to indemnify the WRS, if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the WRS for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

As of December 31, 2017, the Systems had no securities lending transactions due to the program being wound down in preparation for the Systems' transition to a new custodial bank in 2018.

<u>Other Risk Information</u>: Recent market conditions have resulted in an unusually high degree of volatility and increased risks associated with certain investments held by the City, the Wichita Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System. As a result, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the fair values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. In addition, declines in the fair values of Plan assets could ultimately affect the funded status of the Plans. The ultimate impact on the funded status will be determined based upon market conditions in effect when the annual valuation is performed.

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# 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented in the following table (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 289,872	\$ 5,293	\$ (835)	\$ -	\$ 294,330
Construction in progress	150,716	82,281	(106,242)		126,755
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	440,568	87,574	(107,077)		421,085
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	251,836	23,886	(24)	-	275,701
Improvements other than buildings	106,185	13,772	- (/ 410)	(6,070)	113,887
Machinery, equipment and other assets Infrastructure	122,795 914,884	4,946 25,199	(6,410)	(193)	121,138 940,083
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,395,703	67,803	(6,434)	(6,263)	1,450,809
Less accumulated depreciation for:	1,070,100	01,000	(0, 10 1)	(0,200)	1,100,007
Buildings	(121,244)	(3,550)	21	-	(124,773)
Improvements other than buildings	(43,348)	(3,554)	-	-	(46,902)
Machinery, equipment and other assets	(87,484)	(8,600)	5,903	-	(90,181)
Infrastructure	(297,181)	(22,310)			(319,491)
Total accumulated depreciation	(549,257)	(38,014)	5,924		(581,347)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	846,446	(29,789)	(510)	(6,263)	869,462
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,287,034	\$ 117,363	\$ (107,587)	\$ (6,263)	\$ 1,290,547
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 43,104	\$ 18	\$ (29)	\$ -	\$ 43,093
Construction in progress	89,699	57,019	(36,989)		109,729
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	132,803	57,037	(37,018)		152,822
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Airfields	165,718	-	-	-	165,718
Buildings	453,045	3,134	(408)	-	455,771
Improvements other than buildings	1,378,858	27,891	(286)	6,070	1,412,533
Machinery, equipment and other assets	252,888	11,319	(8,037)	193	256,363
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,250,509	42,344	(8,731)	6,263	2,290,385
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Airfields	(125,548)	(4,219)	-	-	(129,767)
Buildings	(109,876)	(8,335)	203	-	(118,008)
Improvements other than buildings	(335,769)	(24,041)	-	-	(359,810)
Machinery, equipment and other assets	(140,823)	(19,247)	7,805		(152,265)
Total accumulated depreciation	(712,016)	(55,842)	8,008		(759,850)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,538,493	(13,498)	(723)	6,263	1,530,535
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,671,296	\$ 43,539	\$ (37,741)	\$ 6,263	\$ 1,683,357

	ginning alance	Increase	S	Decrease	es	Transf	ers	Endin	g Balance
Fiduciary Activities:									
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Machinery, equipment and other assets	\$ 1,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,283
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Machinery, equipment and other assets	(1,283)		-		-		-		(1,283)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-		-		-		-		-
Fiduciary activities capital assets, net	\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	-

Depreciation expense was charged to function/ programs of the primary government as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	 rent Year reciation
Governmental Activities:	_
General government	\$ 2,359
Public safety	3,520
Highways and streets <sup>1</sup>	23,303
Sanitation	404
Health and welfare	658
Culture and recreation	4,284
Internal service funds <sup>2</sup>	 3,486
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 38,014
Business-type Activities:	
Water Utility Fund	\$ 26,092
Sewer Utility Fund	12,112
Airport Authority Fund	11,948
Stormwater Utility Fund	3,069
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 2,621
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 55,842
Fiduciary Activities	 
Pension trust funds	\$ _

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Includes the depreciation expense of general infrastructure assets.

## 7. Retirement Funds

The reporting entity contributes to two single-employer defined benefit pension plans and a single-employer defined contribution plan, covering all full-time employees. The defined benefit plans include the Wichita Employees' Retirement System (WERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). Each system is governed by a separate Board of Trustees. Benefit and contribution provisions for the City's retirement plans are established by City Ordinance. Establishment of, and amendments to, benefit provisions are authorized by the City Council.

The WERS Board of Trustees is comprised of 16 members including the City Manager or the City Manager's designee, one employee appointed by the City Manager, seven members appointed by the City Council and seven employees elected by the WER employee members. The single-employer defined contribution plan consists of the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3b which is also governed by the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees. The PFRS Board of Trustees is comprised of 16 members including the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Capital assets held by the government's internal services are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.

City Manager or the City Manager's designee, the Chief of the Police Department, the Chief of the Fire Department, seven members appointed by the City Council, three fire officers elected by PFRS employee members in the fire department or the airport and three police officers elected by PFRS employee members in the police department.

The Wichita Retirement Systems (WRS) issue a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for WERS and PFRS. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the WRS, City Hall, 12th Floor, 455 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202 or online at http://www.wichita.gov/Finance/Pages/Pension.aspx.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The Wichita Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3b are reported as pension trust funds in the City's financial statements and using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last trade price of the day. If no close price exists, then a bid price is used. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar investments. The fair value of real estate and timber investments are estimated using the net asset value of the shares owned in each fund. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at their estimated fair value.

<u>Management of Plan Assets</u>: The Boards of Trustees of the Systems have contractual arrangements with independent money managers for investment of the assets of the Systems. The firms have been granted discretionary authority concerning purchases and sales of investments within guidelines established by City Ordinances and the Strategic Plan and Investment Policies adopted by the Boards of Trustees. The Boards of Trustees of the Systems also have contractual arrangements with independent firms which monitor the investment decisions of the Systems' investment managers.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City had a total net pension liability of \$116,704,566 which was comprised of WERS and PFRS having net pension liabilities of \$60,324,198 and \$56,380,368, respectively. The City recognized a combined net pension expense of \$42,369,210 for the defined benefit plans it administers with \$19,310,840 for the Wichita Employees' Retirement System and \$23,058,370 for the Police and Fire Retirement System. As of December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 14,773,305
Changes of assumptions	124,097	13,869,016
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	75,596,609	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,012,325	-
Changes in proportion of the total net pension liability since the prior measurement date		
Change in proportion - governmental activities	30,478	94,771
Change in proportion - business-type activities	145,466	81,173
Total	\$ 98,908,975	\$ 28,818,265
	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts reported in governmental activities	\$ 84,553,629	\$ 25,348,596
Deferred amounts reported in business-type activities	14,355,346	3,469,669
Total	\$ 98,908,975	\$ 28,818,265

The \$23,012,325 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2018	\$ 26,429,367	\$ 8,603,560
2019	26,429,368	8,126,454
2020	20,593,160	6,976,380
2021	2,442,819	4,428,816
2022	1,936	683,055
Totals	\$ 75,896,650	\$ 28,818,265

## A. Wichita Employees' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The WERS was established to provide retirement and survivor annuities, disability benefits, death benefits and other benefits for all regular full-time civilian employees of the reporting entity and their dependents. Plan 1 was established by City Ordinance on January 1, 1948 and became closed to new entrants as of July 19, 1981. With the initiation of Plan 2, which was established by City Ordinance on July 18, 1981, all covered employees of Plan 1 were given the option of converting to the new plan. Plan 2 was closed to new entrants with the establishment of Plan 3 by City Ordinance, effective January 1, 1994.

Plan 3 was established by City Ordinance on April 9, 1993 and amended on February 8, 2000. The reporting entity's contributions and earnings for each employee are 25% vested after three years of service, 50% vested after five years and are fully vested after seven years of service. Upon completion of seven years of service, employees participating in Plan 3 automatically convert to participation in Plan 2 unless they make an irrevocable election to convert to Plan 3b, a defined contribution plan, within 90 days thereafter. Establishment of and amendments to the benefit provisions for the WERS are authorized by the City Council.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The primary benefits provided are retirement benefits. However, the System also provides ancillary benefits in the event of pre-retirement death, disability or termination of employment prior to meeting the eligibility requirements to retire.

Plan 1 members are eligible to retire at age 60 with seven years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. Plan 2 members may retire at age 62 with seven years of service. Benefits for Plan 1 members are calculated using Final Average Salary (FAS), which is the member's compensation for the three highest consecutive years of service within the last 10 years, multiplied by the total years of creditable service and a factor of 2.5%, subject to a maximum of 75% of the FAS. Benefits for Plan 2 members are the same as Plan 1 except they are calculated using a factor of 2.25% instead of 2.5%. Benefits vest with seven years of service. The calculation varies with early retirement.

When a Plan 1 member has been retired for 12 months, they will receive an annual adjustment to their benefit of 3% of the original base amount of the benefit. The annual post-retirement adjustment for Plan 2 members is 2%. As of December 31, 2017, the WERS defined benefit plan membership consisted of the following:

Member Category	Plan 1	Plan 2	Plan 3	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	691	725	-	1,416
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-	144	-	144
Active employees	3	891	647	1,541
Total membership	694	1,760	647	3,101

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Provision</u>: The benefit structure of the Wichita Employees' Retirement System includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Both Plan 1 and Plan 2 provide a

DROP provision. Members must be eligible to receive a service retirement benefit as of the DROP retirement date to participate in the DROP. The DROP period is one to 60 months. The monthly benefit amount is computed as of the DROP election date based on the final average salary and years of service as of that date. The benefit is paid into the member's notional DROP account during the deferral or DROP period. The member and City both continue to make the required contributions during the deferral period. These contributions are not credited to the member's DROP account, but are credited to general Plan assets to improve the System's funding. Interest at an annual rate of 5.0%, compounded monthly, is credited to the notional DROP account. Voluntary termination of employment during the DROP period results in loss of accrued interest. When the member terminates employment, the balance of the DROP account is paid as a lump sum and future monthly benefits are paid to the member. The balance of the notional DROP accounts as of December 31, 2017 is \$4,928,981.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members and the reporting entity are established by City Ordinance and may be amended by the governing body. Members of Plan 1 and 2 are required to contribute 6.4% and 4.7% of covered salaries, respectively. Members of Plan 3 are required to contribute 4.7% of covered salaries. From its various operating funds, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for 2017 was 12.3% of annual covered payroll for Plans 1, 2 and 3 (excluding compensation attributable to members who have made an irrevocable election to remain in the defined contribution plan after fully vesting at seven years of service). The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded liability. The City may provide for pension expenses by levying ad valorem property taxes each year in the amount necessary to meet its obligation as determined by the WERS consulting actuary. For the year ended December 31, 2017, WRS received \$9,642,540 in contributions from the employer.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial assumptions summarized in the accompanying table, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study, which covered the five-year period ending December 31, 2013. The experience report is dated July 15, 2014.

Price inflation	3.25%
Wage inflation	4.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term rate of return, net of investment	4.25% - 7.20%
expense, including price inflation	7.90%
Pre-retirement mortality rates	Based on the RP-2000 Employee Table (ages set forward 2 years for males, 0 for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.
Post-retirement mortality rates	Based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table (ages set forward 2 years for males, 0 for females) with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.
Disabled mortality rates	Based on the RP-2000 Disabled Table for males and females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>: There were no changes to the assumptions used for the actuarial valuation performed as of the year ended December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Rate of Return Assumption: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the System. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by targeting the asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The long-term rate of return assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the

inflation assumption or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return (net of 2.25% inflation assumption) for each major asset class are summarized in the accompanying table.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The fiduciary net position is not projected to become depleted; therefore, a Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Large cap equity	31%	4.50%
Small cap equity	8%	4.75%
International equity	26%	4.50%
Fixed Income	19%	0.75%
Real estate	7%	3.50%
Timber	5%	3.75%
Commodities	3%	0.40%
Cash	1%_	0.00%
Total	100%	

<sup>\*</sup>Geometric mean, net of investment expenses

the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) for the December 31, 2016 valuation. Thus, the discount rate, or SEIR, is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments, as determined in the last experience study. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the December 31, 2016 valuation is 7.90% which is consistent with the previous valuation's discount rate.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2116. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future payments of current and inactive employees. 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.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position used in calculating the net pension liability is available in the separately issued WRS financial report. The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The accompanying table presents changes in the total pension liability, fiduciary net position and the net pension liability.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension	Pl	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability (a)	Ne	et Position (b)	<u>Li</u>	ability (a) - (b)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$	596,977,187	\$	541,247,503	\$	55,729,684
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		9,679,684		-		9,679,684
Interest on total pension liability		45,634,881		-		45,634,881
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,791,029)		-		(2,791,029)
Employer contributions		-		8,946,064		(8,946,064)
Employee contributions		-		3,642,007		(3,642,007)
Reclassifications due to participant conversion		(244,793)		(244,793)		-
Net investment income		-		35,956,780		(35,956,780)
Benefit payments, including member refunds		(39,144,783)		(39,144,783)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(615,829)		615,829
Net Changes		13,133,960		8,539,446		4,594,514
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$	610,111,147	\$	549,786,949	\$	60,324,198

<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>: The accompanying table presents the net pension liability of the City using the discount rate of 7.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.90%) or 1% higher (8.90%) than the current rate.

		City's Net		
	Rate	Pension Liability		
1% decrease	6.90%	\$ 127,059,711		
Current rate	7.90%	60,324,198		
1% increase	8.90%	3,699,714		

#### B. Police and Fire Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The PFRS consists of three plans: Plan A, Plan B and Plan C 79. The plans were established to provide retirement and survivor annuities, disability benefits, death benefits and other benefits for police and fire officers of the reporting entity and their dependents. All full-time active "commissioned" Police and Fire Department personnel are required to participate in the plans. Plans A and B were established by City Ordinance on January 1, 1965 and Plan C 79 was established January 1, 1979 by City Ordinance. Plan B was closed to new entrants as of January 1, 1965 and Plan A was closed to new entrants as of December 31, 1978. Establishment of and amendments to the benefit provisions for the PFRS are authorized by the City Council.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The primary benefits provided are retirement benefits. However, the System also provides ancillary benefits in the event of pre-retirement death, disability or termination of employment prior to meeting the eligibility requirements to retire.

Plan A and Plan B members are eligible to retire at 20 years of service regardless of age. Plan C members are eligible to retire at 30 years of service regardless of age, 20 years of service at age 50 or 10 years of service at age 55. Benefits are calculated using Final Average Salary (FAS), which is the member's compensation for the three highest consecutive years of service within the last 10 years, multiplied by the total years of creditable service and a factor of 2.5%, subject to a maximum of 75% of the FAS. Benefits vest after 10 years of service.

When a member has been retired for 36 months, they will receive an annual adjustment to their benefit of 2% of the original base amount of the benefit.

As of December 31, 2	2017, the PFRS	defined benefit p	olan membershij	o consisted of the following:

Member Category	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C-79	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	439	191	370	1,000
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-	-	33	33
Active employees	2	-	1,080	1,082
Total membership	441	191	1,483	2,115

<u>Backward Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) Provision</u>: The benefit structure of the Wichita Police and Fire Retirement System includes a Backward Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). The Backward DROP is available to plan C-79 members. Members must be eligible to receive a service retirement benefit as of the backward DROP retirement date. The DROP period is one to 60 months. The DROP period is the time between the backward DROP retirement date and the date the employee terminates service. The retirement benefit is calculated as of the day prior to the backward DROP retirement date. The employee's monthly retirement benefits (for the DROP period) plus applicable post retirement adjustments and interest at an annual rate of 5.0%, compounded monthly, is payable upon the employee's termination of service. When the member terminates employment, the balance of the DROP account is paid as a lump sum and the member begins to receive monthly retirement benefits on the month following termination of service.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The contribution requirements of plan members and the reporting entity are established by City Ordinance and may be amended by the governing body. PFRS members are required to contribute 6% to 8% of covered salaries. From its various operating funds, the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for 2017 was 19.2% of annual covered payroll. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded liability. The City may provide for pension expenses by levying ad valorem property taxes each year in the amount necessary to meet its obligation as determined by the PFRS consulting actuary. For the year ended December 31, 2017, PFRS received \$13,369,785 in contributions from the employer.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial assumptions summarized in the table on the following page, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study, which covered the five-year period ending December 31, 2013. The experience report is dated July 15, 2014.

Price inflation	3.25%
Wage inflation	4.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term rate of return, net of investment	5.00% - 6.75%
expense, including price inflation	7.90%
Pre-retirement mortality rates	Based on the RP-2000 Employee Table for males and females using scale AA for generational mortality projections.
Post-retirement mortality rates	Based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for males and females using Scale AA for generational mortality projections.
Disabled mortality rates	Based on the RP-2000 Disabled Table for males and females using Scale AA for generational mortality projections.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>: There were no changes to the assumptions used for the actuarial valuation performed as of the year ended December 31, 2016.

<u>Actuarial Rate of Return Assumption and Discount Rate</u>: Information about the actuarial rate of return assumption and the discount rate is disclosed in Note 7A - Wichita Employees' Retirement System. Because the assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, the assumptions for the Police and Fire Retirement System are identical to those of the Wichita Employees' Retirement System.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position used in calculating the net pension liability is available in the separately issued WRS financial report. The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The accompanying table presents changes in the total pension liability, fiduciary net position and the net pension liability.

Increase (Decrease)					
Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen					
I	Liability (a)	Ne	t Position (b)	Li	ability (a) - (b)
\$	644,264,654	\$	592,883,226	\$	51,381,428
	14,772,379		-		14,772,379
	49,519,284		-		49,519,284
	(2,576,401)		-		(2,576,401)
	-		12,585,895		(12,585,895)
	-		4,776,958		(4,776,958)
	-		39,901,640		(39,901,640)
	(35,552,267)		(35,552,267)		-
	-		(548,171)		548,171
	26,162,995		21,164,055		4,998,940
\$	670,427,649	\$	614,047,281	\$	56,380,368
		Liability (a)  \$ 644,264,654  14,772,379 49,519,284 (2,576,401)  - (35,552,267)  26,162,995	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 644,264,654  14,772,379 49,519,284 (2,576,401)  - (35,552,267) - 26,162,995	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 644,264,654  14,772,379 49,519,284 (2,576,401) - 12,585,895 - 4,776,958 - 39,901,640 (35,552,267) - (548,171) 26,162,995  Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)  \$ 592,883,226  \$ 12,585,895 - 4,776,958 39,901,640 (35,552,267) (5548,171)	Liability (a)         Net Position (b)         Liability (a)           \$ 644,264,654         \$ 592,883,226         \$           14,772,379         -         -           49,519,284         -         -           (2,576,401)         -         -           -         4,776,958         -           -         39,901,640         (35,552,267)           (35,552,267)         (548,171)         -           26,162,995         21,164,055

<u>Sensitivity Analysis:</u> The accompanying table presents the net pension liability of the City using the discount rate of 7.90%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.90%) or 1% higher (8.90%) than the current rate.

	City's Net			
	Rate	Pension Liability		
1% decrease	6.90%	\$ 137,461,499		
Current rate	7.90%	56,380,368		
1% increase	8.90%	(11,126,261)		
1% increase	8.90%	(11,126,261)		

#### C. Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3b

The City contributes to Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3, a defined contribution pension plan, for all of its full-time civilian employees hired or rehired on or after January 1, 1994. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Plan 3, established by City Ordinance on April 9, 1993 and amended on February 8, 2000, requires that both the employee and the reporting entity contribute an amount equal to 4.7% covered salaries. The reporting entity's contributions and earnings for each employee are 25% vested after three years of service, 50% vested after five years and are fully vested after seven years of service.

Upon completion of seven years of service, employees participating in the Plan will be converted to WERS Plan 2, a defined benefit plan, unless they make an irrevocable election to remain in the defined contribution plan within 90 days thereafter. If an employee converts to Plan 2, the employee's Plan 3 account balance becomes part of WERS assets available to pay future benefits of WERS defined benefit plan members. For this reason, Plan 3 members who have not made an irrevocable election to remain in the defined contribution plan are reported with the WERS defined benefit plan. Further, any contributions of the reporting entity and any related earnings which are forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming fully vested are used to reduce the reporting entity's contribution requirements related to the WERS defined benefit plan. Fully vested Plan 3 members who elect to remain in the defined contribution plan are referred to as Plan 3b members and are reported as a separate plan on the combining pension trust fund financial statements beginning on page E-1.

Fully vested employees who elect to continue participation in Plan 3b may contribute additional amounts into the plan as permitted by the rules of the Internal Revenue Code in effect at the time of the contribution. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the City Council. For the year ending December 31, 2017, employee and employer contributions to Plan 3b each totaled \$200,003. As of December 31, 2017, there were 88 members covered under the defined contribution Plan 3b.

#### 8. Self Insurance Fund

The City established the Self Insurance Fund in 1987 to account for self insurance programs of workers' compensation, group health insurance, group life insurance, employee liability, property damage, auto liability and general liability for the reporting entity. Since its original inception, the City uses this fund to cover costs associated with a fully-insured property policy and a special excess general liability insurance policy.

For funds paying insurance costs, the contributions are recorded as expenses in the paying fund and revenues in the Self Insurance Fund. The City records liabilities for known claims and estimated liabilities incurred but not reported at year-end which are reflected under accounts payable and accrued liabilities and claims payable, respectively, in the internal service funds. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

#### A. Health Insurance

The employee health insurance program is offered to all full-time employees of the reporting entity and their dependents. The health insurance program is open to retirees and dependents up to 65 years of age. The City self-insures health benefits up to \$450,000 per member, with a stop-loss secondary coverage for costs in excess of \$450,000 with the exception of one member for which the City self-insures up to \$1 million. The self-insured prescription drug plan is included in the monthly premium. At December 31, 2017, the City recorded a liability of \$3,157,945 for estimated claims pending and net position totaled \$13,479,982.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The workers' compensation program is a partially self-funded program covering substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the reporting entity. The annual requirements of the workers' compensation program are determined based on current claims outstanding and estimates of future liability based on pending claims, recorded at a confidence level of 85%. The City has reinsured for liabilities exceeding \$750,000 per occurrence with coverage provided through Safety National Casualty Corporation. The retention is taken into consideration in actuarial projections of the City's liability. The City maintains a reserve to meet state and actuarial requirements and to provide contingency funding. At December 31, 2017, the City recorded a liability of \$9,284,230 for estimated probable claims pending and net position totaled \$6,823,913.

#### C. Life Insurance

The life insurance program offered by the City is a fully insured program administered by Standard Insurance Company with benefit levels based on employee compensation. All full-time employees of the reporting entity are eligible to participate in the plans of the program. The program provides basic life, dependent life and accidental death and dismemberment with conversion privileges to participants.

The cost of basic employee life insurance is funded approximately one third by the employee and two thirds by the City. The City offers additional supplemental, voluntary accidental death and dismemberment insurance for employees and eligible dependents, the total cost of which is paid by the employee.

Contributions (employee and employer), plus interest earned on investments, are used for premium payments. Coverage is terminated if the participant fails to make contributions toward the cost of insurance, if the participant terminates employment with the City and does not elect the conversion or portability option, or if the plan is terminated. At December 31, 2017, net position totaled \$728,089.

#### D. General Liability

The City's general liability program provides for legal defense and claims against employees of the reporting entity when an incident arises out of City operations. The general liability program also includes vehicle liability and building and content insurance. The City maintains a property insurance policy for all City owned buildings and contents. The deductible portion of the building and content insurance coverage is paid from the Self Insurance Fund. The deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence for most covered losses, except wind and hail, which is \$750,000 per occurrence.

The City is self-insured for tort liability claims against the reporting entity. The Kansas Tort Claims Act provides a liability limitation of \$500,000 per occurrence. The City maintains an excess policy of insurance for federal actions because the limitations under the Kansas Tort Claims Act do not apply to federal actions. The policy provides coverage of \$20 million per occurrence limit and a \$2 million self-insured retention.

At December 31, 2017, the City recorded a liability of \$7,036,805 for pending tort claims at a confidence level of 85% and to provide for the loss of excess liability coverage and potential environmental liability exposure. At December 31, 2017, net position totaled \$4,553,652.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

						hanges in				
Fund	С	laims Paid	E	Beginning Balance		Actuarial Estimate		Ending Balance	S	Short-term Portion
Worker's		_		_		_		_		
Compensation	¢	2 220 271	¢	0.000.000	¢	(524.705)	¢	7.550.005	¢	1 707 000
2016	\$	2,228,361	\$	8,092,880	\$	(534,795)	\$	7,558,085	\$	1,787,930
2017		2,958,077		7,558,085		1,726,145		9,284,230		2,153,620
General Liability										
2016		4,031,179		5,355,477		2,015,078		7,370,555		2,634,247
2017		2,144,399		7,370,555		(333,750)		7,036,805		2,744,431
Health Insurance										
2016		35,296,701		4,566,905		(1,481,007)		3,085,898		3,085,898
2017		40,905,362		3,085,898		72,047		3,157,945		3,157,945

# E. Other Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

<u>Description</u>: Kansas statute provides that post employment 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 City provides healthcare benefits for retired employees and their dependents through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The health 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 for Medicare at age 65. The accounting for the health insurance for retirees is included in the City's Self Insurance Fund, with the subsidy provided from the Self Insurance Fund. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the Plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The City provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statute, which may be amended by the state legislature, establishes that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125% of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute 100% of the blended premium cost of active employees up to age 60 (including the employer and employee share). Participating retirees between the ages of 60 and 65 are required to contribute 75% of the blended premium cost of active employees (including the employer and employee share).

The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the Self Insurance Fund. In 2017, retired plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2,347,612 to the plan compared to City's contribution of \$2,062,252.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual OPEB (other post employment benefit) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize

OPEB Component	Amount
Annual required contribution-amortized liability	\$ 4,070,278
Interest on net OPEB obligation	645,532
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(933,279)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,782,531
Contributions made	(2,062,252)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,720,279
Net OPEB obligation January 1, 2017	16,138,302
Net OPEB obligation December 31, 2017	\$ 17,858,581

any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The accompanying table presents the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation are shown in the table below.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of January 1, 2017, the date of the most recent the actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$35,102,854. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$161.7 million, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued

liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 21.7%. The City's policy is to fund the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis from the Self Insurance Fund, resulting in an UAAL of \$35,102,854.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	\$ 3,780,265	65.0%	\$ 14,572,684
2016	3,756,701	58.3%	16,138,302
2017	3,782,531	54.5%	17,858,581

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation includes, for example, assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with the past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

The January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation applied the projected unit credit method with linear proration to decrement. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% inflation rate implicitly included in the 4.0% rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the City's pooled funds and investments. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rates of 9.0%, declining to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2026 and beyond. The valuation did not include changes in the benefits over the valuation period. The valuation followed Generally Accepted Actuarial Methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results. The 2017 UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar basis utilizing an open thirty year period.

## 9. Long-Term Obligations

## A. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The bonds generally are issued as 10-year, 15-year or 20-year serial bonds. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are presented in the accompanying tables.

General Ob	ligation Bonds						
Outstanding on December 31, 2017							
(dollars in	(dollars in thousands)						
Payable From	Interest Rates		Amount				
Governmental activities:							
Ad valorem property taxes	1.50% - 5.00%	\$	47,633				
Transient guest tax	3.00% - 5.00%		2,480				
Tax increment financing	1.05% - 5.00%		18,022				
Local sales tax	2.125% - 5.00%		96,275				
Total governmental activities			164,410				
Business-type activities:							
Airport Authority Fund	3.00% - 5.60%		129,100				
Stormwater Utility Fund	1.50% - 5.00%		17,873				
Water Utility Fund	3.00% - 5.00%		120,745				
Total business-type activities			267,718				
Total general obligation bonds		\$	432,128				

<b>Annual Debt Service Requirements</b>
General Obligation Bonds
(dollars in thousands)

Year ending	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 28,154	\$ 5,987	\$ 9,785	\$ 11,061
2019	25,411	4,840	10,210	10,608
2020	19,334	3,899	10,593	10,133
2021	16,482	3,155	10,463	9,641
2022	16,980	2,550	10,846	9,152
2023 - 2027	44,593	6,268	58,991	38,009
2028 - 2032	11,651	975	62,780	26,722
2033 - 2037	1,805	98	43,385	15,048
2038 - 2042	-	-	33,420	7,826
2043 - 2047	-	-	17,245	1,339
Totals	\$ 164,410	\$ 27,772	\$ 267,718	\$ 139,539

The City of Wichita also issues special assessment bonds to provide funds for the construction of infrastructure in residential developments. Special assessment bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by the new infrastructure. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received.

Annual Debt Service Requirements Special Assessment Bonds (dollars in thousands)

Year ending	Governmenta	I Activities
December 31,	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 19,936	\$ 7,122
2019	18,430	6,203
2020	18,408	5,391
2021	16,925	4,668
2022	14,968	3,950
2023 - 2027	55,961	11,560
2028 – 2032	25,524	2,236
2033 – 2037	2,555	148
Totals	\$ 172,707	\$ 41,278

## B. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are also issued by the City of Wichita, where income derived from the acquired or constructed assets is pledged to pay debt service. A summary of revenue bonds outstanding is presented in the following table.

Revenue Bonds Outstanding on December 31, 2017 (dollars in thousands)

	oliais ili tilousaliusj	Final Maturity		
	Interest Rates	Date	An	nount
Governmental activities				
2017 K-96 Greenwich STAR Bond Project	3.00% - 4.625%	2033	\$	3,045
Total governmental activities				3,045
Business-type activities				
Water utilities:				
2009B Water & Sewer	4.27% - 5.36%	2019		3,125
2010B Water & Sewer	3.30% - 5.35%	2030		12,675
2011A Water & Sewer Refunding	3.00% - 5.00%	2028		72,180
2012A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 4.00%	2032		13,580
2014A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 5.00%	2030		26,735
2014B Water & Sewer	2.50% - 5.00%	2034		11,370
2015B Water & Sewer Refunding	2.38% - 5.00%	2031		33,630
2015C Water & Sewer	2.50% - 5.00%	2035		23,020
2015D Water & Sewer Refunding	2.50% - 5.00%	2032		21,345
2016A Water & Sewer	2.00% - 5.00%	2036		23,115
2016B Water & Sewer Refunding	2.00% - 5.00%	2039		98,340
2017A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 5.00%	2037		65,500
2017B Water & Sewer Refunding	1.63% - 5.00%	2030		22,140
Airport authority:	110070 010070	2000		227
Yingling Aircraft – Series 2001	7.50%	2021		1,300
FlightSafety – Series A 2003	Variable*	2031		2,660
Yingling Aircraft – Series A 2005	6.00%	2025		1,500
Total business-type activities				432,215
Total revenue bonds			\$	435,260

\*The FlightSafety – Series A, 2003 bonds have a variable interest rate, adjustable weekly based on the rate at which the bonds can be remarketed at par, as determined by a remarketing agent, with an interest rate ceiling of 15%. The interest rate utilized to calculate the debt service requirements was the effective rate on December 31, 2017 of 0.93%.

Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue (STAR) Bonds: In 2013, the City issued \$36,325,000 of Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (STAR bonds) in connection with an approved STAR Bond District under K.S.A. 12-17, 160 et al., known as the STAR Bonds Financing Act. In 2017, the City issued \$71,305,000 in STAR Bonds in connection with the approved STAR Bond District under K.S.A. 12-17, 160, to (1) advance refund the remaining \$33,270,000 in outstanding principal of the 2013 bonds, (2) fund a portion of the 2017 Project, (3) fund a deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund for the 2017 bonds and (4) pay certain costs related to the issuance of the 2017 bonds. The advance refunding of the 2013 bonds resulted in an insubstance defeasance. Pursuant to issuance of the STAR bonds, the City and State of Kansas entered into a STAR Bond Tax Distribution Agreement. The agreement provides that the principal and interest on the STAR bonds will be paid proportionally by the City and the State of Kansas, based on each entity's respective share of sales tax generated within the District. As of December 31, 2017, the City's proportional share is approximately 4.27%. This proportional share may change in the future if the sales taxes assessed by the local or state governments are modified.

These bonds are special, limited obligations of the City payable solely from revenues generated within the STAR Bond District. The bonds do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, and do not obligate the City to levy any form of taxation or to make any appropriation for their payment. As such, the City has only recorded 4.27%, its proportional share of the outstanding obligation, for this bond issue. As of December 31, 2017, the City recorded STAR bonds outstanding in the amount of \$3,044,724.

<u>Pledged Revenue</u>: The City has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of its revenue bonds. The following table lists those revenues and corresponding revenue bonds along with the amount and term of the pledge remaining, the current fiscal year debt service, the amount of pledged revenue recognized during the fiscal year and the percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed.

Pledged Revenue for Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements
(dollars in thousands)

Amount of Pledge	Type of Pledged Revenue	Term of Commitment	Percent of Revenue Pledged	2017 Principal & Interest	2017 Pledged Revenues Recognized
Water & Sewer L	<u> Itility Revenue Bonds</u> :				
\$ 568,235	Utility revenues	Through 2039	100%	\$ 46,594	\$ 139,006
Airport Authority	Special Facility Revenue Bonds:				
\$ 6,768	Direct financing leases	Through 2031	100%	\$ 209	\$ 209
Sales Tax Specia	al Obligation Revenue (STAR) Bonds	:			
\$ 3,744	Sales tax revenues	Through 2033	100%	\$ 339	\$ 303

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are presented in the following table.

Annual Debt Service Requirements - Revenue Bonds (dollars in thousands)								
Year ending		Business-ty	/pe Acti	vities	(	Governmer	ntal Activ	ities
December 31,	Pr	rincipal	ı	nterest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2018	\$	28,255	\$	17,819	\$	178	\$	121
2019		25,675		16,580		287		114
2020		26,255		15,375		306		105
2021		28,700		14,036		316		96
2022		28,115		12,675		330		83
2023 - 2027		134,625		43,451		1,628		181
2028 - 2032		108,990		18,013		-		-
2033 - 2037		47,935		4,674		-		-
2038 - 2039		3,665		164		-		-
Totals	\$	432,215	\$	142,787	\$	3,045	\$	700

#### C. Capital Leases

The City entered into a five-year lease in 2013 with a principal total of \$463,180 to fund printers, copiers and related software at an interest rate of 3.963%. An additional three-year lease was entered into in 2015 with a principal total of \$21,482 at an interest rate of 6.753%. On December 31, 2017, debt service requirements to maturity consist of principal payments totaling \$64,219 and interest payments totaling \$901. Additional information on the operating portion of the lease is reported in Note 12 - Leases.

# D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

The City's municipal solid waste facility, Brooks Landfill, closed operations October 9, 2001. Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after the regulatory closure date of July 25, 2003. Beginning July 1, 2017, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)'s policy concerning the post-closure and closure (PCC) estimate was revised, stating the PCC must be calculated using 30 years initially and then drop each year until 20 years. A rolling 20 years is then required until a demonstration can be made that the landfill conditions are moving towards either equilibrium or stabilization. Estimated post-closure costs for the remaining 20 years total \$8,991,451 or \$449,573 annually. Accordingly, a liability of \$8,991,451 for post-closure care has been reported as a long-term liability of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017.

The City's Chapin municipal solid waste facility closed operations December 19, 1980. Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after the regulatory closure date of July 1, 1989. In June 2008, landfill gas was determined to have migrated off-site from the Chapin Landfill. The estimated additional post-closure care for the remaining 1.48 years is \$142,123 or \$96,029 annually. Accordingly, a liability of \$142,123 for post-closure care has been reported as a long-term liability of the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017.

Additionally, the City operates three limited landfills, all located at the Brooks Landfill site. Kansas and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover when the landfills close and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after regulatory closure. Beginning July 1, 2017, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)'s policy concerning the post-closure and closure (PCC) estimate was revised, stating the PCC must be calculated using 30 years initially and then drop each year until 20 years. A rolling 20 years is then required until a demonstration can be made that the landfill conditions are moving towards either equilibrium or stabilization. Based on the capacity used in each landfill, the accumulated closure and post-closure costs, as applicable, for each of the landfills is recorded as a long-term liability of the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2017.

During 2001, the City was granted permission to operate a construction and demolition landfill. The landfill began operation on October 1, 2001. The City's construction and demolition landfill has cumulative closure costs of \$2,060,354 on December 31, 2017, based on the use of 97% of the estimated capacity. The City will recognize the remaining closure costs of \$55,000 as the remaining capacity is filled. Based on activity to date, the City expects the landfill to close in approximately 2018, or as capacity is reached.

In May 2002, the City began operation of an industrial monofill landfill for asbestos waste. The City's industrial monofill landfill for asbestos waste has cumulative closure and post-closure costs of \$165,378 on December 31, 2017, based on the use of 28.3% of the estimated capacity. The City will recognize the remaining closure and post-closure costs of \$425,215 as the remaining capacity is filled. Based on activity to date, the industrial monofill landfill is expected to close in approximately 2063, or as capacity is reached.

In March 2008, the City began operation of a composting facility for yard waste at the existing Brooks Landfill site for which the capacity used was too small to measure, as yard waste moves in and compost moves out. As of December 31, 2017, the capacity used was too small to estimate, thus the total estimated closure and post-closure care of \$39,375 will be recognized as capacity is filled.

As of December 31, 2017, the accumulated costs for the landfills are recorded as a long-term liability in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. The costs will be liquidated from prior years' landfill fees accumulated in the Landfill Post-Closure Fund. Note 18 - Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care provides further disclosure.

#### E. Refunding of Long-Term Debt

<u>Current and Crossover Advance Refundings</u>: For reporting purposes of a crossover advance refunding bond issue, the original issue is not considered defeased until the bonds are retired. As with advance refunding bond issues, the proceeds from the crossover advance refunding bonds are placed into an escrow account. However, unlike other types of advance refundings, the escrowed funds in a crossover advance refunding are not immediately dedicated to debt service principal and interest payments on the refunded debt. Instead the resources in the escrow account are temporarily used to meet debt service requirements on the refunding bonds. At a later date, known as the "crossover date", the resources in the escrow account are dedicated exclusively for the payment of principal and interest on the refunded debt. Crossover refundings do not result in the defeasance of debt prior to the crossover date.

On December 1, 2017, the City issued Series 2017A general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$19,995,000 with a net interest cost of 2.58% for the total issue. The 2017A bonds have multiple crossover dates resulting in crossover advance refundings for \$22,655,000 in principal for several previous issues as shown in the following table. The City completed the refundings to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,783,176 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,646,842.

None of the crossover dates had occurred as of December 31, 2017 and the City has recorded both the outstanding debt of both the refunding issue and the refunded issues, which are not considered defeased. In addition, the related funds in escrow have been recorded as 'cash with fiscal agent.

		Principal	Crossover
Refunding Issue	Issue Advance Refunded	 Refunded	Date
General Obligation, Series 2017A	General Obligation, Series 792A	\$ 2,015,000	9/1/2018
General Obligation, Series 2017A	General Obligation, Series 794A	2,415,000	9/1/2018
General Obligation, Series 2017A	General Obligation, Series 796A	5,800,000	9/1/2019
General Obligation, Series 2017A	General Obligation, Series 798A	4,565,000	12/1/2019
General Obligation, Series 2017A	General Obligation, Series 800A	7,860,000	6/1/2020
		\$ 22,655,000	

Advance Refunding: On August 1, 2017, the City issued 2017 Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue (STAR) Bonds in the amount of \$71,305,000 with a net interest cost of 4.28% due on September 1, 2033. The bond proceeds were used to (1) advance refund the remaining \$33,270,000 in outstanding principal of the 2013 STAR bonds, (2) fund a portion of the 2017 Project, (3) fund a deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund for the 2017 bonds and (4) pay certain costs related to the issuance of the 2017 bonds. The City's portion of the 2013 debt was \$1,497,150 at the time of refunding. Net proceeds of \$39,551,094 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Series 2013 STAR bonds. As a result, the Series 2017 STAR bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position on the government-wide financial statements. The City and State of Kansas completed the refunding to reduce the total debt service payments by \$10,907,869 with an economic loss (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$293,755. The City reduced its total debt service payments by approximately \$466,000 with an economic loss of approximately \$12,500, based upon the City's share of 4.27% of the 2017 STAR Bonds. See Note 9B - Revenue Bonds for further information.

On December 1, 2017, the City issued Series 2017B Water and Sewer Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$22,140,000 with a net interest cost of 2.63% due October 1, 2030. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund \$22,990,000 of Series 2010A Water and Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds related to the advance refunding of the 2010A bonds of \$24,394,250 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Series 2010A bonds. As a result, the Series 2010A bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,032,195 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$962,493.

#### F. Environmental Remediation Obligations

<u>Gilbert and Mosley Groundwater Contamination (Plumes ABE)</u>: In the late 1980s and early 1990s, under a Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) conducted a preliminary assessment and investigation of an area near the City's downtown, known as the Gilbert and Mosley site. The studies identified contaminates of volatile organic compounds and the concentrations of the compounds. On March 26, 1991, the City and KDHE finalized a "Settlement Agreement for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, and for Certain Remedial Actions to be Determined Following Opportunity for Public Involvement" (Settlement Agreement).

The City performed the Remedial Investigation (RI) and the Feasibility Study (FS) with final reports approved by KDHE in September 1994. In 1999, the City issued an RI/FS addendum and with subsequent investigations, identified the nature, extent and sources of contamination. In October 2000, KDHE approved the final design for a pump-and-treat alternative to address the site-wide groundwater contamination (Plumes ABE). In 2002, the City completed the installation of the extraction wells, piping and treatment facility. The system has been in continuous operation since December 30, 2002.

The City has ongoing costs associated with the operations, maintenance, monitoring and reporting activities for the groundwater remediation system for the Plumes ABE contamination. Accordingly, a liability of \$7,027,120 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements, in addition to a receivable of \$2,205,564 for settlements from potentially responsible parties. The liability and recovery amounts are based on an engineering estimate which was defended in the United States District Court (United States District Court Case No. 98-1360-MLB), as well as based on actual costs incurred. The potential for change to the liability is moderate, due to the potential of reducing the groundwater contamination plume to acceptable concentrations prior to the 70-year projection contained in the engineering estimate, offset with future inflationary cost increases. The probability of continued operation of the treatment system after 40 years of operations is estimated to be 30%.

Harcross/TriState Central Site: Within the Gilbert and Mosley District, some specific source areas have been identified as requiring source control measures. The Harcross/TriState Central site has been identified as contaminated by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) resulting from various industrial spills and processes, in addition to contamination from food grade chemicals. Some reported contaminant concentrations have exceeded KDHE standards. Based on the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement, the City is responsible for cleanup of the site. The City has performed a site investigation and is in the process of implementing the remediation which consists of two vapor mitigation systems which were installed in residential properties in September 2005. An additional vapor mitigation system was installed in a third residential property in 2006, in conjunction with offsite excavations of soil. An air sparge/soil vapor extraction system was installed in each of the sources in 2007 and those units are still in operation. Remediation operations are expected to continue into 2018 or 2019.

The City has ongoing costs associated with the remediation of the Harcross/TriState Central site. The estimated liability is based on engineering estimates and actual costs incurred since the beginning of the project to the present. A liability of \$1,130,503 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the ongoing remediation costs. The potential for changes in the liability is low with any changes likely to be immaterial.

<u>WaterWalk Site</u>: Within the Gilbert & Mosley district, the WaterWalk site has been identified as contaminated by total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and metals in soils and groundwater above KDHE standards. The contamination is being addressed under the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement. The City has submitted a draft Comprehensive Investigation Work Plan, which has been approved by KDHE, to delineate the horizontal and vertical extent of the contamination. A utility corridor excavated on the site in 2006 resulted in excavated soils being screened and segregated based on contaminate and concentration. Lead-impacted soils were landfilled and petroleum-impacted soils were treated at a local asphalt plant until the soils reached residential contact standards for TPH. As of December 31, 2017, a liability of \$5,077 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The potential for changes to the liability is moderate pending completion of the investigation.

<u>South Washington and English Site (SWE)</u>: The SWE site has soil and groundwater contaminated by chlorinated solvents associated with dry cleaning and other industrial processes. The impacted areas have

concentrations that exceed KDHE standards. The City is responsible for cleanup of the site based on the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement. The City performed a site investigation and selected a remediation plan consisting of excavation and offsite disposal of select soils, electrical resistance heating of subsurface soils and soil vapor extraction.

Remedial action was initiated in 2010 including excavation and disposal of contaminated soils, the initiation of the electrical resistance heating design and additional investigation. As a result of the need to secure the property for remediation, property was purchased which was initially planned to be sold after the remediation process was complete. Proceeds from the sale of the property were estimated to be approximately \$200,000.

In 2014, it was determined that the costs associated with the implementation of electrical resistance heating remedy for the entire area required by KDHE was not economically feasible. As a result, alternative remedial activities including injection of an oxidizing compound into the contaminated zone were evaluated by both the City and KDHE.

In late 2017, the City agreed to demolish the building purchased in 2010 to facilitate the installation of a driveway for a parking garage for a corporate building being constructed on the former Wichita Eagle property to the west/northwest of the SWE site. As a result the City had to temporarily halt remediation efforts which are expected to be resumed in 2018 and will coordinate efforts with KDHE. The City anticipates a revised remediation approach will be approved by KDHE in 2018 and implemented in either late 2018 or early 2019.

The City recorded a net liability for remediation and monitoring activities of \$830,432 in the government-wide financial statements, based on engineering estimates and actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present. The potential for change is moderate as the City is still negotiating with KDHE.

<u>APCO Chemical Company (APCO)</u>: The APCO site has been identified as contaminated by chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and petroleum related hydrocarbons. Soil and groundwater concentrations exceed KDHE standards and require remediation efforts. The KDHE Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (UST Trust) has installed an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system to address the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. Based on the Settlement Agreement, KDHE identified the City as the responsible party for cleanup of the chlorinated VOCs associated with the site when the responsible party declared bankruptcy in 2005. As a result of the 2008 APCO Trust Bankruptcy Trial, the City of Wichita received a \$450,000 judgment against APCO Trust for remediation at this site. Payment of that judgment was received in early 2014.

The City has performed a site investigation and KDHE completed its remediation program of the petroleum contamination. Testing conducted by KDHE and the site-wide monitoring program indicated that the UST remediation program may have also remediated the chlorinated solvents related to the APCO release. In 2015, the City hired a consultant to conduct an updated investigation of the APCO site to determine whether any additional remediation efforts are necessary. A work plan to conduct the investigation was submitted and approved by KDHE in 2016 and the field investigation was conducted in 2017. The investigation revealed that very little groundwater contamination is present at the site. The City and contractor are working to obtain a 'No Further Action' determination from KDHE in 2018.

The City has recorded a liability of \$1,057,936 for future costs based on an engineering estimate and actual costs incurred. The potential for changes to the liability is relatively high, pending the results of KDHE's 2017 investigation. Based on current data, additional remediation efforts may not be required which should result in a significant reduction or elimination of the estimated liability.

<u>Automotive Fleet Services, Inc. (AFS)</u>: The AFS site, within the Gilbert and Mosley district, has been identified as contaminated by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) related to vehicle maintenance with reported contaminant concentrations in groundwater exceeding KDHE standards. Based on the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement, the City is responsible for cleanup of the site. In 2015, the City hired a consultant to conduct a Comprehensive Investigation (CI) and Corrective Action Study (CAS) and a work plan was submitted and approved by KDHE in 2016. In 2017, the investigation was conducted and the findings indicated that no remedial activities are necessary. KDHE is in the process of evaluating the data and a determination is expected in 2018.

The City has ongoing costs for investigation, remediation and monitoring. A liability is recorded in the amount of \$383,722 in the government-wide financial statements. The liability is based on a 2005 engineering

estimate and actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present, adjusted for inflation. There is a high likelihood that KDHE will not require remedial action activities for this site. There is a moderately high likelihood that KDHE will issue a 'No Further Action' determination which would eliminate the remaining liability for the site.

<u>Reid Supply, Inc. (RSI)</u>: The RSI site, within the Gilbert and Mosley district, has been identified as contaminated by chlorinated solvents with some contaminant concentrations exceeding KDHE soil and groundwater standards. RSI has been named as the responsible party for cleanup of the site; however, the City may be named as partially or fully responsible at a future date. The City has hired a consultant to conduct a CI/CAS program of the site to determine whether a remedial action is necessary. A workplan to conduct the CI/CAS has been submitted to KDHE for review and approval in 2018. Results of the CI/CAS program are anticipated to be available in 2018.

An estimated liability, based on a 2002 engineering estimate and actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present, has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements in the amount of \$1,036,749. The potential for change to the liability is moderate due to the need for additional investigations.

<u>LORAC Company (LORAC)</u>: The LORAC site, within the Gilbert and Mosley district, has been identified as contaminated by chlorinated solvents with some contaminant concentrations exceeding KDHE soil and groundwater standards. The property owners signed an agreement with KDHE in 2008 to conduct a site investigation which was subsequently completed in 2009. The current property owner has indicated to KDHE that they have limited capacity to pay for a full scale Comprehensive Investigation (CI) and Corrective Action Study (CAS). As a result, the City has agreed to conduct the CI/CAS program as part of the Gilbert and Mosley Settlement Agreement and in 2015, the City hired a consultant to conduct the program. A work plan to conduct the CI/CAS has been submitted to KDHE for review and approval in 2018. Because the City has not been named either partially or fully responsible for the site, a remediation option has not been selected.

An estimated liability, based on contractual obligations for the CI/CAS and actual costs incurred from the start of the project to the present, has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements in the amount of \$29,961. The potential for change to the liability is moderate due to the need for additional investigations and the likelihood that the City may have to take on the responsibility of implementing required remedial actions.

North Industrial Corridor (NIC) Site-wide Groundwater Contamination: In the 1980s, the Environmental Protection Agency identified the presence of volatile organic compounds in groundwater produced from two industrial wells. Subsequent investigations revealed widespread contamination in the groundwater in what is known as the North Industrial Corridor. In 1987, the Wichita North Industrial District Group (WNID Group) organized with the City as a member. The WNID Group entered into a consent agreement with KDHE September 1989. A portion of the NIC site was listed on the National Priorities List by the EPA in February 1990. In 1994, the City petitioned for the removal of the site from the National Priorities List. The EPA published notice of removal in April 1996.

To restore economic viability to the area, the City signed a "Settlement Agreement for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for Certain Remedial Actions to be Determined Following Opportunity for Public Involvement" (NIC Settlement Agreement) in 1995. In May 1996, the City entered into a participation agreement with potentially responsible parties for the NIC contamination. The remedial investigation report was completed in June 2004, with an addendum to the report completed in 2005. The reports were approved by KDHE in March 2007. KDHE approved the feasibility study in 2011 and in March 2012, issued a Final Corrective Action Decision for interim groundwater remediation. The North Industrial Corridor site has been divided into six groundwater units for evaluation and remedial actions. The Corrective Action Decision focuses on the remedial action alternatives within Groundwater Units 1 through 4. Groundwater Units 5 and 6 are being remediated by the responsible parties under separate consent orders with KDHE.

The Final Corrective Action Decision (CAD) includes pre-design data acquisition, long-term groundwater remediation and surface water monitoring, five-year reviews and institutional controls for each groundwater unit. Pre-design Data Acquisition (PDA) was conducted to optimize the selected remedy and evaluate the need for contingency implementation. PDA activities were initiated in 2014 and completed in 2016 and additional studies required by the CAD were also completed in 2016. A Remedial Designs (RD) report will be prepared in 2018 and will present the final site-wide groundwater remediation program for the site and will

be followed by an Engineer's Estimate for the site-wide remediation program. A comprehensive groundwater and surface water monitoring plan will be developed to evaluate performance of the remedy applied and monitor contaminant migration. Five-year reviews will be conducted as long as contamination remains at the site at concentrations above levels which will permit unrestricted use. The reviews will provide an opportunity to review the overall effectiveness of the remedial strategy. Continued enforcement of City of Wichita ordinances which prohibit the installation of new water wells and use of pre-existing water wells for personal use in contaminated areas will help ensure protection of human health until the site cleanup is complete.

KDHE approved remedial action provides multiple alternatives to be implemented in each groundwater unit. The alternative actions delineated in the KDHE Final Corrective Action Decision may be effected individually or multiple alternatives may be required to achieve acceptable results. Cost estimates for each remediation alternative were developed based on standardized engineering practices and expected cash flows. For each approved remediation alternative, the expected cash flow technique method was applied. Cost estimates for construction of the required system should be refined in 2018 or 2019 during the remedial design or remedial action phase.

Based on current cost commitments and cost estimates of the preferred remediation action, the net present value of the liability for site-wide costs and the site specific remediation preferred remediation has been estimated at \$45.3 million. The liability could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology or changes in laws and regulations. Estimated recoveries from potentially responsible parties are estimated at \$40.3 million, resulting in a net liability of \$4,577,840 on the entity-wide financial statements. At the end of 2017, the City settled with three NIC Participants and recognized \$1.6 million in revenue. The net liability was not reduced by this amount as those recoveries were included in the projected recoveries of \$40.3 million. The recoveries will be accounted for once a new engineer's estimate is acquired. Actual costs of remedial actions and anticipated recoveries are expected to be within a range of minus 30% and plus 50% over a period of 70 years.

<u>John's Sludge Pond</u>: The John's Sludge Pond site was formerly used for disposal of waste oil and oily sludge generated in the recycling/reclamation process of an oil refinery. A portion of the site was purchased by the City in 1983 to provide drainage for the interstate highway. A private estate owns the remainder of the site. Investigations by the City of Wichita found the sludge and water in the pond to be very acidic and the sludge was found to contain elevated concentrations of lead, low levels of PCBs, other metals and organics.

The site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) by the EPA in 1983. Remedial actions consisted of stabilizing the sludge with pozzolanic material and capping the site in 1985. The site was removed from the NPL in 1992 but is still being monitored because the waste was capped in place. The EPA performs project reviews every five years. In 2017, the EPA review determined that the City could reduce its monitoring frequency to every five years instead of every year. The next scheduled sampling event is 2021.

The City has ongoing costs associated with monitoring of the site. A liability of \$18,699 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have current bids on the reduced monitoring program or updated site maintenance. Thus, the liability has not been adjusted for the reduced monitoring. The 2018 liability will be adjusted as appropriate to account for the reduced monitoring program once the City contractor provides updated costs.

<u>Mid-town Bike Path</u>: A portion of the City's Mid-town Bike Path was acquired from the abandoned Union Pacific Railroad line in north central Wichita. The City has converted a portion of the abandoned rail line into a bicycle pathway. The shallow soils along the proposed pathway are impacted by total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and metals (lead and arsenic). As part of the remedial strategy, the impacted soils were capped with clean soils to prevent dermal contact and limit potential infiltration and leaching of the materials to the groundwater. KDHE requires an annual inspection of the conditions and maintenance of the site. The City has recorded a liability of \$2,500 for costs associated with monitoring and reporting.

<u>Wichita Mid-Continent Airport Fuel and Fire Training Facility Site</u>: Contaminates of petroleum related volatile organic compounds were found in solid samples collected between 1989 and 1993. Due to the low level of contaminates reported in the groundwater at the Fuel Farm and the absence of contaminates in the groundwater at the nearby Fire Training Facility, KDHE requires monitoring of groundwater only. Annual monitoring of the site is completed in compliance with KDHE requirements. The City has recorded a liability of \$5,000 for costs associated with site monitoring and reporting.

## G. Revenue Bond Ordinance Provisions and Reserve Requirements

Revenue bond ordinances related to the issuance of revenue bonds of the respective enterprise funds provide for specific deposits to debt service and other related bond reserve and maintenance accounts. At December 31, 2017, the City was in compliance with all significant reserve requirements of the respective Water and Sewer Utility revenue bond resolutions and ordinances.

## H. Liquidation of Other Long-Term Liabilities

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities of the internal service funds are included as part of the totals for governmental activities as presented in the table below. At year-end, compensated absences of \$444,389 related to internal service funds were included in the governmental amounts below. Compensated absences for the governmental funds are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Claims payable are liquidated from the Self Insurance Fund. Post employment benefits other than pensions are recorded at the entity-wide level and are generally liquidated from the Self Insurance Fund. Net Pension Liability will ultimately be satisfied through charges related to payroll and such liabilities are generally liquidated using the resources of the funds from which the liabilities originated. Environmental remediation liabilities are recorded at the government-wide level and are generally liquidated from the Environmental TIF Funds.

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, (expressed in thousands of dollars) is summarized in the following table:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 58,251	\$ -	\$ (10,618)	\$ 47,633	\$ 11,076
With government commitment:					
Special assessment	167,574	31,325	(26,192)	172,707	19,936
Tax increment financing	20,752	-	(2,730)	18,022	2,793
Transient guest tax	2,485	-	(5)	2,480	5
Local sales tax	114,035	-	(17,760)	96,275	14,280
Unamortized premium	28,654	5,629	(4,513)	29,770	-
Revenue bonds:					
Sales tax special obligation	1,497	3,045	(1,497)	3,045	178
Unamortized discount	(26)	-	26	-	-
Total bonds payable	393,222	39,999	(63,289)	369,932	48,268
Capital lease	171	-	(107)	64	64
Compensated absences	10,143	17,526	(17,149)	10,520	9,311
Claims payable	18,261	48,129	(46,911)	19,479	8,056
Net pension liability	90,463	103,629	(95,676)	98,416	-
Other post employment benefits	16,138	3,783	(2,062)	17,859	-
Environmental remediation	16,895	308	(1,097)	16,106	1,029
Landfill closure/ post-closure	12,315	4	(960)	11,359	546
Legal liability	1,499		(131)	1,368	131
Total long-term liabilities -					
governmental activities	\$ 559,107	\$ 213,378	\$ (227,382)	\$ 545,103	\$ 67,405

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 259,063	\$ 17,735	\$ (9,080)	\$ 267,718	\$ 9,785
Unamortized premium	17,559	505	(929)	17,135	-
Revenue bonds	392,240	87,640	(47,665)	432,215	28,255
Unamortized premium	38,472	8,477	(4,274)	42,675	-
Total bonds payable	707,334	114,357	(61,948)	759,743	38,040
Compensated absences	1,884	3,812	(3,787)	1,909	1,700
Net pension liability	16,649	17,535	(15,896)	18,288	-
Environmental remediation		5	(5)		-
Total long-term liabilities - business-type activities	\$ 725,867	\$ 135,709	\$ (81,636)	\$ 779,940	\$ 39,740

## 10. Defeasance of Debt

In 2017, the City defeased \$22,990,000 in outstanding principal of the 2010A Water and Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds and \$1,497,150 in outstanding principal of the 2013 Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue (STAR) Bonds, the City's portion, by placing a portion of the proceeds of 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 financial statements of the reporting entity. These amounts were considered defeased at the time of refunding. Additionally, \$6,485,000 in refunded bonds related to crossover advanced refunding bonds that were issued in prior years were defeased during 2017.

# 11. Temporary Notes Payable

Kansas Statutes permit the issuance of temporary notes to finance certain capital improvement projects that will be refinanced with general obligation bonds. Prior to the issuance of temporary notes, the governing body must take necessary legal steps to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds. Temporary notes issued may not exceed the aggregate amount of bonds authorized, are interest bearing and have a maturity date not later than four years from the date of issuance. During 2017, the City issued \$90,340,000 and retired \$97,470,000 in temporary notes for various capital improvements. Temporary notes outstanding at December 31, 2017 are payable as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental activities	\$ 70,030,818	\$ 84,900,772	\$ (70,030,818)	\$ 84,900,772
Business-type activities				
Airport Authority Fund	25,472,252	4,178,830	(25,472,252)	4,178,830
Stormwater Utility Fund	1,966,930	1,260,398	(1,966,930)	1,260,398
Total business-type activities	27,439,182	5,439,228	(27,439,182)	5,439,228
Total temporary notes	\$ 97,470,000	\$ 90,340,000	\$ (97,470,000)	\$ 90,340,000

On December 31, 2017, the Airport Authority Fund held proceeds totaling \$123,927 from the issuance of general obligation temporary notes for future capital construction. Temporary notes also replace operating cash which has been used to finance capital construction in other funds as provided in the table below. Some construction costs may have occurred in prior periods.

	Series	Interest Rate	n	Amount outstanding	Maturity Date
Governmental activities:		rato		acotarianig	Duto
Capital project funds:					
Street Improvement Fund	284	1.500%	\$	9,566,317	04/13/18
Street Improvement Fund	286	1.100%		21,916,754	10/13/18
Street Improvement Fund	256	1.875%		194,459	10/13/18
Water Main Extension Fund	284	1.500%		656,281	04/13/18
Water main extension Fund	286	1.100%		668,524	10/13/18
Park Bond Construction Fund	284	1.500%		414,175	04/13/18
Park Bond Construction Fund	286	1.100%		1,271,968	10/13/18
Public Improvement Construction Fund	284	1.500%		7,548,621	04/13/18
Public Improvement Construction Fund	286	1.100%		32,623,034	10/13/18
Public Improvement Construction Fund	256	1.875%		2,685,541	10/13/18
Sewer Construction Fund	284	1.500%		2,509,606	04/13/18
Sewer Construction Fund	286	1.100%		4,845,492	10/13/18
Total governmental activities				84,900,772	
Business-type activities:					
Enterprise funds:					
Airport Authority Fund	286	1.100%		563,830	10/13/18
Airport Authority Fund	288	1.750%		3,615,000	10/13/18
Stormwater Utility Fund	286	1.100%		1,260,398	10/13/18
Total business-type activities				5,439,228	
Total temporary notes payable			\$	90,340,000	

#### 12. Leases

Rents Receivable under Operating Leases: The Airport Authority leases facilities and land to airlines, concessionaires, commercial entities and others. The leases are for varying periods, from one month to 41 years, and require the payment of minimum annual rentals. The future minimum rentals of non-cancelable operating leases are reflected in the accompanying table. The future value of operating leases does not include contingent rentals that may be received under certain leases. Such contingent rentals totaled \$4,102,642 in 2017.

<u>Direct Financing Leases</u>: The Airport Authority has authorized the construction of buildings on Authority-owned land by 46 tenants, some of which the Airport Authority has assisted in financing through the issuance of Airport Facility Bonds. Tenants lease the land from the Airport Authority for periods ranging from one month to 41 years with renewal options ranging from one year to 27 years.

Year Ending December 31,	Minimum Rentals of Non-cancelable Operating Leases
2018	\$ 10,260,255
2019	4,997,760
2020	4,275,440
2021	3,592,482
2022	3,307,187
2023 – 2027	12,330,312
2028 – 2032	6,673,441
2033 – 2037	4,953,363
2038 – 2042	3,934,961
2043 – 2047	2,094,558
2048 - thereafter	3,576,522
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 59,996,281

The financing of the facilities by the Airport Authority represents direct financing leases. Accordingly, the net investments of such leases are recorded on the enterprise fund balance sheet as restricted assets. The tables presented on the following page provide the components of the net investment in direct financing leases as of December 31, 2017 and the future minimum lease rentals to be received under the leases.

Investments in Direct Financing Leases As of December 31, 2017		Future Minimum Lease Rentals Under Direct Financing Leases As of December 31, 2017			
	Airport Authority	Year ending December 31,	Airport Authority		
Total minimum lease payments to be received Less: unearned income	\$ 6,767,646 (1,307,646)	2018 2019	\$ 212,205 212,205		
Net investment in direct financing leases	\$ 5,460,000	2020	212,206		
		2021 2022	1,434,476 114,705		
		2023 – 2027	1,823,027		
		2028 – 2031	2,758,822		
		Total minimum future rentals	\$ 6.767.646		

<u>Rentals Payable under Operating Leases</u>: The City entered into a five-year lease agreement in 2013 and an additional three year lease in 2015 in which the City is the lessee of printers, software and accessories. The operating lease is a component of the lease agreement that is disclosed in Note 9C - Capital Leases. On December 31, 2017, the future minimum lease payments totaled \$52,199 with the lease expiring in 2018.

<u>Prepaid Long-term Operating Lease</u>: As of December 31, 2017, the City has recorded a prepaid lease in the amount of \$1,882,042. This amount represents costs that have been reimbursed for the construction of a parking facility in the City's Old Town District under a development agreement with Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation. Additional information about this agreement is disclosed in Note 20E - Economic Development Activities.

The City will record additions to this prepaid amount as it continues to reimburse construction costs under the agreement. When construction is completed, the facility will be available to the public during designated hours for a period of 15 years. The cost of the lease will be recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the agreement.

## 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 industrial revenue 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. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2017, 73 series of industrial revenue bonds were outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$1,314,683,380.

Special facility revenue bonds have been issued by the Airport Authority to provide for the construction of buildings on Authority-owned land. The bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of rentals to be received from lease agreements between the Authority and various tenants. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City or the Airport Authority. At December 31, 2017, three series of special facility revenue bonds totaling \$5,460,000 are reported as a long-term liability of the Airport Authority. Note 9B - Revenue Bonds provides additional disclosure on the long-term debt. Note 12 - Leases provides further disclosure on the direct financing leases.

#### 14. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which the resources are received or reside to the fund in which the resources will be expended.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, transfer revenue and transfer expenditures each totaled \$89,345,155.

Of routine nature are the Debt Service Fund transfers of \$17.4 million to the Street Improvement Fund and other capital project funds to retire temporary notes and cash fund projects. Also routine were transfers from the

Summary of Interfund Transfers For Year Ended December 31, 2017						
Fund	Transfers Out Transfers		Transfers In			
Major funds:						
General Fund	\$	6,554,228	\$	6,073,192		
Debt Service Fund		21,086,216		24,908,501		
Street Improvement Fund		1,391,448		30,049,610		
Public Improvement Fund		-		8,539,365		
Nonmajor governmental funds		59,300,435		14,985,407		
Nonmajor enterprise funds		-		4,789,080		
Internal service funds		1,012,828		-		
Total transfers	\$	89,345,155	\$	89,345,155		

Sales Tax Construction Pledge Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$22.1 million and \$9.7 million to the Local Sales Tax CIP Fund to cash fund freeway and major arterial projects.

## 15. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables result from the provision of products or services or loans between funds. As of December 31, 2017 interfund receivables and payables totaled \$53,211,413, including a long-term Golf Course System Fund payable to the Debt Service Fund to assist with the restructuring of long-term debt. In addition, temporary loans from the General Fund-Permanent Reserve Subfund and Self Insurance Fund to the Transit Fund have been extended until transit operations recover from the recent years of capital replacement and expansion. Other interfund balances are used to offset temporary cash deficits. Individual fund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2017 are presented in the following tables.

Interfund Receivables

AS OF December 31, 2017					
Fund		Receivables			
Major funds:					
General Fund	\$	800,000			
Debt Service Fund		5,668,420			
Nonmajor governmental funds:					
Landfill Post-Closure Fund		24,255			
Local Sales Tax CIP Fund		24,663,231			
Enterprise funds:					
Transit Fund		65,368			
Internal service funds:					
Self Insurance Fund		21,990,139			
Total interfund receivables	\$	53,211,413			

Interfund Payables
As of December 31, 2017

Fund		<b>Payables</b>		
Major funds:				
Street Improvement Fund	\$	21,353,523		
Public Improvement Fund		17,616,717		
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Homelessness Assistance Fund		24,255		
Water Main Extension Fund		985,651		
Park Bond Construction Fund		1,196,045		
Sewer Construction Fund	4,444,714			
Nonmajor Enterprise funds:				
Golf Course System Fund		5,668,420		
Transit Fund		1,922,088		
Total interfund payables	\$	53,211,413		

#### 16. Fund Balance Restrictions and Other Reservations

Governmental fund balance designations denote portions of the fund balance that are either (1) non-spendable due to form, legal or contractual constraints; (2) restricted under an externally imposed constraint; (3) committed to a specific purpose by the City Council; (4) assigned with intentions for a specific purpose; or (5) unassigned without any constraints.

The City maintains the Cemetery Fund, a permanent fund for the perpetual care of the Jamesburg, Highland and Pierpoint Cemeteries, as well as the Old Mission Mausoleum. The non-expendable portion of the fund balance is \$235,437. The remainder is expendable for care of the cemeteries. In the governmental funds, fund balance designations are reported in the table on the following page.

# Governmental Fund Balance Designations As of December 31, 2017

	Major Governmental Funds					
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Public Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories and prepaids	\$ 50,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,500	\$ 184,049
Receivables, long-term	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	235,437	235,437
Restricted for:						
City manager	-	-	-	-	270,729	270,729
Planning	-	-	-	-	60,954	60,954
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	1,265,719	1,265,719
Police	-	-	-	-	1,120,193	1,120,193
Flood control	-	-	-	-	86,375	86,375
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	24,663,231	24,663,231
Housing services	-	-	-	-	3,955,182	3,955,182
Community health	-	-	-	-	31,003,795	31,003,795
Career development	-	-	-	-	35,044	35,044
Alcohol and drug programs	-	-	-	-	1,189,695	1,189,695
Tourism and convention	-	-	-	-	3,786,528	3,786,528
Libraries	-	-	-	-	242,967	242,967
Parks	-	-	-	-	120,322	120,322
Debt service	-	46,097,606	-	-	7,311,223	53,408,829
Committed to:						
City manager	-	-	-	-	2,367,103	2,367,103
Central inspection	-	-	-	-	1,250,344	1,250,344
General government	6,000,000	_	-	-		6,000,000
Street maintenance	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Landfill	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	13,483,898	13,483,898
Transit	3,000,000	_	_	_	-	3,000,000
Assigned to:	0,000,000					0,000,000
City manager	64,458	_	_	_	_	64,458
Economic development	2,230,436	_	_	_	_	2,230,436
Finance	117,480	_	_	_	_	117,480
Law	32,298	_	_	_	_	32,298
Municipal court	33,330	-	-	_	_	33,330
General government	64,874	-	•	-	_	64,874
Building services	56,578	-	•	-	_	56,578
Police	25,642	-	-	-	-	25,642
Traffic control maintenance		-	-	-	-	
	11,953	-	-	-	-	11,953
Street maintenance	879,191	-	-	-	050 242	879,191
Landfill	-	-	-	-	850,243	850,243
Housing services	50,845	-	-	-	-	50,845
Community health	45,024	-	-	-	-	45,024
Libraries	9,896	-	-	-	-	9,896
Cultural arts facilities	34,272	-	-	-	-	34,272
Parks	37,541	-	-	-	-	37,541
Recreation	10,159	-	- (51 (50 071)	(22.222.27)	-	10,159
Unassigned:	33,261,556	-	(51,652,276)	(33,390,876)	(17,238,343)	(69,019,939)
Total	\$ 56,816,082	\$ 46,097,606	\$ (51,652,276)	\$ (33,390,876)	\$ 76,194,139	\$ 94,064,675

## 17. Passenger Facility Charges

In 1994, the Airport Authority first received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration to impose and use a passenger facility charge (PFC) of \$3 for each eligible passenger utilizing Mid-Continent Airport, effective December 1, 1994. The first funds were received by the Airport Authority in January 1995. On May 1, 2005 the PFC increased to \$4.50 for each eligible passenger.

The charge is collected by all carriers and remitted to the Airport Authority, less a \$0.08 per passenger handling fee prior to April 2004. Beginning May 1, 2004, the handling fee increased to \$0.11 per passenger. The proceeds from the PFC are restricted for certain FAA approved capital improvement projects. As of December 31, 2017 the Airport Authority has submitted and received approval on seven applications. The approved applications represent a total amended authorized amount of \$199,528,281. The charge expiration date for the current program is estimated to be May 1, 2046.

#### 18. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care

Information about the landfills operated by the City and the related liabilities is provided in Note 9D - Other Long-Term Liabilities. The cost estimates used to develop the recorded liabilities are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, laws, and regulations. Financial assurance for closure and post-closure care costs of the landfills has been demonstrated by the local government financial test, as specified in 40 CFR 258.74(f), adopted by reference for use in Kansas by K.A.R. 28-29-98. The Landfill Post-Closure Fund and landfill tipping fees will provide the primary source of funding for the City landfills' closure and post-closure costs. Additional financing needs beyond those met by the fund and user fees will potentially require the sale of bonds.

#### 19. Tax Abatements

The City of Wichita's Office of Economic Development offers a variety of incentive programs designed to broaden and diversify the tax base, encourage capital investment, create employment opportunities and provide for the economic growth and welfare of the region. The Wichita City Council, in conjunction with Sedgwick County, has adopted an economic development policy which governs the use of these incentives. The policy defines eligibility criteria, including the required economic impact and return on investment; the implementation process; the types of incentives available; and compliance for the incentive programs. The policy is available online at http://www.wichita.gov/Economic/Pages/Incentives.aspx.

GASB Statement No. 77 defines a tax abatement as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or citizens of those governments. The City offers three economic development incentive programs that qualify as tax abatements under GASB Statement No. 77: (1) Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB), (2) Economic Development Exemptions (EDX) and (3) Community Improvement Districts (CID).

<u>Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) Program:</u> The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition, construction, improvement and equipping of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The industrial revenue bonds are purchased by investors (e.g. banks, private investors or the entity participating in the IRB Program) and the bonds are secured by the property financed and payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. See further information on IRBs, including the amount outstanding at December 31, 2017, at Note 13 - Conduit Debt Obligations.

Through the IRB Program, entities can obtain lower interest rate financing and tax abatements (sales and/or property and ad valorem taxes). Under the Sales Tax Act (K.S.A. 79-3601 *et seq.*), the sales of tangible personal property or services purchased in connection with the construction of the projects financed by industrial revenue bonds are entitled to exemption from sales tax after a proper application for the exemption is made. Further, all or any property constructed or purchased with the proceeds of revenue bonds may be exempt from property and ad valorem taxation for up to a period of ten calendar years after the calendar year in which the bonds were issued (K.S.A. 79-201(a)).

The City Council approves all Letters of Intent (LOI), issuances and tax abatements related to the IRB Program. A Cost/ Benefit Study is performed for each project that is to be funded by an IRB issuance to assist the City in determining whether or not to approve the requesting entity for the IRB Program for a particular project. To be eligible for a tax abatement, the project must have a cost/ benefit ratio of 1.3 to 1 for the City. The property or ad valorem taxes abated affect other governments, such as Sedgwick County, the State of Kansas and various school districts. The percentage of property or ad valorem taxes abated is based on capital investment and job creation, for which the majority of the goods or services sold must be destined for customers outside of the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The property or ad valorem tax abatements can be up to 100% of the taxes on the property constructed, improved or purchased with the proceeds of the industrial revenue bonds for up to two five year periods, with a review by the City Council after the first five year period.

Typically, the entity participating in the program must meet its commitments by the end of the first five year period, unless extended by the City Council or otherwise stated in the agreement. These commitments are usually in the form of acquisition, construction, improvement or equipping of industrial or commercial facilities, job creation and sustained employment, including the new jobs created, in the Wichita MSA for the term of the agreement, which is typically ten years. The job creation commitment includes paying average wages equal to or greater than the average wages for the industry within the Wichita MSA. Further, pursuant to the City's economic development policy, clawback provisions relating to the repayment or cessation of incentives are to be included in all incentive agreements. These clawback provisions allow the City to require repayment of a portion or all of the abatement if the entity does not meet its commitments. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City's property and sales tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$3.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, under agreements entered into pursuant to the City's IRB Program.

<u>Economic Development Exemptions (EDX) Program</u>: Economic Development Exemptions are used to encourage manufacturing, research and development and warehousing/distribution companies to grow in Wichita. Property or ad valorem taxes on improvements to land and buildings can be exempted for up to ten years pursuant to Article 11, Section 13, of the Kansas Constitution by the governing body of the City. Under the EDX Program, the percentage of taxes abated is based upon job creation and capital investment and is for up to two five year periods, with a review by the City Council after the first five year period.

Typically, the entity participating in the program must meet its commitments by the end of the first five year period, unless extended by the City Council or otherwise stated in the agreement. These commitments are usually in the form of job creation and sustained employment, including the new jobs created, in the Wichita MSA for the term of the agreement, which is typically ten years. The job creation commitment typically includes paying average wages equal to or greater than the average wages for the industry within the Wichita MSA. Also, pursuant to the City's economic development policy, clawback provisions relating to the repayment or cessation of incentives are to be included in all incentive agreements and can allow the City to recapture up to 100% of the abatement if all of the commitments are not fully met. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$264,500 under agreements entered into pursuant to the City's EDX Program.

Community Improvement Districts (CID) Program: In 2009, the Kansas Legislature enacted the Community Improvement District Act (the CID Act), pursuant to which municipalities may create districts in which certain special taxes are imposed and the revenue generated by these special taxes is used to fund certain public and private improvements, including certain ongoing operating costs, within the geographic bounds of the district. The City has a CID policy which outlines the local eligibility criteria, sources of funding, eligible CID costs, and the CID process, including creating and terminating a CID. This policy is available online, under the Community Improvement Districts section at http://www.wichita.gov/Economic/Pages/Incentives.aspx. The CID must further the economic development of the City and support projects with total costs of not less than \$2 million for bonded projects or \$500,000 for pay-as-you-go projects. The City utilizes the provision of the CID Act to assist private developers by providing financing for commercial, industrial and mixed-use projects. The sources of the funding for the CID program is either through special assessments on all property within the district, or an additional retail sales tax up to 2%, which may be imposed for up to 22 years. For the year ended December 31, 2017, additional sales tax revenues of the City of approximately \$924,000 were reduced via the CID Program.

## 20. Contingencies and Commitments

## A. Legal Matters

The reporting entity generally follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The reporting entity is vigorously defending its interest in all of the various legal actions and claims against the reporting entity presently pending involving personal injury (including workers' compensation claims), property damages, civil rights complaints and other claims.

Under Kansas Statutes, should the courts sustain any litigation against the reporting entity, the City may issue no-fund warrants to cover any resulting over-expenditures not anticipated in the current year budget. The City is then required to levy sufficient ad valorem property taxes in the first levying period following issuance to retire such warrants. This tax levy is without limitation.

## B. Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance requirements with each applicable grant. Any disallowed costs resulting from financial and compliance audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, any such disallowed costs will not have a material effect on the basic financial statements of the City at December 31, 2017.

## C. Construction and Capital Commitments

The City has outstanding construction and capital commitments for freeway and arterial street construction and other capital purchases and improvements of \$83.2 million in the governmental funds, \$55.8 million in the enterprise funds and \$0.4 million in the internal service funds.

#### D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances included in fund balances as of December 31, 2017 are reported in the accompanying table:

Fund	Encumbrances		
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$	1,507,643	
Street Improvement Fund		74,407,391	
Public Improvement Fund		15,167,349	
Water Utility Fund		22,663,185	
Sewer Utility Fund		39,364,519	
Airport Authority Fund		1,163,389	
Stormwater Utility Fund		980,213	
Nonmajor governmental funds		5,769,646	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		617,166	
Internal service funds		878,346	
Total Reporting Entity		162,518,847	

# E. Economic Development Activities

The City has established tax increment financing districts to support economic development activities. The City's contributions to these projects include streets, stormwater drainage, public art, water features and public parking, which are financed through the issuance of bonds of which \$18 million are outstanding.

In the event that property and guest tax revenues generated by the tax increment financing districts and other revenue sources are not available, under Kansas State Law, the City would be required to levy additional property tax on all taxable tangible property in the City to meet debt service requirements for these projects.

During 2017, the City entered into a development agreement with Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation related to the construction of a parking facility in the City's Old Town District. Under this agreement, the City has agreed to contribute funding of up to 50% of qualifying construction costs plus an additional \$3,000,000. In

exchange, the parking facility will be available for public use during designated hours for a term of 15 years beginning when construction is completed. The City has set aside \$10,288,700 in an escrow account, which represents the City's estimated contribution to the project. As of December 31, 2017, the City has reimbursed \$1,882,042 in construction costs. Construction of the facility is expected to be completed late in 2018.

#### 21. Prior Period Adjustment

During 2017, changes in the organizational structure and legal status of the Wichita Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (WAMPO) resulted in a determination that the organization, which was formerly reported partially as a special revenue fund and partially as an agency fund, should be reported as a private purpose trust fund going forward.

As of December 31, 2016, the special revenue fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$51,599. This amount is presented as a prior period adjustment in the governmental fund statements and the entity-wide Statement of Activities. Because a portion of the activities were reported in an agency fund for 2016, no fund balance was reported. However, conversion of the underlying accounting information from agency fund presentation to private purpose trust fund presentation resulted in a beginning net position of \$106,901. The combination of the special revenue fund deficit fund balance of \$51,599 and the beginning net position of \$106,901 results in a prior period adjustment in the private purpose trust fund of \$55,302.

#### 22. Change in Accounting Estimate

For 2017, highways and streets expense on the Statement of Activities includes approximately \$29.7 million which represents infrastructure assets that had previously been capitalized as construction in progress. During 2017, the City received communication from the State of Kansas indicating that those assets would be owned and maintained by the State. As a result, an accounting entry was made to eliminate the infrastructure assets from construction in progress thereby increasing expenses in the highways and streets function.

#### 23. Subsequent Events

On April 13, 2018, the City issued \$74,635,000 General Obligation Temporary Notes, Series 290 with a stated maturity of April 13, 2019 at 1.75% interest.

On April 25, 2018, the City entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Sedgwick County to form a separate legal entity known as the Eclipse Investment Authority. The Interlocal Cooperation Agreement was made pursuant to a development agreement between the City, County and Spirit Aerosystems, Inc. effective on the same date. Under the development agreement, the City contributed \$3 million in cash as well as other consideration with a value of approximately \$4.5 million. Likewise, the County contributed \$7 million in cash. The purpose of the development agreement is to construct a facility on Spirit's campus. In addition to the \$10 million capitalized by Eclipse Investment Authority, Spirit will provide sufficient funds to complete the construction of the facility, which is estimated to be approximately \$13 million. Spirit must meet certain performance requirements over the 20-year term of the agreement. If Spirit fails to meet those requirements, it will be subject to liquidated damages in an amount up to \$10 million. In order to secure payment of any liquidated damages related to Spirit's non-performance, a mortgage of \$10 million has been granted to the Eclipse Investment Authority. The ongoing purpose of the Investment Authority is to hold the mortgage on the facility and to evaluate Spirit's performance over the 20-year term of the agreement.

# PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS WICHITA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended December 31, 2017<sup>1</sup>

	2017 <sup>2</sup>	2016 <sup>2</sup>	2015 <sup>2</sup>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			
Service cost	\$ 9,679,684	\$ 9,644,456	\$ 9,278,998
Interest	45,634,881	44,305,832	43,680,283
Benefit term changes	-	-	-
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(2,791,029)	(656,102)	(3,427,255)
Assumption changes	-	(8,877,507)	(3,550,489)
Reclassification due to conversion			
of members to Plan 3b	(244,793)	(465,171)	(571,242)
Benefit payments, including			
member refunds	 (39,144,783)	 (37,089,403)	 (37,681,042)
Net change in total pension liability	13,133,960	6,862,105	7,729,253
Total pension liability - beginning	 596,977,187	 590,115,082	 582,385,829
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 610,111,147	\$ 596,977,187	\$ 590,115,082
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Employer contributions	\$ 8,946,064	\$ 9,031,463	\$ 9,423,640
Employee contributions	3,642,007	3,574,026	3,394,544
Reclassification due to conversion			
of members to Plan 3b	(244,793)	(465,171)	(571,242)
Net investment income	35,956,780	13,380	28,659,491
Benefit payments, including			
member refunds	(39,144,783)	(37,089,403)	(37,681,042)
Administrative expenses	 (615,829)	 (624,085)	(621,460)
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 8,539,446	\$ (25,559,790)	\$ 2,603,931
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	541,247,503	 566,807,293	 564,203,362
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 549,786,949	\$ 541,247,503	\$ 566,807,293
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 60,324,198	\$ 55,729,684	\$ 23,307,789
Fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of total pension liability	90.11%	90.66%	96.05%
Covered payroll	\$ 77,121,241	\$ 74,028,385	\$ 71,391,212
Employer's net pension liability as a			
percentage of covered payroll	78.22%	75.28%	32.65%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE:**

#### Benefit changes:

• There have been no changes to the plan provisions in the last ten years.

#### Changes in actuarial assumptions:

December 31, 2015 valuation

 There were no changes to the assumptions used for the funding valuation even though the SEIR at the Measurement Date was changed for the GASB 68 valuation.

#### December 31, 2014 valuation

- Decrease in the price inflation rate from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Modify Plan 2 retirement assumption to partially reflect experience. The changes increased rates at some ages and decreased them at others.
- · Eliminate the disability assumption.
- Change the termination of employment assumption to a pure service-based assumption.
- Reduce the sick leave load from 4.0% to 2.5%.
- A 20% corridor was added to the actuarial value of assets calculation.

#### December 31, 2009 valuation

- Decrease in the price inflation rate from 4.0% to 3.5%.
- Decrease in the general wage growth assumption from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Modification of the retirement rates for both Plans 1 and 2 to better reflect actual experience. The changes increased rates as some ages and decreased them at others.
- Increase in the rates of termination of benefits for terminated vested members from 4.5% to 4.0% to be consistent with the general wage growth assumption.
- Non-disabled mortality tables were updated to reflect an additional year of mortality improvements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Information about the employer's net pension liability is presented as of a measurement date one year prior to the fiscal year end date. For example, the net pension liability reported as of December 31, 2017 is reported based on a measurement date of December 31, 2016.

# PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the year ended December 31, 2017<sup>1</sup>

	2017 <sup>2</sup>		2016 <sup>2</sup>		2015 <sup>2</sup>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 14,772,379	\$	14,981,100	\$	15,894,290
Interest	49,519,284		47,600,166		46,490,734
Benefit term changes	-		-		-
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(2,576,401)		(3,259,180)		(12,040,126)
Assumption changes	-		(10,871,013)		226,376
Benefit payments, including					
member refunds	 (35,552,267)		(36,090,820)		(36,415,156)
Net change in total pension liability	26,162,995		12,360,253		14,156,118
Total pension liability - beginning	644,264,654		631,904,401		617,748,283
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 670,427,649	\$	644,264,654	\$	631,904,401
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Employer contributions	\$ 12,585,895	\$	13,964,379	\$	14,464,181
Employee contributions	4,776,958		4,603,331		4,529,895
Net investment income	39,901,640		(163,702)		30,596,067
Benefit payments, including					
member refunds	(35,552,267)		(36,090,820)		(36,415,156)
Administrative expenses	(548,171)		(521,018)		(542,207)
·	,		,		,
Net change in Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 21,164,055	\$	(18,207,830)	\$	12,632,780
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	592,883,226		611,091,056		598,458,276
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 614,047,281	\$	592,883,226	\$	611,091,056
		-		-	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 56,380,368	\$	51,381,428	\$	20,813,345
Fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of total pension liability	91.59%		92.02%		96.71%
Covered payroll	\$ 66,946,250	\$	65,560,465	\$	64,572,237
Employer's net pension liability as a					
percentage of covered payroll	84.22%		78.37%		32.23%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE:**

#### Benefit changes:

• There have been no changes to the plan provisions in the last ten years.

#### Changes in actuarial assumptions:

December 31, 2015 valuation

• There were no changes to the assumptions used for the funding valuation even though the SEIR at the Measurement Date was changed for the GASB 68 valuation.

#### December 31, 2014 valuation

- Decrease in the price inflation rate from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Modify Plan C retirement assumption to partially reflect experience. Created separate rates for less than or more than 30 years of service.
- · Lower assumed disability rates.
- Change the termination of employment assumption to a pure service-based assumption.
- Modify the probability of electing a refund to partially reflect actual, observed experience.
- Reduce the sick leave load from 4.0% to 3.0%.
- A 20% corridor was added to the actuarial value of assets calculation.

#### December 31, 2009 valuation

- Decrease in the price inflation rate from 4.0% to 3.5%.
- Decrease in the general wage growth assumption from 4.5% to 4.0%.
- Lower the retirement rates for Plan A and extend them to 35 years of service.

Lower the retirement rates for Plan C members at ages before 53 and ages 58 to 60 and increase rates at ages 56 and 57.

- Increase the rates of termination of employment for ages under 44 and decrease rates at ages over 44.
- Lower assumption for indexation of benefits for terminated vested members from 4.5% to 4.0% to be consistent with the general wage growth assumption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Schedule is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Information about the employer's net pension liability is presented as of a measurement date one year prior to the fiscal year end date. For example, the net pension liability reported as of December 31, 2017 is reported based on a measurement date of December 31, 2016.

# PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS WICHITA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

	2017			2016		2015		2014	2013	
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	9.643	\$	8.946	\$	9.031	\$	9,424	\$	8,940
	φ	- /	φ	8,946	φ	- /	φ	,	φ	,
Actual employer contributions		9,643		0,940		9,031		9,424		8,940
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	78,395	\$	77,121	\$	74,028	\$	71,391	\$	70,953
Contributions as a percentage										
of covered payroll		12.30%		11.60%		12.20%		13.20%		12.60%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE:**

The system is funded with fixed contribution rates for members and actuarially determined amounts for the City of Wichita. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported as of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, open Amortization method Remaining amortization period 20 years Asset valuation method Expected + 25% of (Market - Expected Values) Price inflation 3.25% Salary increases, including wage inflation 4.25% to 7.20% Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including inflation 7.75%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 7,503 7,503	\$ 7,695 7,695	\$ 6,689 6,689	\$ 3,887 3,887	\$ 3,834 3,834
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 70,783	\$ 75,444	\$ 79,636	\$ 82,704	\$ 81,580
10.60%	10.20%	8.40%	4.70%	4.70%

# PENSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

	2017		 2016		2015		2014		2013
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	13,370	\$ 12,586	\$	13,964	\$	14,464	\$	14,890
Actual employer contributions		13,370	 12,586		13,964		14,464		14,890
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	69,634	\$ 66,946	\$	65,560	\$	64,572	\$	65,306
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.20%	18.80%		21.30%		22.40%		22.80%

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE:**

The system is funded with fixed contribution rates for members and actuarially determined amounts for the City of Wichita. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported as of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, open Amortization method Remaining amortization period 20 years Asset valuation method Expected + 25% of (Market - Expected Values) Price inflation 3.25% Salary increases, including wage inflation 5.00% - 6.75% Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including inflation 7.75%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 14,113 14,113	\$ 13,807 13,807	\$ 13,120 13,120	\$ 11,035 11,035	\$ 10,549 10,549
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -
\$ 64,150	\$ 62,759	\$ 63,077	\$ 63,055	\$ 60,282
22.00%	22.00%	20.80%	17.50%	17.50%

# OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
12/31/2017	12/31/2017	\$ -	\$ 35,103	\$ 35,103	- %	\$ 161,721	21.7 %	
12/31/2015	12/31/2015	-	34,959	34,959	-	143,904	24.3	
12/31/2013	12/31/2013	-	33,936	33,936	-	140,810	24.1	

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE:**

Mortality assumptions have been updated for the December 31, 2017 valuation as follows:

Active employees	RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality table
	fully generational using scale MP-2017
Healthy retirees	RPH-2017 Total Dataset Mortality table
	fully generational using scale MP-2017
Disabled retirees	RPH-2017 Disabled Retiree Mortality table
	fully generational using scale MP-2017

Termination and retirement rates have been updated to be consistent with the Wichita Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System actuarial valuation for fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

No disability decrement is assumed for civilian employees. The disability assumption for Police and Fire has been updated to be consistent with the assumptions used in the Police and Fire Retirement System actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Health care trend rates have been reset to the same initial trend used in the last full valuation, starting at 9.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%.

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The primary purpose of the special revenue funds is to account for designated revenues used to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative action. The following nonmajor special revenue funds are reported:

Homelessness Assistance
Tourism and Convention
Special Alcohol Program
Special Parks and Recreation
Landfill
Landfill Post-Closure
Metropolitan Area Building and Construction
Downtown Parking
State Office Building
Environmental TIF (Tax Increment Financing) Districts
Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District
City - County
Grant Assistance

#### Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

The purpose of the capital projects funds is to account for capital improvements (except those financed by proprietary funds) that are financed from the City's general obligation bond issues, special assessments, local sales tax, certain Federal grants and other City funds. Following are the nonmajor capital projects funds:

Water Main Extension
Park Bond Construction
Sewer Construction
Local Sales Tax CIP
Sales Tax Construction Pledge

#### **Permanent Fund**

The Cemetery Fund is reported as a permanent fund and receives earnings from investments that are used for the perpetual care of three cemeteries and a mausoleum maintained by the municipality.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Combining statements of the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, including their respective subfunds, are provided in this section, including additional information related to compliance with legal budgets.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

December 31, 2017

	Re	Special evenue Funds	Pi	Capital rojects Funds	-	Permanent nd Cemetery	 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,095,807	\$	7,311,223	\$	178,964	\$ 60,585,994
Investments		3,349,763		-		1,321,437	4,671,200
Receivables, net:							
Due from other agencies		398,139		-		-	398,139
Accounts receivable		6,321,864		-		1,255	6,323,119
Notes receivable		700,000		-		-	700,000
Due from other funds		24,255		24,663,231		-	24,687,486
Inventories		47,283		-		-	47,283
Prepaid items		86,217		-		-	86,217
Total assets	\$	64,023,328	\$	31,974,454	\$	1,501,656	\$ 97,499,438
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	1,134,917	\$	209,461	\$	500	\$ 1,344,878
Accrued interest payable		- -		36,426		-	36,426
Temporary notes payable		_		10,366,046		-	10,366,046
Deposits		197,490		· · · -		-	197,490
Due to other agencies		104,230		_		_	104,230
Due to other funds		24,255		6,626,410		-	6,650,665
Total liabilities		1,460,892		17,238,343		500	18,699,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue:							
Other		2,605,564		-		-	2,605,564
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,605,564		-		-	2,605,564
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		133,500		-		235,437	368,937
Restricted		41,871,784		31,974,454		1,265,719	75,111,957
Committed		17,101,345		-		-	17,101,345
Assigned		850,243		_		-	850,243
Unassigned		-		(17,238,343)		-	(17,238,343)
Total fund balances		59,956,872		14,736,111		1,501,156	76,194,139
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	64,023,328	\$	31,974,454	\$	1,501,656	\$ 97,499,438

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Homelessness Assistance		ourism and Convention	Sp	ecial Alcohol Program	Special Parks and Recreation	
ASSETS		_	 				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 3,868,281	\$	1,198,038	\$	120,322
Investments		-	-		-		-
Receivables, net:							
Due from other agencies		-	-		-		-
Accounts receivable		25,289	110,000		-		-
Notes receivable		-	-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-
Inventories		-	-		-		-
Prepaid items		-	-		-		-
Total assets	\$	25,289	\$ 3,978,281	\$	1,198,038	\$	120,322
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	1,034	\$ 191,753	\$	8,343	\$	-
Deposits		-	-		-		-
Due to other agencies		-	-		-		-
Due to other funds		24,255	-		-		-
Total liabilities		25,289	191,753		8,343		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue:							
Other		-	-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		_	-		-		-
Restricted		-	3,786,528		1,189,695		120,322
Committed		-	-		-		-
Assigned		-	-		-		-
Total fund balances		-	3,786,528		1,189,695		120,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	25,289	\$ 3,978,281	\$	1,198,038	\$	120,322

 Landfill	F	Landfill Post-Closure	E	ropolitan Area Building and Construction		Downtown Parking
\$ 3,744,175 -	\$	10,489,688 -	\$	410,331 -	\$	1,851,546 -
\$ - 113,774 - - - - - 3,857,949	\$	- 105 - 24,255 - - - 10,514,048	\$	981,001 - - - - - 1,391,332	\$	14,816 - - - - 1,866,362
\$  29,461 - - - - 29,461	\$ 	8,395 - - - - 8,395	\$	109,908 31,080 - - - 140,988	\$	16,427 - - - - 16,427
<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> 
 3,828,488 - 3,828,488		9,655,410 850,243 10,505,653	_	1,250,344 - 1,250,344	_	1,849,935 - 1,849,935
\$ 3,857,949	\$	10,514,048	\$	1,391,332	\$	1,866,362

(Continued)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2017

	;	State Office Building	_	nvironmental TIF Districts	M Imp	Supported unicipal rovement District	Cit	y - County
ASSETS	¢	F20 721	ф	20 604 604	φ		¢.	220 672
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	520,721	\$	29,694,694	\$	-	\$	339,673
Receivables, net:		-		-		-		-
Due from other agencies								
Accounts receivable		-		3,530,564		-		37,123
Notes receivable		-		3,550,504		-		37,123
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	520,721	\$	33,225,258	\$	<del></del>	\$	376,796
Total assets	Ψ	020,721	Ψ	00,220,200	Ψ		Ψ	010,100
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	3,553	\$	15,899	\$	-	\$	290,421
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due to other agencies		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		3,553		15,899		-		290,421
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue:								
Other		-		2,205,564		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,205,564		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		31,003,795		-		86,375
Committed		517,168		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		517,168		31,003,795		-		86,375
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	520,721	\$	33,225,258	\$	-	\$	376,796

Grant Assistance		Wichita Area Metropolitan Planning Organization	Total
\$ 858,338 3,349,763	\$	- -	\$ 53,095,807 3,349,763
398,139 1,509,192 700,000 - 47,283 86,217		- - - - -	398,139 6,321,864 700,000 24,255 47,283 86,217
\$ 6,948,932	\$	-	\$ 64,023,328
\$ 459,723 166,410 104,230 - 730,363	\$	- - - - -	\$ 1,134,917 197,490 104,230 24,255 1,460,892
 400,000 400,000	_	<del>-</del>	 2,605,564 2,605,564
133,500 5,685,069 - - - 5,818,569		- - - - -	133,500 41,871,784 17,101,345 850,243 59,956,872
\$ 6,948,932	\$		\$ 64,023,328

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Water Main Extension		Park Bond Construction		Sewer Construction		Local Sales Tax CIP	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Due from other funds		-	-		-		24,663,231	
Total assets	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24,663,231	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	17,516	\$ 63,509	\$	128,436	\$	-	
Accrued interest payable		5,893	5,228		25,305		-	
Temporary notes payable		1,324,805	1,686,143		7,355,098		-	
Due to other funds		985,651	1,196,045		4,444,714		-	
Total liabilities		2,333,865	 2,950,925		11,953,553			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted		-	-		-		24,663,231	
Unassigned		(2,333,865)	(2,950,925)		(11,953,553)		-	
Total fund balances (deficits)		(2,333,865)	(2,950,925)		(11,953,553)		24,663,231	
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	24,663,231	

Sales Tax Construction Pledge		Total
7,311,223 -	\$	7,311,223 24,663,231
7,311,223	\$	31,974,454
- - - -	\$	209,461 36,426 10,366,046 6,626,410
		17,238,343
7,311,223		31,974,454 (17,238,343) 14,736,111
	Construction Pledge 7,311,223 - 7,311,223	Construction Pledge  7,311,223 \$  - 7,311,223 \$  -  7,311,223 -  7,311,223 -

7,311,223 \$

31,974,454

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2017

	Economic Development		General Fund	Combined General Fund		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,008,010	\$ 65,554,161	\$	67,562,171	
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes		-	76,170,644		76,170,644	
Accounts receivable		518,997	2,061,470		2,580,467	
Due from other funds		-	800,000		800,000	
Inventories		-	45,649		45,649	
Prepaid items		-	4,900		4,900	
Total assets	\$	2,527,007	\$ 144,636,824	\$	147,163,831	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	296,572	\$ 13,813,930	\$	14,110,502	
Unearned revenue		-	66,603		66,603	
Total liabilities		296,572	13,880,533		14,177,105	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue:						
Property taxes			76,170,644		76,170,644	
Total deferred inflows of resources			 76,170,644		76,170,644	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-	850,549		850,549	
Committed		-	19,000,000		19,000,000	
Assigned		2,230,435	1,473,542		3,703,977	
Unassigned		-	 33,261,556		33,261,556	
Total fund balances		2,230,435	54,585,647		56,816,082	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$	2,527,007	\$ 144,636,824	\$	147,163,831	

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND

December 31, 2017

	Economic Development TIF Districts			Debt Service Fund	ا	Combined Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		Diotrioto		T dild		1 dild
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	596,822	\$	17,539,814	\$	18,136,636
Cash with fiscal agent		_		24,062,984		24,062,984
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes		-		26,709,075		26,709,075
Special assessments		_		160,351,268		160,351,268
Accounts receivable		44,527		-		44,527
Notes receivable		_		762,821		762,821
Due from other funds		-		5,668,420		5,668,420
Total assets	\$	641,349	\$	235,094,382	\$	235,735,731
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	_	\$	1,521,714	\$	1,521,714
Deposits		_		293,247		293,247
Total liabilities		-		1,814,961		1,814,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue:						
Property taxes		_		26,709,075		26,709,075
Special assessments		_		160,351,268		160,351,268
Other		-		762,821		762,821
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		187,823,164		187,823,164
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		641,349		45,456,257		46,097,606
Total fund balances		641,349		45,456,257		46,097,606
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$	641,349	\$	235,094,382	\$	235,735,731

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# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

		Go						
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital rojects Funds	Permanent Fund Cemetery			Total
REVENUES	110	evenue i unus		ojecis i unus	ı u	nd Cemetery		Total
Property taxes	\$	4,485,206	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,485,206
Motor vehicle taxes	*	25,657	•	_	•	_	*	25,657
Transient guest taxes		7,065,174		_		_		7,065,174
Special assessments		9,101		559,797		_		568,898
Local sales tax		-		28,822,631		_		28,822,631
Intergovernmental		32,167,563		, , , <u>-</u>		_		32,167,563
Licenses and permits		34,190		_		3,675		37,865
Rentals		1,308,986		43,314		-		1,352,300
Interest and investment earnings		18,194		-		58,630		76,824
Charges for services and sales		3,477,395		_		-		3,477,395
Other revenue		7,906,185		182,170		_		8,088,355
Total revenues		56,497,651		29,607,912		62,305		86,167,868
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,544,287		-		58,789		3,603,076
Public safety		8,274,611		-		-		8,274,611
Sanitation		2,010,316		-		-		2,010,316
Health and welfare		31,435,601		-		-		31,435,601
Culture and recreation		3,751,366		-		-		3,751,366
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		-		128,609		-		128,609
Capital outlay		-		11,092,822		-		11,092,822
Total expenditures		49,016,181		11,221,431		58,789		60,296,401
Excess of revenues over expenditures		7,481,470		18,386,481		3,516		25,871,467
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		5,224,698		-		5,224,698
Premiums on bonds sold		-		711,480		-		711,480
Transfers from other funds		1,743,718		13,241,689		-		14,985,407
Transfers to other funds		(8,249,905)		(51,050,530)		-		(59,300,435)
Total other financing uses		(6,506,187)		(31,872,663)		-		(38,378,850)
Net change in fund balance		975,283		(13,486,182)		3,516		(12,507,383)
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported		58,929,990		28,222,293		1,497,640		88,649,923
Prior period adjustment		51,599		-, -,		-		51,599
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		58,981,589		28,222,293		1,497,640		88,701,522
Fund balances - ending	\$	59,956,872	\$	14,736,111	\$	1,501,156	\$	76,194,139

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		nelessness ssistance	Tourism and Convention		Special Alcohol Program		Special Parks and Recreation	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Motor vehicle taxes		-	-		-		-	
Transient guest taxes		-	7,065,174		-		-	
Special assessments		-	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		150,603	-		2,074,735		2,074,735	
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-	
Rentals		-	-		-		-	
Interest and investment earnings		-	-		-		-	
Charges for services and sales		-	-		-		-	
Other revenue		<del></del>	 <del>-</del>		<del></del>			
Total revenues		150,603	 7,065,174		2,074,735		2,074,735	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-	-		-		-	
Public safety		-	-		-		-	
Sanitation		-	-		-		-	
Health and welfare		301,491	- 000 045		1,819,421		-	
Culture and recreation		201 101	 3,208,615		1 010 101			
Total expenditures	-	301,491	 3,208,615		1,819,421	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(150,888)	 3,856,559		255,314		2,074,735	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds		150,888	_		_		_	
Transfers to other funds		-	(4,749,026)		-		(2,180,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		150,888	(4,749,026)		-		(2,180,000)	
Net change in fund balance			 (892,467)		255,314		(105,265)	
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment		-	4,678,995		934,381		225,587	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated			4,678,995		934,381		225,587	
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$ 3,786,528	\$	1,189,695	\$	120,322	

		Landfill	Downtown			
	Landfill	Post-Closure		Building and Construction		Parking
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	-	-	Ψ	-	*	-
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		9,101		-
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		34,190		-
	2,363	-		-		202,558
	-	-		-		-
	2,067,064	-		-		1,104,578
	6,003			2,499,146		1,336
	2,075,430			2,542,437		1,308,472
	-	-		-		1,189,323
	-	-		3,872,585		-
	1,402,024	608,292		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	-					-
	1,402,024	608,292		3,872,585		1,189,323
	672 406	(609 202)		(4 220 440)		110 140
	673,406	(608,292)		(1,330,148)		119,149
	-	-		-		-
		(150,000)				(70,000)
		(150,000)		-		(70,000)
	673,406	(758,292)		(1,330,148)		49,149
	3,155,082	11,263,945		2,580,492		1,800,786
	3,155,082	11,263,945	_	2,580,492		1,800,786
\$	3,828,488	\$ 10,505,653	\$	1,250,344	\$	1,849,935

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	State Office Building		Environmental TIF Districts		Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District		City - County	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	3,835,749	\$	649,457	\$	-
Motor vehicle taxes		-		-		25,657		-
Transient guest taxes		-		-		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		1,522,698
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Rentals		-		900		-		-
Interest and investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Charges for services and sales		31,809		-		-		270,782
Other revenue		3,112		2,535,057		-		-
Total revenues		34,921		6,371,706		675,114		1,793,480
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		212,447		_		675,114		1,293,946
Public safety		,		_		-		1,938,170
Sanitation		_		_		_		-
Health and welfare		_		1,258,792		_		-
Culture and recreation		_		-		_		_
Total expenditures		212,447		1,258,792		675,114		3,232,116
. G.C. G., political Co				.,200,.02		0.0,		0,202,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(177,526)		5,112,914				(1,438,636)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								4 500 000
Transfers from other funds		(707.070)		(250,000)		-		1,522,698
Transfers to other funds		(727,879)		(359,000)				(14,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(727,879)		(359,000)				1,508,698
Net change in fund balance		(905,405)		4,753,914				70,062
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported		1,422,573		26,249,881		-		16,313
Prior period adjustment		-		-		-		-
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		1,422,573		26,249,881		-		16,313
Fund balances - ending	\$	517,168	\$	31,003,795	\$		\$	86,375

	Grant Assistance	N	/ichita Area letropolitan Planning rganization		Total
ď		¢		¢	4 49E 20G
\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,485,206 25,657
	_		_		7,065,174
	_		_		9,101
	26,344,792		_		32,167,563
	20,044,732		_		34,190
	1,103,165		_ _		1,308,986
	18,194		_		18,194
	3,162		_		3,477,395
	2,861,531		_		7,906,185
	30,330,844		-		56,497,651
	173,457		-		3,544,287
	2,463,856		-		8,274,611
	- 28,055,897		-		2,010,316 31,435,601
			-		
	542,751 31,235,961				3,751,366 49,016,181
	(905,117)				7,481,470
	70,132		-		1,743,718
	70.400				(8,249,905)
	70,132		<u>-</u>		(6,506,187)
	(834,985)		<u>-</u>		975,283
	6,653,554		(51,599)		58,929,990
	-,,,		51,599		51,599
	6,653,554			-	58,981,589
\$	5,818,569	\$	-	\$	59,956,872

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Water Main		Park Bond	Sewer		
		Extension	Construction		Construction	
REVENUES						
Special assessments	\$	204,441	\$ -	\$	355,356	
Local sales tax		-	-		-	
Rentals		-	43,314		-	
Other revenue		45,226	60,076		75,298	
Total revenues		249,667	 103,390		430,654	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		19,728	23,364		85,517	
Capital outlay		1,152,346	 1,999,663		7,940,813	
Total expenditures		1,172,074	 2,023,027		8,026,330	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(922,407)	 (1,919,637)		(7,595,676)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds		947,828	-		4,276,870	
Premiums on bonds sold		129,360	-		582,120	
Transfers from other funds		-	2,150,240		-	
Transfers to other funds		-	-	_	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,077,188	 2,150,240		4,858,990	
Net change in fund balance		154,781	230,603		(2,736,686)	
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning		(2,488,646)	 (3,181,528)	1	(9,216,867)	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	(2,333,865)	\$ (2,950,925)	\$	(11,953,553)	

	Local Sales Tax CIP	Sales Tax Construction Pledge	 Total		
\$	1,570 1,570	\$ 28,822,631 - - - 28,822,631	\$ 559,797 28,822,631 43,314 182,170 29,607,912		
_	- - -	 - - -	 128,609 11,092,822 11,221,431		
	1,570	 28,822,631	 18,386,481		
_	- 11,091,449 (19,283,999) (8,192,550)	- - - (31,766,531) (31,766,531)	5,224,698 711,480 13,241,689 (51,050,530) (31,872,663)		
	(8,190,980) 32,854,211	(2,943,900) 10,255,123	(13,486,182) 28,222,293		
\$	24,663,231	\$ 7,311,223	\$ 14,736,111		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

	Economic Development		General Fund	Combined General Fund		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	76,625,353	\$ 76,625,353		
Motor vehicle taxes	-		11,621,335	11,621,335		
Franchise taxes	-		45,563,488	45,563,488		
Local sales tax	-		28,557,694	28,557,694		
Intergovernmental	-		17,201,970	17,201,970		
Licenses and permits	-		2,818,831	2,818,831		
Fines and penalties	-		8,270,546	8,270,546		
Rentals	505,3	70	2,335,423	2,840,793		
Interest and investment earnings	-		3,782,188	3,782,188		
Charges for services and sales	18,8	54	16,430,349	16,449,203		
Other revenue	518,80	08	9,246,444	9,765,252		
Total revenues	1,043,0		222,453,621	223,496,653		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,691,9	02	32,906,181	34,598,083		
Public safety	-		128,061,639	128,061,639		
Highways and streets	-		20,216,848	20,216,848		
Sanitation	-		2,660,584	2,660,584		
Health and welfare	_		3,952,491	3,952,491		
Culture and recreation	-		33,266,537	33,266,537		
Total expenditures	1,691,9	02	221,064,280	222,756,182		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(648,8	70)	1,389,341	740,471		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-		6,073,192	6,073,192		
Transfers to other funds	-		(6,554,228)	(6,554,228)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(481,036)	(481,036)		
Net change in fund balance	(648,8	70)	908,305	259,435		
Fund balances - beginning	2,879,3	05	53,677,342	56,556,647		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,230,43	35 <u>\$</u>	54,585,647	\$ 56,816,082		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUND

	De	Economic evelopment IF Districts	 Debt Service Fund	Combined Debt Service Fund		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	2,504,188	\$ 27,009,018	\$	29,513,206	
Motor vehicle taxes		-	4,091,442		4,091,442	
Special assessments		-	28,343,388		28,343,388	
Local sales tax		-	302,529		302,529	
Rentals		22,755	-		22,755	
Interest and investment earnings		-	59,238		59,238	
Other revenue		449,696	 44,240		493,936	
Total revenues		2,976,639	 59,849,855		62,826,494	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		41,815	-		41,815	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	57,587,498		57,587,498	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	13,845,802		13,845,802	
Other debt service		-	559,786		559,786	
Total expenditures		41,815	71,993,086		72,034,901	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		2,934,824	 (12,143,231)		(9,208,407)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of debt		_	23,039,724		23,039,724	
Premiums on bonds sold		_	4,089,306		4,089,306	
Payments to escrow agent on refunded bonds		_	(1,406,316)		(1,406,316)	
Transfers from other funds		_	24,908,501		24,908,501	
Transfers to other funds		(2,303,843)	(18,782,373)		(21,086,216)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,303,843)	31,848,842		29,544,999	
Net change in fund balance		630,981	19,705,611		20,336,592	
Fund balances - beginning		10,368	25,750,646		25,761,014	
Fund balances - ending	\$	641,349	\$ 45,456,257	\$	46,097,606	

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

				Variance with	
	Budgete	d Amounts		Final Budget	
				Positive	2016
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts
REVENUES					
Local government taxes:					
General property taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 73,444,021	\$ 73,811,355	\$ 74,770,705	\$ 959,350	\$ 73,272,167
Delinquent property taxes	2,100,000	2,200,000	1,740,703	(459,297)	1,784,570
Payments in lieu of taxes	100,000	100,000	113,945	13,945	118,211
Franchise taxes	48,382,844	46,140,275	45,563,488	(576,787)	44,766,245
Motor vehicle taxes	11,677,933	11,940,721	11,621,335	(319,386)	11,587,301
Local sales tax	30,453,231	29,372,262	28,557,694	(814,568)	28,939,207
Total local government taxes	166,158,029	163,564,613	162,367,870	(1,196,743)	160,467,701
Intergovernmental	16,996,712	17,247,625	17,201,970	(45,655)	16,953,856
Licenses and permits	2,947,234	3,011,677	2,818,831	(192,846)	2,649,957
Fines and penalties	10,878,801	8,650,350	8,270,546	(379,804)	9,120,404
Charges for services and sales	17,532,440	17,764,522	16,430,349	(1,334,173)	18,342,146
Rental income	2,393,751	2,371,934	2,335,423	(36,511)	2,347,885
Interest and investment earnings	1,200,000	2,670,000	3,782,188	1,112,188	1,980,147
Other revenue	7,970,799	7,628,465	9,853,043	2,224,578	7,752,640
Revised budget adjustment	-	2,566,516	-	(2,566,516)	7,732,040
				(2,000,010)	
Total revenues	226,077,766	225,475,702	223,060,220	(2,415,482)	219,614,736
EXPENDITURES					
City Council:					
Personnel services	671,452	659,376	653,760	5,616	634,527
Contractual services	94,555	111,319	95,005	16,314	96,792
Materials and supplies	40,350	25,350	15,548	9,802	12,279
Contingency	200,000	200,000		200,000	
Total City Council	1,006,357	996,045	764,313	231,732	743,598
City Manager:					
Personnel services	2,469,798	2,446,530	2,425,750	20,780	2,267,837
Contractual services	630,108	639,784	431,571	208,213	417,169
Materials and supplies	74,560	74,660	15,169	59,491	17,222
Contingency	50,000	50,000		50,000	
Total City Manager	3,224,466	3,210,974	2,872,490	338,484	2,702,228

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

	Budgeted Amounts		unts				Variance with Final Budget	2016 Actual Amounts	
	Original		Final	Act	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)			
Department of Finance:									
Personnel services	\$ 4,164,294	\$	4,578,295	\$	4,198,370	\$	379,925	\$	3,719,016
Contractual services	776,608		792,021		757,918		34,103		694,634
Materials and supplies	36,811		36,811		28,858		7,953		23,105
Other expenditures	150,000		150,000		11,532		138,468		-
Total Department of Finance	5,127,713		5,557,127		4,996,678	_	560,449		4,436,755
Law Department:									
Personnel services	2,647,094		2,644,698		2,441,049		203,649		2,394,912
Contractual services	213,892		267,684		179,279		88,405		278,113
Materials and supplies	18,495		18,270		8,111		10,159		8,073
Total Law Department	2,879,481		2,930,652		2,628,439		302,213		2,681,098
Municipal Court:									
Personnel services	5,372,682		5,362,092		4,917,337		444,755		4,914,423
Contractual services	1,800,764		1,800,519		1,566,773		233,746		1,584,811
Materials and supplies	65,385		65,159		42,182		22,977		49,004
Total Municipal Court	7,238,831		7,227,770		6,526,292		701,478		6,548,238
Fire Department:									
Personnel services	41,809,240		41,053,782		41,055,254		(1,472)		40,607,471
Contractual services	2,840,272		2,958,022		2,933,291		24,731		2,812,228
Materials and supplies	862,123		841,410		612,800		228,610		741,618
Contingency	-		(174,999)		-		(174,999)		-
Total Fire Department	45,511,635		44,678,215		44,601,345		76,870		44,161,317
Police Department:									
Personnel services	73,239,739		73,473,481		73,428,158		45,323		72,096,272
Contractual services	7,800,069		7,757,080		7,698,631		58,449		7,516,711
Materials and supplies	2,067,843		2,138,352		2,137,978		374		1,736,326
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-		32,777
Other expenditures	258,928		35,830		=		35,830		-
Contingency	-		50,000				50,000		-
Total Police Department	83,366,579		83,454,743		83,264,767		189,976		81,382,086
Housing and Community Services:									
Personnel services	228,754		149,029		105,090		43,939		225,955
Contractual services	6,598		59,633		59,632		1		4,221
Materials and supplies			717		716		1		-
Total Housing and Community Services	235,352		209,379		165,438		43,941		230,176

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual Amounts		
Library:							
Personnel services	\$ 6,382,847	\$ 6,523,278	\$ 6,408,276	\$ 115,002	\$ 6,379,344		
Contractual services	1,317,070	1,264,920	1,199,987	64,933	1,207,663		
Materials and supplies	778,285	785,785	781,957	3,828	767,025		
Total Library	8,478,202	8,573,983	8,390,220	183,763	8,354,032		
CMO - Cultural Arts Division:							
Personnel services	4,661,147	4,416,191	4,156,670	259,521	4,376,913		
Contractual services	3,275,480	3,694,881	3,511,135	183,746	3,347,631		
Materials and supplies	171,292	162,963	160,710	2,253	148,856		
Other expenditures	70,164	102,500	92,593	9,907	58,780		
Total CMO - Cultural Arts Division	8,178,083	8,376,535	7,921,108	455,427	7,932,180		
Public Works and Utilities:							
Personnel services	6,541,600	6,525,441	6,451,043	74,398	6,772,269		
Contractual services	8,442,727	8,980,022	8,959,690	20,332	8,388,100		
Materials and supplies	1,091,244	1,009,416	953,192	56,224	1,006,845		
Other expenditures		340	339	1			
Total Public Works and Utilities	16,075,571	16,515,219	16,364,264	150,955	16,167,214		
Park:							
Personnel services	9,248,293	10,080,507	9,124,707	955,800	8,795,022		
Contractual services	6,248,784	6,254,799	6,184,885	69,914	5,735,902		
Materials and supplies	1,022,218	999,522	985,420	14,102	966,353		
Capital outlay	20,000	69,000	62,960	6,040	155,042		
Other expenditures	78,840	310,710	304,716	5,994	43,651		
Contingency	-	(1,050,619)	-	(1,050,619)	<del>-</del>		
Total Park	16,618,135	16,663,919	16,662,688	1,231	15,695,970		
Non Departmental:							
Personnel services	1,447,233	291,436	-	291,436	-		
Contractual services	4,360,958	4,304,937	3,801,362	503,575	3,497,583		
Materials and supplies	54,382	86,888	66,418	20,470	75,277		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	254		
Other expenditures	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	250,000		
Contingency	(3,067,476)	(1,926,605)	44,004	(1,970,609)	43,721		
Total Non Departmental	3,045,097	3,006,656	4,161,784	(1,155,128)	3,866,835		

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

	Budgeted Amounts						/ariance with Final Budget Positive	2016		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts		
Metropolitan Area Building and Construction:										
Personnel services	\$ 697,184	\$	673,820	\$	628,200	\$	45,620	\$	636,534	
Contractual services	296,431		323,417		315,829		7,588		338,594	
Materials and supplies	14,406		5,811		5,499		312		5,561	
Total Metropolitan Area Building										
and Construction	1,008,021		1,003,048		949,528		53,520		980,689	
Human Resources:										
Personnel services	1,656,777		1,271,961		1,253,754		18,207		1,557,026	
Contractual services	150,725		173,437		149,243		24,194		127,186	
Materials and supplies	17,000		16,925		8,892		8,033		12,542	
Total Human Resources	1,824,502		1,462,323		1,411,889		50,434		1,696,754	
Public Works - Gas Tax:										
Personnel services	9,899,450		9,086,645		8,603,936		482,709		8,818,099	
Contractual services	8,727,089		8,897,125		8,268,217		628,908		9,117,590	
Materials and supplies	2,148,108		2,165,331		2,022,441		142,890		1,869,634	
Capital outlay	143,000		143,000		64,244		78,756		48,408	
Other expenditures	150,000		150,000		101,852		48,148		107,694	
Total Public Works - Gas Tax	21,067,647	<u> </u>	20,442,101		19,060,690		1,381,411		19,961,425	
Total expenditures	224,885,672	. <u> </u>	224,308,689		220,741,933		3,566,756		217,540,595	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,192,094	. <u> </u>	1,167,013		2,318,287		1,151,274		2,074,141	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	5,000,750		5,602,814		6,073,192		470,378		4,874,946	
Transfers to other funds	(6,192,844)		(6,769,827)		(6,554,228)		215,599		(5,416,857)	
Total other financing uses	(1,192,094)		(1,167,013)		(481,036)		685,977		(541,911)	
SPECIAL ITEM Sale of Hyatt Hotel									20,002,631	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		1,837,251		1,837,251		21,534,861	
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	27,950,798		27,950,798		49,485,659		21,534,861		27,950,798	
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 27,950,798	\$	27,950,798	\$	51,322,910	\$	23,372,112	\$	49,485,659	

The 2017 certified expenditure budget is \$249,078,516, including an appropriated reserve of \$18,000,000.

# GENERAL FUND - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with inal Budget Positive	2016		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	285,000	\$	624,025	\$	18,854	\$	(605,171)	\$	57,834
Rental income		344,850		375,000		505,370		130,370		548,156
Administrative charges		48,000		48,000		294,647		246,647		192,857
Other revenue		296,000		236,000		224,178		(11,822)		226,572
Revised budget adjustment		<del>-</del>		(309,175)				309,175		-
Total revenues		973,850		973,850		1,043,049		69,199		1,025,419
EXPENDITURES										
General government:										
Personnel services		316,565		412,343		384,616		27,727		410,331
Contractual services		766,432		1,075,328		1,055,098		20,230		1,071,506
Materials and supplies		22,450		22,450		7,403		15,047		125,481
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		26
Other expenditures		2,573,242		232,744		232,744		-		222,007
Contingency		-		1,750,824				1,750,824		-
Total expenditures		3,678,689		3,493,689		1,679,861		1,813,828		1,829,351
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,704,839)		(2,519,839)		(636,812)		1,883,027		(803,932)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds		185,000		-		-		_		185,000
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-		(122,076)
Total other financing sources		185,000								62,924
Net change in fund balance		(2,519,839)		(2,519,839)		(636,812)		1,883,027		(741,008)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning		2,700,733		2,700,733		2,833,145		132,412		3,574,153
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$	180,894	\$	180,894	\$	2,196,333	\$	2,015,439	\$	2,833,145

#### HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts			riance with nal Budget		
	Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts	Positive Negative)	Actu	2016 ual Amounts
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 191,368	\$	191,368	\$	150,603	\$ (40,765)	\$	165,723
Total revenues	 191,368		191,368		150,603	 (40,765)		165,723
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare:								
Contractual services	 382,736		382,736		301,491	 81,245		331,624
Total expenditures	 382,736		382,736		301,491	 81,245		331,624
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (191,368)		(191,368)		(150,888)	 40,480		(165,901)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from other funds	 191,368		191,368		150,888	 (40,480)		165,901
Total other financing sources	 191,368		191,368		150,888	 (40,480)		165,901
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-	-		-
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning			-		-	-		
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ _	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	-

# TOURISM AND CONVENTION PROMOTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts			ariance with inal Budget			
	 Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual Amounts		
REVENUES Transient guest taxes	\$ 7,167,201	\$	7,250,182	\$	7,065,174	\$ (185,008)	\$	7,178,398	
Other revenue Revised budget adjustment	<u>-</u>		(82,981)		61,761 -	 61,761 82,981		35,105	
Total revenues	 7,167,201		7,167,201		7,126,935	 (40,266)		7,213,503	
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation:									
Contractual services Contingency	 2,888,743		3,290,715 250		3,211,126	 79,589 250		2,789,375 -	
Total expenditures	2,888,743		3,290,965		3,211,126	 79,839		2,789,375	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 4,278,458		3,876,236		3,915,809	 39,573		4,424,128	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	 (5,761,663)		(5,359,441)		(4,749,026)	 610,415		(3,647,208)	
Total other financing uses	 (5,761,663)		(5,359,441)		(4,749,026)	 610,415		(3,647,208)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,483,205)		(1,483,205)		(833,217)	649,988		776,920	
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 1,713,104		1,713,104		3,997,440	 2,284,336		3,220,520	
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 229,899	\$	229,899	\$	3,164,223	\$ 2,934,324	\$	3,997,440	

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

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts				ariance with nal Budget		
	Original		Final	Ac	Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,082,903	\$	2,120,333	\$	2,074,735	\$	(45,598)	\$	2,038,782
Other revenue	-		-		4,101		4,101		14,969
Revised budget adjustment	 -		(37,430)				37,430		-
Total revenues	 2,082,903		2,082,903		2,078,836		(4,067)		2,053,751
EXPENDITURES									
Health and welfare:									
Contractual services	1,731,810		1,732,658		1,635,466		97,192		1,837,000
Other expenditures	805,000		175,000		175,000		=		175,000
Contingency	 -		629,152				629,152		-
Total expenditures	 2,536,810		2,536,810		1,810,466		726,344		2,012,000
Net change in fund balance	(453,907)		(453,907)		268,370		722,277		41,751
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	539,244		539,244		764,503		225,259		722,752
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 85,337	\$	85,337	\$	1,032,873	\$	947,536	\$	764,503

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

	5						ariance with			
	 Budgeted	1 Amo	unts			ŀ	Final Budget	0040		
	 Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,082,903	\$	2,120,333	\$	2,074,735	\$	(45,598)	\$	2,038,782	
Revised budget adjustment	 -		(37,430)				37,430		-	
Total revenues	 2,082,903		2,082,903		2,074,735		(8,168)		2,038,782	
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers to other funds	(2,180,000)		(2,180,000)		(2,180,000)		-		(1,910,000)	
Total other financing uses	 (2,180,000)		(2,180,000)		(2,180,000)				(1,910,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(97,097)		(97,097)		(105,265)		(8,168)		128,782	
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 197,884		197,884		225,587		27,703		96,805	
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 100,787	\$	100,787	\$	120,322	\$	19,535	\$	225,587	

### LANDFILL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts			ariance with		
	Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES								
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,554,000	\$	1,875,000	\$	2,067,064	\$ 192,064	\$	2,023,854
Rental income	-		=		2,363	2,363		2,362
Other revenue	2,000		2,000		6,098	4,098		2,622
Revised budget adjustment	 		(321,000)		-	 321,000		
Total revenues	1,556,000		1,556,000		2,075,525	 519,525		2,028,838
EXPENDITURES								
Sanitation:								
Personnel services	442,843		463,836		450,870	12,966		406,873
Contractual services	1,513,456		1,514,344		849,336	665,008		868,668
Materials and supplies	47,200		92,200		83,976	8,224		39,544
Capital outlay	-		240,000		156,007	83,993		23,977
Other expenditures	1,375,000		967,857		-	967,857		-
Contingency	 -		100,262		-	 100,262		-
Total expenditures	 3,378,499		3,378,499		1,540,189	 1,838,310		1,339,062
Net change in fund balance	(1,822,499)		(1,822,499)		535,336	2,357,835		689,776
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 1,950,322		1,950,322		3,119,869	1,169,547		2,430,093
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 127,823	\$	127,823	\$	3,655,205	\$ 3,527,382	\$	3,119,869

### LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			ariance with inal Budget		
	Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES								
Interest and investment earnings	\$ 200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Other revenue	-		-		66	66		35,728
Revised budget adjustment	-		200,000		-	 (200,000)		
Total revenues	 200,000		200,000	_	66	 (199,934)		35,728
EXPENDITURES								
Sanitation:								
Personnel services	240,073		245,359		232,951	12,408		219,899
Contractual services	794,489		801,397		362,281	439,116		328,750
Materials and supplies	111,583		113,003		13,150	99,853		9,732
Other expenditures	9,400,000		9,386,386		-	 9,386,386		-
Total expenditures	 10,546,145		10,546,145	_	608,382	 9,937,763		558,381
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (10,346,145)		(10,346,145)		(608,316)	9,737,829		(522,653)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to other funds	 (150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)	 		(150,000)
Total other financing uses	 (150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)	 		(150,000)
Net change in fund balance	(10,496,145)		(10,496,145)		(758,316)	9,737,829		(672,653)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 10,614,842		10,614,842		11,225,697	 610,855		11,898,350
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 118,697	\$	118,697	\$	10,467,381	\$ 10,348,684	\$	11,225,697

# METROPOLITAN AREA BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			ariance with  Final Budget		
	-	Budgetee	7 (1110	ditto			Positive		2016
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	 (Negative)	Ac	tual Amounts
REVENUES									
Special Assessments	\$	-	\$	38,000	\$	9,101	\$ (28,899)	\$	5,444,325
Licenses and permits		-		-		34,190	34,190		464
Charges for services and sales		=		-		=	-		1,226,530
Other revenue		3,604,596		2,590,402		2,499,220	(91,182)		17,177
Revised budget adjustment		-		976,194		-	 (976,194)		-
Total revenues		3,604,596		3,604,596		2,542,511	 (1,062,085)		6,688,496
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety:									
Personnel services		3,161,063		3,279,913		3,210,801	69,112		3,370,257
Contractual services		549,088		546,987		543,012	3,975		2,876,847
Materials and supplies		60,823		47,682		34,877	12,805		44,929
Other expenditures		1,553,094		83,250		83,250	-		130,117
Contingency		-		1,366,236		-	 1,366,236		-
Total expenditures		5,324,068		5,324,068		3,871,940	1,452,128		6,422,150
Net change in fund balance		(1,719,472)		(1,719,472)		(1,329,429)	390,043		266,346
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning		1,908,709		1,908,709		2,579,429	670,720		2,313,083
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$	189,237	\$	189,237	\$	1,250,000	\$ 1,060,763	\$	2,579,429

### DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

							V	ariance with		
	Budgeted Amounts					F	inal Budget			
								Positive		2016
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		(Negative)	Ac	tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,119,750	\$	1,114,000	\$	1,104,578	\$	(9,422)	\$	1,092,689
Rental income		136,345		210,545		202,558		(7,987)		218,215
Other revenue		155,077		155,077		1,355		(153,722)		68,042
Revised budget adjustment				(68,450)		-		68,450		-
Total revenues		1,411,172		1,411,172		1,308,491		(102,681)		1,378,946
EXPENDITURES										
General government:										
Personnel services		148,986		157,026		155,210		1,816		119,854
Contractual services		1,209,139		1,479,378		868,054		611,324		918,546
Materials and supplies		72,800		99,950		39,618		60,332		22,244
Other expenditures		1,200,000		99,900		99,844		56		-
Contingency				794,671				794,671		-
Total expenditures		2,630,925		2,630,925		1,162,726		1,468,199		1,060,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(1,219,753)		(1,219,753)		145,765		1,365,518		318,302
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers to other funds		(70,000)		(70,000)		(70,000)		-		(70,000)
Total other financing uses		(70,000)		(70,000)		(70,000)				(70,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,289,753)		(1,289,753)		75,765		1,365,518		248,302
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning		1,415,423		1,415,423		1,756,716		341,293		1,508,414
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$	125,670	\$	125,670	\$	1,832,481	\$	1,706,811	\$	1,756,716

# STATE OFFICE BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Amou	unts			ariance with inal Budget Positive		2016
	Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	 (Negative)	Act	ual Amounts
REVENUES								
Charges for services and sales	\$ -	\$	760,000	\$	31,809	\$ (728,191)	\$	40,354
Other revenue	950,000		- 100 000		3,112	3,112		
Revised budget adjustment	 -		190,000			 (190,000)		
Total revenues	 950,000		950,000		34,921	 (915,079)		40,354
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Personnel services	11,340		1,014		200	814		7,047
Contractual services	437,329		234,047		205,335	28,712		438,673
Materials and supplies	22,200		7,930		6,912	1,018		6,824
Other expenditures	500,000		500,000		-	 500,000		-
Total expenditures	 970,869		742,991		212,447	 530,544		452,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (20,869)		207,009		(177,526)	 (384,535)		(412,190)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to other funds	 		(227,878)		(727,879)	 (500,001)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	 		(227,878)		(727,879)	(500,001)		-
Net change in fund balance	(20,869)		(20,869)		(905,405)	(884,536)		(412,190)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	64,372		64,372		1,422,573	1,358,201		1,834,763
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 43,503	\$	43,503	\$	517,168	\$ 473,665	\$	1,422,573

# GILBERT AND MOSLEY TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Am	ounts			ariance with Final Budget		204.0
	 Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 2,670,040	\$	2,670,040	\$	2,670,449	\$ 409	\$	2,670,126
Other revenue	 110,000	_	110,000		1,039,163	 929,163		48,808
Total revenues	 2,780,040		2,780,040		3,709,612	929,572		2,718,934
EXPENDITURES								
Health and welfare:								
Contractual services	1,567,761		1,551,762		407,729	1,144,033		446,826
Materials and supplies	196,600		197,434		43,455	153,979		64,810
Other expenditures	11,057,237		1,413,352		213,352	1,200,000		204,199
Contingency	 =		9,659,050			 9,659,050		-
Total expenditures	 12,821,598		12,821,598		664,536	12,157,062		715,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (10,041,558)	_	(10,041,558)		3,045,076	 13,086,634		2,003,099
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to other funds	 (359,000)	_	(359,000)		(359,000)	 -		(347,750)
Total other financing uses	(359,000)		(359,000)		(359,000)	 <u>-</u>		(347,750)
Net change in fund balance	(10,400,558)		(10,400,558)		2,686,076	13,086,634		1,655,349
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	11,045,013		11,045,013		13,430,184	2,385,171		11,774,835
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 644,455	\$	644,455	\$	16,116,260	\$ 15,471,805	\$	13,430,184

#### NORTH INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts			/ariance with Final Budget			
	 					•	Positive		2016
	 Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		(Negative)	Ac	tual Amounts
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 1,165,300	\$	1,165,300	\$	1,165,300	\$	-	\$	1,167,993
Rental income	-		-		900		900		-
Other revenue	-		-		1,601,506		1,601,506		11,252
Total revenues	 1,165,300		1,165,300		2,767,706		1,602,406		1,179,245
EXPENDITURES									
Health and welfare:									
Contractual services	2,353,192		2,356,272		67,697		2,288,575		41,928
Materials and supplies	105,500		105,512		2,661		102,851		1,774
Other expenditures	4,957,237		2,213,352		213,352		2,000,000		204,199
Contingency	 		2,740,793		-		2,740,793		-
Total expenditures	7,415,929		7,415,929		283,710		7,132,219		247,901
Net change in fund balance	(6,250,629)		(6,250,629)		2,483,996		8,734,625		931,344
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 6,402,927		6,402,927		11,331,861		4,928,934		10,400,518
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 152,298	\$	152,298	\$	13,815,857	\$	13,663,559	\$	11,331,862

# SELF-SUPPORTED MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

							Var	iance with			
	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	al Budget			
								Positive	2016		
		Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts	<u>(N</u>	legative)	Acti	ual Amounts	
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	650,014	\$	649,209	\$	649,457	\$	248	\$	547,940	
Motor vehicle taxes		25,231		26,036		25,657		(379)		25,279	
Total revenues		675,245		675,245		675,114		(131)		573,219	
EXPENDITURES											
General government:											
Contractual services		675,245		675,245		675,114		131		573,219	
Total expenditures		675,245		675,245		675,114		131		573,219	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-		-	
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning											
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

# CITY/COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			ariance with inal Budget		0040
	 Original		Final	Act	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,102,332	\$	1,102,332	\$	985,555	\$ (116,777)	\$	922,596
Charges for services and sales Other revenue	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		37,122	37,122		450 21
Total revenues	 1,102,332		1,102,332		1,022,677	(79,655)		923,067
EXPENDITURES Public safety:								
Personnel services	1,285,592		1,288,988		1,252,261	36,727		1,127,738
Contractual services	604,428		605,300		529,911	75,389		478,979
Materials and supplies	 314,645		310,377		226,060	 84,317		238,946
Total expenditures	 2,204,665		2,204,665		2,008,232	 196,433		1,845,663
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (1,102,333)		(1,102,333)		(985,555)	 116,778		(922,596)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from other funds	1,102,333		1,102,333		985,555	(116,778)		922,596
Total other financing sources	 1,102,333		1,102,333		985,555	(116,778)		922,596
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-	-		-
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 					<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

# CITY/COUNTY METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING DEPARTMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amo	ounts			ariance with inal Budget		2242
	 Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Act	2016 rual Amounts
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 628,635	\$	628,635	\$	537,143	\$ (91,492)	\$	584,795
Charges for services and sales Other revenue	 213,900		213,900		233,660	 19,760		236,325 177
Total revenues	842,535		842,535		770,803	(71,732)		821,297
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Personnel services	1,300,253		1,317,925		1,186,389	131,536		1,290,955
Contractual services	121,717		124,585		98,872	25,713		93,954
Materials and supplies	14,660		14,660		8,685	5,975		7,183
Other expenditures	20,540				-	-		-
Total expenditures	 1,457,170		1,457,170		1,293,946	163,224		1,392,092
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (614,635)		(614,635)		(523,143)	 91,492		(570,795)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds	628,635		628,635		537,143	(91,492)		584,795
Transfers to other funds	 (14,000)		(14,000)		(14,000)	 <u> </u>		(14,000)
Total other financing sources	614,635		614,635		523,143	 (91,492)		570,795
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-	-		-
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning						 		
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

# SALES TAX CONSTRUCTION PLEDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Amo	ounts			/ariance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amounts	 Positive (Negative)	Ad	2016 ctual Amounts
REVENUES Local sales tax Revised budget adjustment	\$ 30,453,231	\$	29,372,262 1,080,969	\$	28,822,631	\$ (549,631) (1,080,969)	\$	29,288,159
Total revenues	 30,453,231		30,453,231		28,822,631	(1,630,600)		29,288,159
EXPENDITURES General government: Contingency	<u>-</u>		4,327,845		<u>-</u>	4,327,845		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 		4,327,845			4,327,845		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 30,453,231		26,125,386		28,822,631	 2,697,245		29,288,159
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	 (36,394,376)		(32,066,531)		(31,766,531)	 300,000		(29,308,975)
Total other financing uses	(36,394,376)		(32,066,531)		(31,766,531)	 300,000		(29,308,975)
Net change in fund balance	(5,941,145)		(5,941,145)		(2,943,900)	2,997,245		(20,816)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 7,364,512		7,364,512		10,255,123	2,890,611		10,275,939
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 1,423,367	\$	1,423,367	\$	7,311,223	\$ 5,887,856	\$	10,255,123

### DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts				/ariance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Ac	ctual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES										
Local government taxes:										
General property taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	25,924,845	\$	25,924,638	\$	26,400,028	\$	475,390	\$	25,797,956
Delinquent property taxes		900,000		900,000		608,990		(291,010)		620,537
Special assessments		28,126,607		25,704,779		26,474,633		769,854		26,209,100
Delinquent special assessments  Motor vehicle taxes		2,191,574		1,800,553		1,868,755		68,202 (117,007)		2,330,231
Local sales tax		4,104,128 400,000		4,208,449 450,000		4,091,442 302,529		(147,471)		4,091,545 432,276
Local Sales tax		400,000		430,000		302,323		(147,471)		432,210
Total local government taxes		61,647,154	_	58,988,419		59,746,377		757,958		59,481,645
Interest and investment earnings				-		55,459		55,459		85,306
Other revenue		286,500		-		3,821,425		3,821,425		1,344,106
Revised budget adjustment	_		_	5,401,638		-	_	(5,401,638)		
Total revenues		61,933,654		64,390,057		63,623,261		(766,796)		60,911,057
EXPENDITURES										
Interest on general obligation bonds		10,015,665		7,212,014		7,184,431		27,583		8,013,845
Interest on special assessment bonds		7,333,854		6,724,735		6,604,854		119,881		7,048,294
Interest on STAR bonds		-		75,000		56,517		18,483		127,419
Retirement of general obligation bonds		35,043,003		31,107,766		37,597,766		(6,490,000)		39,292,526
Retirement of special assessment bonds		21,182,574		19,619,721		19,707,216		(87,495)		20,131,281
Retirement of STAR bonds		-		-		282,516		(282,516)		228,420
Other expenditures		813,379		727,665		343,273		384,392		183,910
Contingency	_		_	10,921,574	_	-	_	10,921,574		-
Total expenditures		74,388,475	_	76,388,475		71,776,573	_	4,611,902		75,025,695
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(12,454,821)	_	(11,998,418)		(8,153,312)	_	3,845,106		(14,114,638)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		-		-		3,044,725		3,044,725		25,937
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		-		-		13,357,447
Premiums on bonds sold		500,000		500,000		59,989		(440,011)		3,033,878
Discounts on bonds sold		-		-		-		-		(349,285)
Payments to escrow agent on refunded bonds		-		-		(1,406,316)		(1,406,316)		-
Transfers from other funds		27,944,551		25,488,148		24,908,501		(579,647)		26,083,072
Transfers to other funds		(22,000,000)		(20,000,000)		(18,782,373)		1,217,627		(16,731,304)
Total other financing sources		6,444,551		5,988,148		7,824,526		1,836,378		25,419,745
Net change in fund balance		(6,010,270)		(6,010,270)		(328,786)		5,681,484		11,305,107
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning		10,398,825		10,398,825		21,973,460		11,574,635		10,668,353
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$	4,388,555	\$	4,388,555	\$	21,644,674	\$	17,256,119	\$	21,973,460

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - EAST BANK TIF DISTRICT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	l Amoi	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget		
	Original		Final	Act	tual Amounts		Positive Negative)	Act	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES Property taxes Rental income Revised budget adjustment	\$ 1,664,778 25,000 -	\$	1,640,929 11,520 37,329	\$	1,869,960 22,755 -	\$	229,031 11,235 (37,329)	\$	1,607,455 - -
Total revenues	 1,689,778		1,689,778		1,892,715		202,937		1,607,455
EXPENDITURES General government: Contingency	 <u>-</u>		37,551		<u>-</u>		37,551		<u> </u>
Total expenditures			37,551				37,551		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,689,778		1,652,227		1,892,715		240,488		1,607,455
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	 (1,690,000)		(1,652,449)		(1,652,449)		<u>-</u>		(1,618,677)
Total other financing uses	 (1,690,000)		(1,652,449)		(1,652,449)				(1,618,677)
Net change in fund balance	(222)		(222)		240,266		240,488		(11,222)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 8,813		8,813		<u>-</u>		(8,813)		11,222
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 8,591	\$	8,591	\$	240,266	\$	231,675	\$	-

# UNION STATION TIF DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				ariance with inal Budget		
	(	Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	(	Positive (Negative)	Actu	2016 al Amounts
REVENUES Property taxes	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	41,815	\$	(33,185)	\$	-
Total revenues		75,000		75,000		41,815		(33,185)		
EXPENDITURES General government: Contractual services		75,000		75,000		41,815		33,185		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		75,000		75,000		41,815		33,185		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-		-
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning		<u>-</u>						-		
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - OLD TOWN CINEMA TIF DISTRICT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	l Amou	unts			ariance with inal Budget		0040
	Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES Property taxes Other revenue Revised budget adjustment	\$ 548,359 50,000 -	\$	552,784 - 45,575	\$	304,241 - -	\$ (248,543) - (45,575)	\$	292,451 45,000 -
Total revenues	 598,359		598,359		304,241	(294,118)		337,451
EXPENDITURES General government: Contingency	 <u>-</u> _		37,216			 37,216		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 		37,216		-	 37,216		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 598,359		561,143		304,241	(256,902)		337,451
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	 (590,000)		(552,784)		(304,241)	248,543	_	(337,451)
Total other financing uses	 (590,000)		(552,784)		(304,241)	 248,543		(337,451)
Net change in fund balance	8,359		8,359		-	(8,359)		-
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 1,428		1,428		<u>-</u>	 (1,428)		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 9,787	\$	9,787	\$	-	\$ (9,787)	\$	-

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - NORTHEAST REDEVELOPMENT TIF DISTRICT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amoi	unts			/ariance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positive (Negative)	Ac	2016 tual Amounts
REVENUES Property taxes	\$ 31,600	\$	31,600	\$	10,492	\$ (21,108)	\$	41,968
Total revenues	31,600		31,600		10,492	(21,108)		41,968
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	 (31,600)		(31,600)		(20,860)	 10,740		(31,600)
Total other financing uses	 (31,600)		(31,600)		(20,860)	10,740		(31,600)
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(10,368)	(10,368)		10,368
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 				10,368	10,368		
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,368

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - CENTER CITY TIF DISTRICT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Amou	unts			ariance with inal Budget Positive		2016
	 Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts	(Negative)	Act	ual Amounts
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 186,007	\$	148,610	\$	149,517	\$ 907	\$	144,436
Other revenue	10,825		10,825		13,841	3,016		14,503
Revised budget adjustment	 -		37,397		-	 (37,397)		
Total revenues	 196,832		196,832		163,358	 (33,474)		158,939
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Contingency	 -		37,397		-	 37,397		-
Total expenditures	 		37,397			 37,397		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 196,832		159,435		163,358	 3,923		158,939
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers to other funds	 (196,832)		(159,435)		(159,435)	 -		(370,247)
Total other financing uses	 (196,832)		(159,435)		(159,435)	 -		(370,247)
Net change in fund balance	-		-		3,923	3,923		(211,308)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 		<u>-</u>			 		211,308
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$		\$	3,923	\$ 3,923	\$	-

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - KEN MAR TIF DISTRICT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

							ariance with		
	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts			F	inal Budget		
							Positive		2016
	 Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts		(Negative)	Ac	tual Amounts
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 57,004	\$	62,000	\$	38,495	\$	(23,505)	\$	78,684
Other revenue	-		112,350		135,855		23,505		55,829
Revised budget adjustment	 -		(117,346)		-		117,346		-
Total revenues	 57,004		57,004		174,350		117,346		134,513
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers to other funds	 (174,350)		(174,350)		(129,823)		44,527		(461,094)
Total other financing uses	 (174,350)		(174,350)		(129,823)		44,527		(461,094)
Net change in fund balance	(117,346)		(117,346)		44,527		161,873		(326,581)
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 118,236		118,236				(118,236)		326,581
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 890	\$	890	\$	44,527	\$	43,637	\$	

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - DOUGLAS AND HILLSIDE TIF DISTRICT SUBFUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amou	unts			Fir	riance with nal Budget		0040
	 Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts		Positive Negative)	Actu	2016 ual Amounts
REVENUES Property taxes Other revenue Revised budget adjustment	\$ 53,429 - -	\$	37,035 300,000 16,394	\$	44,925 300,000 -	\$	7,890 - (16,394)	\$	40,209 - -
Total revenues	 53,429		353,429		344,925		(8,504)		40,209
EXPENDITURES General government: Contingency	 		16,394				16,394		
Total expenditures	 -		16,394				16,394		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	53,429		337,035		344,925		7,890		40,209
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	 (53,429)		(37,035)		(37,035)				(40,209)
Total other financing uses	 (53,429)		(37,035)		(37,035)		-		(40,209)
Net change in fund balance	-		300,000		307,890		7,890		-
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning	 								
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ 	\$	300,000	\$	307,890	\$	7,890	\$	

### CEMETERY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	nts	Variance with Final Budget Positive 2016							
	 Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts		(Negative)	Act	tual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,650	\$	2,650	\$	3,675	\$	1,025	\$	2,050	
Interest and investment earnings Other revenue	30,000		30,000		58,630		28,630		169,282 10,018	
Total revenues	 32,650		32,650		62,305		29,655		181,350	
EXPENDITURES										
General government:										
Personnel services	4,281		4,282		-		4,282		-	
Contractual services	83,378		86,904		58,713		28,191		75,444	
Materials and supplies	3,500		3,500		76		3,424		660	
Other expenditures	 20,000		16,473				16,473		-	
Total expenditures	 111,159		111,159		58,789		52,370		76,104	
Net change in fund balance	 (78,509)		(78,509)		3,516		82,025		105,246	
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning,										
as previously reported	=		=		1,497,640		1,497,640		721,079	
Prior period adjustment	 =		-		-		-		671,315	
Unencumbered fund balance, beginning,										
as restated	 				1,497,640		1,497,640		1,392,394	
Unencumbered fund balance, ending	\$ (78,509)	\$	(78,509)	\$	1,501,156	\$	1,579,665	\$	1,497,640	

### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that in a manner financed and operated similar to private business enterprises. The fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position.

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

The following major enterprise funds are reported in the Financial Section of this CAFR. Budgetary schedules for funds that have a legal budget compliance component are contained in this section. The major enterprise funds are as follows:

The Water Utility operates and maintains the potable water supply system.

The **Sewer Utility** operates and maintains the wastewater disposal system and wastewater treatment plants.

The **Airport Authority** operates and maintains the facilities for commercial, commuter and pleasure air transportation.

The **Stormwater Utility** operates and maintains the assets that comprise the surface water drainage and control system.

#### **Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**

The following nonmajor enterprise funds are reported in this section:

The **Golf Course System** operates the five public golf facilities on a self-sustaining basis.

The **Transit Fund** operates the public bus service through fixed route and paratransit services.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Golf Course System	Transit	Total
ASSETS	Oystom	Transit	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 278,536	\$ -	\$ 278,536
Receivables, net:	Ψ 270,000	Ψ	Ψ 270,000
Due from other agencies	_	4,554,938	4,554,938
Accounts receivable	10,215	51,874	62,089
Due from other funds	-	65,368	65,368
Inventories	_	399,369	399,369
Prepaid items	3,700	-	3,700
Total current assets	292,451	5,071,549	5,364,000
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	669,221	1,880,751	2,549,972
Buildings	2,830,768	13,152,750	15,983,518
Improvements other than buildings	14,316,362	912,713	15,229,075
Machinery, equipment and other assets	1,808,553	29,132,792	30,941,345
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,647,806)	(18,176,423)	(33,824,229)
Total capital assets, net	3,977,098	26,902,583	30,879,681
Total noncurrent assets	3,977,098	26,902,583	30,879,681
Total assets	4,269,549	31,974,132	36,243,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	796,026	906,440	1,702,466
Total deferred outflows of resources	796,026	906,440	1,702,466
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	187,367	3,091,932	3,279,299
Deposits	4,417	-	4,417
Due to other funds	286,551	200,000	486,551
Current portion of long-term obligations:	400 400	407.000	000 040
Compensated absences	126,429	197,390	323,819
Total current liabilities	604,764	3,489,322	4,094,086
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due to other funds	5,381,869	1,722,088	7,103,957
Net pension liability	1,025,511	1,085,836	2,111,347
Compensated absences	17,132	21,818	38,950
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,424,512	2,829,742	9,254,254
Total liabilities	7,029,276	6,319,064	13,348,340
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	176,589	186,977	363,566
Total deferred inflows of resources	176,589	186,977	363,566
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,977,098	24,231,869	28,208,967
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	7,619	7,619
Unrestricted	(6,117,388)	2,135,043	(3,982,345)
Total net position	\$ (2,140,290)	\$ 26,374,531	\$ 24,234,241

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Golf Course System		Transit		Total
OPERATING REVENUES		Oysiciii		Hansit		Total
Charges for services and sales	\$	474,896	\$	1,712,319	\$	2,187,215
Fees	Ψ	2,768,969	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,768,969
Rentals		1,056,492		104,292		1,160,784
Other operating revenues		20,129		187,929		208,058
Total operating revenues		4,320,486		2,004,540		6,325,026
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		2,901,842		8,451,914		11,353,756
Contractual services		917,957		1,998,666		2,916,623
Materials and supplies		653,444		1,778,229		2,431,673
Other operating expenses		79,780		69,690		149,470
Administrative charges		214,387		224,503		438,890
Depreciation		541,758		2,078,861		2,620,619
Total operating expenses		5,309,168		14,601,863		19,911,031
Operating loss		(988,682)		(12,597,323)		(13,586,005)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental grants		-		6,650,160		6,650,160
Other expenses		-		(272,092)		(272,092)
Gain on sale of assets		51,657		91,484		143,141
Total non-operating revenues		51,657		6,469,552		6,521,209
Loss before capital contributions and transfers		(937,025)		(6,127,771)		(7,064,796)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS						
Capital contributions - cash		_		4,719,091		4,719,091
Transfers from other funds		_		4,789,080		4,789,080
Total capital contributions and operating transfers		-		9,508,171		9,508,171
Change in net position		(937,025)		3,380,400		2,443,375
Net position - beginning		(1,203,265)		22,994,131		21,790,866
Net position - ending	\$	(2,140,290)	\$	26,374,531	\$	24,234,241

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	_	Golf Course System		Transit		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	4.000.057	•	4 705 400	•	0.005.700
Cash received from customers	\$	4,300,357	\$	1,785,429	\$	6,085,786
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,774,090)		(4,649,646)		(6,423,736)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,650,851)		(8,003,914)		(10,654,765)
Other operating revenues		16,326		187,929		204,255
Other operating expenses		(79,780)		-		(79,780)
Net cash used in operating activities		(188,038)		(10,680,202)		(10,868,240)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental grants received		-		7,481,581		7,481,581
Interfund loans		-		(3,228,427)		(3,228,427)
Transfers from other funds		-		4,789,080		4,789,080
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		9,042,234		9,042,234
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(9,987)		(3,367,846)		(3,377,833)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		81,031		110,836		191,867
Capital contributions		-		4,894,978		4,894,978
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		71,044		1,637,968		1,709,012
Net eash provided by eaphar and related infarieting activities		7 1,044		1,007,000		1,700,012
Net decrease in cash and temporary investments		(116,994)		-		(116,994)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning		395,530		-		395,530
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$	278,536	\$	-	\$	278,536
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating loss	\$	(988,682)	\$	(12,597,323)	\$	(13,586,005)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:						
Depreciation		541,758		2,078,861		2,620,619
Other expenses		-		(100,000)		(100,000)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(5,239)		(31,182)		(36,421)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(0,200)		70,409		70,409
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		42,535		(270,742)		(228,207)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		83,762		(298,363)		(214,601)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		1,436		(200,000)		1,436
Increase (decrease) in deposits  Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		133,837		417,080		550,917
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		11,497		3,228		14,725
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		(8,942)		3,226 47,830		38,888
Total adjustments		800,644		1,917,121		2,717,765
Total aujustinents		000,044		1,317,121		2,111,100
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(188,038)	\$	(10,680,202)	\$	(10,868,240)

# WATER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget				
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$	93,690,031	\$	92,042,756	\$	83,748,086	\$	(8,294,670)	\$	80,317,038
Fees		350,000		350,000		453,247		103,247		409,705
Rental income		36,000		36,000		38,431		2,431		38,386
Interest and investment earnings		75,000		75,000		64,327		(10,673)		81,147
Other revenue		133,500		103,500		848,701		745,201		178,168
Revised budget adjustment		-	_	1,677,275	_	-		(1,677,275)		-
Total revenues		94,284,531		94,284,531		85,152,792		(9,131,739)		81,024,444
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		12,642,195		11,402,644		11,199,370		203,274		10,690,505
Contractual services		14,663,666		12,846,370		11,455,648		1,390,722		12,582,610
Materials and supplies		7,635,917		5,924,081		4,965,178		958,903		5,587,395
Capital outlay		1,325,000		5,821,169		4,932,539		888,630		4,755,399
Other operating expenditures		4,358,801		4,263,698		4,263,428		270		4,246,503
Cost of materials used		2,050,000		2,050,000		322,884		1,727,116		309,950
City administrative charges		793,841		827,756		827,756		· · · · -		793,841
Payments in lieu of franchise taxes		4,396,914		4,015,852		4,015,852		-		3,725,257
Other non-operating expenditures		57,012		57,012		47,750		9,262		42,809
Debt service		39,881,508		32,774,221		31,722,798		1,051,423		35,241,024
Contingency		2,000,000		9,822,051		<u> </u>		9,822,051		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		89,804,854		89,804,854		73,753,203		16,051,651		77,975,293
Excess of revenues over expenditures		4,479,677		4,479,677		11,399,589		6,919,912		3,049,151
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers to other funds		-						-		(237,026)
Total other financing uses										(237,026)
Net change in unencumbered cash balance		4,479,677		4,479,677		11,399,589		6,919,912		2,812,125
Unencumbered cash balance, beginning		91,974,711		91,974,711		84,679,824		(7,294,887)		86,188,887
Change due to non-budgetary items						(13,679,116)		(13,679,116)		(4,321,188)
Unencumbered cash balance, ending	\$	96,454,388	\$	96,454,388	\$	82,400,297	\$	(14,054,091)	\$	84,679,824

### SEWER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2016	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 60,864,733	\$ 61,461,006	\$ 58,884,637	\$ (2,576,369)	\$ 56,012,655	
Rental income	10,000	10,000	14,558	4,558	13,183	
Interest and investment earnings	35,000	35,000	58,608	23,608	-	
Other revenue	15,000	15,000	718,029	703,029	159,656	
Revised budget adjustment		(596,273)		596,273		
Total revenues	60,924,733	60,924,733	59,675,832	(1,248,901)	56,185,494	
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services	12,232,715	11,878,295	11,028,619	849,676	10,910,446	
Contractual services	8,562,173	8,616,812	8,120,060	496,752	8,469,381	
Materials and supplies	4,367,043	4,339,824	4,336,521	3,303	3,968,726	
Capital outlay	2,600,000	2,587,764	2,292,083	295,681	875,616	
Other operating expenditures	2,852,325	2,793,095	2,779,888	13,207	2,756,326	
City administrative charges	305,416	314,741	314,741	-	305,416	
Payments in lieu of franchise taxes	2,831,191	2,800,633	2,800,633	-	2,648,416	
Other non-operating expenditures	-	=	-	-	21,763	
Debt service	24,647,917	20,060,441	19,858,287	202,154	18,392,427	
Contingency	250,000	5,257,175		5,257,175		
Total expenditures	58,648,780	58,648,780	51,530,832	7,117,948	48,348,517	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,275,953	2,275,953	8,145,000	5,869,047	7,836,977	
Net change in unencumbered cash balance	2,275,953	2,275,953	8,145,000	5,869,047	7,836,977	
Unencumbered cash balance, beginning	43,013,337	43,013,337	42,737,398	(275,939)	38,306,612	
Change due to non-budgetary items			(4,452,551)	(4,452,551)	(3,406,191)	
Unencumbered cash balance, ending	\$ 45,289,290	\$ 45,289,290	\$ 46,429,847	\$ 1,140,557	\$ 42,737,398	

# STORMWATER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with inal Budget Positive	2016		
	Origina	l		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES										
Charges for services and sales	\$ 9,117	',914	\$	10,995,877	\$	11,896,611	\$	900,734	\$	9,197,622
Interest and investment earnings		-		-		-		-		24,003
Other revenue		-		-		124,982		124,982		1,610,209
Revised budget adjustment				(1,877,963)			-	1,877,963		-
Total revenues	9,117	,914		9,117,914		12,021,593		2,903,679		10,831,834
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services	2,709	,878		2,727,581		2,471,094		256,487		2,535,251
Contractual services	2,08	,123		2,546,895		1,866,520		680,375		2,290,499
Materials and supplies	314	,977		302,330		292,691		9,639		266,395
Capital outlay	428	3,000		428,000		368,332		59,668		327,606
Other operating expenditures	777	,740		758,770		758,770		=		758,770
City administrative charges	174	,300		196,192		196,192		=		174,300
Debt service	3,718	3,857		2,880,348		2,786,236		94,112		2,711,305
Contingency	4,750	0,000		5,114,759				5,114,759		-
Total expenditures	14,954	,875		14,954,875		8,739,835		6,215,040		9,064,126
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(5,836	5,961)		(5,836,961)		3,281,758		9,118,719		1,767,708
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-				60,000
Total other financing sources										60,000
Net change in unencumbered cash balance	(5,836	5,961)		(5,836,961)		3,281,758		9,118,719		1,827,708
Unencumbered cash balance, beginning	6,556	5,245		6,556,245		6,654,853		98,608		7,546,875
Change due to non-budgetary items						(229,693)		(229,693)		(2,719,730)
Unencumbered cash balance, ending	\$ 719	,284	\$	719,284	\$	9,706,918	\$	8,987,634	\$	6,654,853

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing and administration of general services rendered to the various departments of the City.

**Information Technology Fund** is responsible for coordination of the City's computer automation efforts and provides a City-owned telephone system to the organization. Information Technology also provides limited printing and photocopying services.

The **Fleet Fund** purchases, repairs and maintains vehicles and equipment used by City departments.

The **Self-Insurance Fund** accounts for self-insurance programs of health insurance, workers' compensation, group life insurance, auto liability and general liability.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Information Technology			Fleet		Self Insurance		Total	
ASSETS		recrinology		rieet		Ilisurance		าบเลา	
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,343,410	\$	2,749,822	\$	23,541,860	\$	28,635,092	
Receivables, net:	φ	2,343,410	φ	2,149,022	φ	23,341,000	φ	20,033,092	
Accounts receivable		105		32,767		2,071,219		2,104,091	
Due from other funds		103		32,707		21,971,479		21,971,479	
Inventories		-		042 720		21,911,419			
		-		942,728		420,000		942,728	
Prepaid items		2,343,515		2 705 247		128,900 47,713,458		128,900	
Total current assets		2,343,515		3,725,317		47,713,438		53,782,290	
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:									
·		44,287		20.055				74,242	
Buildings		74,207 74,907		29,955		-		•	
Improvements other than buildings				-		-		74,907	
Machinery, equipment and other assets		13,396,899		31,042,939		269,600		44,709,438	
Less accumulated depreciation		(11,828,564)		(23,238,868)		(269,600)		(35,337,032)	
Total capital assets, net		1,687,529		7,834,026				9,521,555	
Due from other funds		-		<u>-</u>		18,660		18,660	
Total noncurrent assets		1,687,529		7,834,026		18,660		9,540,215	
<b>-</b>						4			
Total assets		4,031,044		11,559,343		47,732,118		63,322,505	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,070,236		1,199,337		92,257		3,361,830	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,070,236		1,199,337		92,257		3,361,830	
Total deletted outliows of resources		2,070,230		1,199,557	_	92,231		3,301,030	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other liabilities		253,261		209,312		2,347,480		2,810,053	
Deposits		200,201		209,512		233,366		233,366	
•		-		-		233,300		233,300	
Current portion of long-term obligations:						0.055.000		0.055.000	
Claims payable		-		-		8,055,996		8,055,996	
Capital lease payable		64,219		-		-		64,219	
Compensated absences		201,031		156,788		32,737		390,556	
Total current liabilities		518,511		366,100		10,669,579		11,554,190	
NI									
Noncurrent liabilities:						44 400 004		44 400 004	
Claims payable		-		-		11,422,984		11,422,984	
Net pension liability		2,654,265		1,568,429		120,649		4,343,343	
Compensated absences		29,177		19,905		4,751		53,833	
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,683,442		1,588,334		11,548,384		15,820,160	
T 4-11-1-120		0.004.050		4.054.404		00 047 000		07.074.050	
Total liabilities		3,201,953		1,954,434	_	22,217,963		27,374,350	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to pensions		457,053		270,080		20,776		747,909	
Total deferred inflows of resources		457,053		270,080		20,776		747,909	
Total deletted lilliows of resources		<del>401,000</del>		210,000		20,110		171,505	
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		1,623,310		7,834,026		_		9,457,336	
Unrestricted		818,964		2,700,140		25,585,636		29,104,740	
Total net position	\$	2,442,274	\$	10,534,166	\$	25,585,636	\$	38,562,076	
•			_	, ,	_	, -,,	<u> </u>	, , ,	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017

		Information				Self		
		Technology		Fleet		Insurance		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Charges for services and sales	\$	11,668,466	\$	4,271,174	\$	-	\$	15,939,640
Fees		-		9,313,460		-		9,313,460
Employer contributions		-		-		38,644,250		38,644,250
Employee contributions		-		-		12,515,562		12,515,562
Other operating revenues		10		220,853		1,407,025		1,627,888
Total operating revenues		11,668,476		13,805,487		52,566,837		78,040,800
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		5,448,405		3,671,553		828,796		9,948,754
Contractual services		3,941,074		1,140,333		4,805,043		9,886,450
Materials and supplies		176,587		6,369,081		58,982		6,604,650
Administrative charges		393,975		315,048		60,834		769,857
Depreciation		464,497		3,021,166		-		3,485,663
Employee benefits		-		-		41,808,504		41,808,504
Insurance claims		-		-		5,102,476		5,102,476
Total operating expenses		10,424,538		14,517,181		52,664,635		77,606,354
Operating income (loss)		1,243,938		(711,694)		(97,798)		434,446
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest expense		(9,513)		_		-		(9,513)
Gain on sale of assets		-		402,706		-		402,706
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(9,513)		402,706		-		393,193
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		1,234,425		(308,988)		(97,798)		827,639
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND OPERATING TRANSFERS								
Capital contributions - non cash		273,967		194,193				468,160
Transfers to other funds		(1,012,828)		194,193		-		(1,012,828)
Total capital contributions and operating transfers		(738,861)		194,193				
Total capital contributions and operating transfers		(730,001)		194,193		<del>-</del>		(544,668)
Change in net position		495,564		(114,795)		(97,798)		282,971
Net position - beginning		1,946,710		10,648,961		25,683,434		38,279,105
Net position - ending	\$	2,442,274	\$	10,534,166	\$	25,585,636	\$	38,562,076

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		nformation				Self		
		Technology		Fleet		Insurance		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	44 000 407	•	40 504 040	Φ.	40.040.040	•	75 000 050
Cash received from customers	\$	11,668,497	\$	13,584,313	\$	49,843,240	\$	75,096,050
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,482,772)		(8,039,724)		(49,641,141)		(62,163,637)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,834,545)		(3,312,392)		(790,302)		(8,937,239)
Other operating revenues		10		220,853	_	1,407,025		1,627,888
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,351,190		2,453,050		818,822		5,623,062
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interfund loans		-		-		(21,571,479)		(21,571,479)
Transfers to other funds		(1,012,828)				_		(1,012,828)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,012,828)				(21,571,479)		(22,584,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal payments on long-term debt		(106,504)		-		-		(106,504)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(9,513)		-		-		(9,513)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		-		(3,193,193)		-		(3,193,193)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		444,454		-		444,454
Net cash used in capital and related financing								
activities		(116,017)		(2,748,739)				(2,864,756)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments		1,222,345		(295,689)		(20,752,657)		(19,826,001)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning		1,121,065		3,045,511		44,294,517		48,461,093
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$	2,343,410	\$	2,749,822	\$	23,541,860	\$	28,635,092
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$	1,243,938	\$	(711,694)	\$	(97,798)	\$	434,446
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		464,497		3,021,166		_		3,485,663
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		•		. ,				
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		31		(321)		(1,316,572)		(1,316,862)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		(165,915)		-		(165,915)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows								
related to pensions		85,356		163,327		12,563		261,246
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		200,532		52,366		761,690		1,014,588
Increase (decrease) in deposits		-		-		233,366		233,366
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		1,218,464		1,218,464
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		369,348		119,457		9,189		497,994
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5,855		6,072		335		12,262
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows								
related to pensions		(18,367)		(31,408)		(2,415)		(52,190)
Total adjustments		1,107,252		3,164,744		916,620		5,188,616
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,351,190	\$	2,453,050	\$	818,822	\$	5,623,062
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Contribution of capital assets	\$	273,967	\$	194,193	\$	-	\$	468,160

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SELF INSURANCE FUND

December 31, 2017

ASSETS   Current assets:   Cash and cash equivalents   S 803,745   S 184,029   S 11,432,365   S 11,121,721   S 23,541,860   Receivables, net:   Accounts receivable   S 71,2492   1,061,167   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,727   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,727   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,737   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,737   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,737   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,737   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,737   297,560   2,071,219   21,971,375   21,980   T 1,061,665   T 1,061,665   T 1,061,665   T 1,062,5011   T 1,1619,281   47,713,458   T 1,061,665   T 1,062,661,671   T 1,061,665   T 1,06		<u></u>	Life Insurance		Health Insurance		Workers' Compensation		General Liability		Total
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 803,745         \$ 184,029         \$ 11,432,365         \$ 11,121,721         \$ 23,541,860           Receivables, net:         -         712,492         1,061,167         297,560         2,071,219           Due from other funds         18,000,000         3,771,479         200,000         21,971,479           Prepaid letms         128,000         128,800         11,619,281         47,713,458           Noncurrent assets         -         19,025,421         16,265,011         11,619,281         47,713,458           Noncurrent assets:         -         -         -         269,600         269,600           Capital assets:         -	ASSETS										
Receivables, net:		Ф	902 745	¢	194 020	¢	11 /22 265	Ф	11 101 701	¢	22 5/1 960
Accounts receivable	•	Ψ	003,743	φ	104,029	φ	11,432,303	φ	11,121,721	φ	23,341,000
Due from other funds	,		-		712.492		1.061.167		297.560		2.071.219
Prepaid items			-		,						
Total current assets   803,745   19,025,421   16,265,011   11,619,281   47,713,458	Prepaid items		-				 -		-		
Capital assets:   Machinery, equipment and other assets	Total current assets		803,745				16,265,011		11,619,281		47,713,458
Machinery, equipment and other assets         -         -         -         269,600         269,600           Less accumulated depreciation         -	Noncurrent assets:										
Less accumulated depreciation	Capital assets:										
Total capital assets, net	Machinery, equipment and other assets		-		-		-		269,600		269,600
Due from other funds         -         -         -         18,660         18,660           Total noncurrent assets         -         -         -         -         18,660         18,660           Total assets         803,745         19,025,421         16,265,011         11,637,941         47,732,118           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred outflows related to pensions         -         -         92,257         -         92,257           Total deferred outflows of resources         -         -         92,257         -         92,257           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable and other liabilities         75,656         2,154,128         99,887         17,809         2,347,480           Deposits         -         233,366         -         -         233,366           Current portion of long-term obligations:         Claims payable         -         3,157,945         2,153,620         2,744,431         8,055,996           Compensated absences         -         -         -         6,823         25,914         32,737           Total current liabilities:         -         -         -         7,130,610         4,292,374<	Less accumulated depreciation		-		-				(269,600)		(269,600)
Total noncurrent assets			-				-				-
Total assets   803,745   19,025,421   16,265,011   11,637,941   47,732,118			-				-				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Deferred outflows related to pensions   -   -   92,257   -   92,257     92,257	Total noncurrent assets								18,660		18,660
Deferred outflows related to pensions   -   92,257   - 92,247,480   - 23,366   - 23,36	Total assets		803,745		19,025,421		16,265,011		11,637,941	_	47,732,118
Deferred outflows related to pensions   -   92,257   - 92,247,480   - 23,366   - 23,36	DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES										
Total deferred outflows of resources   -   92,257   -   92,257			-		-		92.257		_		92.257
Current liabilities:   Accounts payable and other liabilities   75,656   2,154,128   99,887   17,809   2,347,480     Deposits   - 233,366   233,366     Current portion of long-term obligations:   Claims payable   - 3,157,945   2,153,620   2,744,431   8,055,996     Compensated absences			-		-				-		
Accounts payable and other liabilities         75,656         2,154,128         99,887         17,809         2,347,480           Deposits         -         233,366         -         -         233,366           Current portion of long-term obligations:         -         3,157,945         2,153,620         2,744,431         8,055,996           Claims payable         -         -         6,823         25,914         32,737           Total current liabilities:         -         -         6,823         25,914         32,737           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         -         7,130,610         4,292,374         11,422,984           Net pension liability         -         -         120,649         -         120,649           Compensated absences         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
Deposits											
Current portion of long-term obligations:           Claims payable         -         3,157,945         2,153,620         2,744,431         8,055,996           Compensated absences         -         -         -         6,823         25,914         32,737           Total current liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         2,260,330         2,788,154         10,669,579           Noncurrent liabilities:         Claims payable         -         -         7,130,610         4,292,374         11,422,984           Net pension liability         -         -         120,649         -         120,649           Compensated absences         -         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776			75,656				99,887		17,809		
Claims payable         -         3,157,945         2,153,620         2,744,431         8,055,996           Compensated absences         -         -         6,823         25,914         32,737           Total current liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         2,260,330         2,788,154         10,669,579           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         -         7,130,610         4,292,374         11,422,984           Net pension liability         -         -         120,649         -         120,649           Compensated absences         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION           Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652	•		-		233,366		-		-		233,366
Compensated absences         -         -         6,823         25,914         32,737           Total current liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         2,260,330         2,788,154         10,669,579           Noncurrent liabilities:         State of the color of t					0.4== 0.4=				0 = 44 404		
Total current liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         2,260,330         2,788,154         10,669,579           Noncurrent liabilities:         Claims payable         -         -         7,130,610         4,292,374         11,422,984           Net pension liability         -         -         120,649         -         120,649           Compensated absences         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION         Vincestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636			-		3,157,945						
Noncurrent liabilities:   Claims payable	•		75.050							_	
Claims payable         -         -         7,130,610         4,292,374         11,422,984           Net pension liability         -         -         120,649         -         120,649           Compensated absences         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION         Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636	Total current liabilities		75,656		5,545,439	_	2,260,330		2,788,154		10,669,579
Net pension liability         -         -         120,649         -         120,649           Compensated absences         -         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION         Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636											
Compensated absences         -         -         990         3,761         4,751           Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION           Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636			-		-				4,292,374		
Total noncurrent liabilities         -         -         7,252,249         4,296,135         11,548,384           Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION           Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636			-		-				-		·
Total liabilities         75,656         5,545,439         9,512,579         7,084,289         22,217,963           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION           Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636	·		-		<u> </u>						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred inflows related to pensions       -       -       20,776       -       20,776         Total deferred inflows of resources       -       -       20,776       -       20,776         NET POSITION         Unrestricted       728,089       13,479,982       6,823,913       4,553,652       25,585,636	l otal noncurrent liabilities			_		_	7,252,249		4,296,135	_	11,548,384
Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION           Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636	Total liabilities		75,656		5,545,439		9,512,579		7,084,289		22,217,963
Deferred inflows related to pensions         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           Total deferred inflows of resources         -         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION           Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Total deferred inflows of resources         -         20,776         -         20,776           NET POSITION         Unrestricted         728,089         13,479,982         6,823,913         4,553,652         25,585,636			-		-		20,776		-		20,776
Unrestricted 728,089 13,479,982 6,823,913 4,553,652 25,585,636	•		-		-				-		
Unrestricted 728,089 13,479,982 6,823,913 4,553,652 25,585,636	NET POSITION										
			728,089		13,479,982		6,823,913		4,553.652		25,585,636
	Total net position	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

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

	lr	Life surance	Health Insurance	Co	Workers' ompensation	General Liability	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Employer contributions	\$	301,136	\$ 32,682,152	\$	3,220,793	\$ 2,440,169	\$ 38,644,250
Employee contributions		577,810	11,936,741		1,011	-	12,515,562
Other operating revenues		-	611,865		41,719	753,441	1,407,025
Total operating revenues		878,946	45,230,758		3,263,523	3,193,610	52,566,837
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services		-	231,260		165,652	431,884	828,796
Contractual services		-	2,411,029		2,296,520	97,494	4,805,043
Materials and supplies		-	143		797	58,042	58,982
Administrative charges		670	16,424		28,478	15,262	60,834
Employee benefits		903,142	40,905,362		-	-	41,808,504
Insurance claims		-	-		2,958,077	2,144,399	5,102,476
Total operating expenses		903,812	43,564,218		5,449,524	2,747,081	52,664,635
Change in net position		(24,866)	1,666,540		(2,186,001)	446,529	(97,798)
Net position - beginning		752,955	11,813,442		9,009,914	4,107,123	 25,683,434
Net position - ending	\$	728,089	\$ 13,479,982	\$	6,823,913	\$ 4,553,652	\$ 25,585,636

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

							ariance with		
	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			F	inal Budget		
	Original		Final	Δα	ctual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	Δς	2016 tual Amounts
	 Original		1 III CI		tuai Amounts		(regative)	7.0	tuai Amounts
REVENUES									
Charges for services and sales	\$ 10,922,778	\$	11,381,309	\$	11,668,466	\$	287,157	\$	11,086,286
Other revenue	 -		<u>-</u>		514		514		24,772
Total revenues	 10,922,778		11,381,309		11,668,980		287,671		11,111,058
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel services	4,835,270		5,006,220		5,006,512		(292)		4,850,246
Contractual services	4,245,653		4,876,613		3,962,096		914,517		3,900,491
Materials and supplies	229,262		236,249		178,524		57,725		148,946
Cost of materials used	40,000		8,000		2,663		5,337		-
City administrative charges	408,317		393,975		393,975		-		408,317
Debt service	106,618		106,246		116,017		(9,771)		118,881
Contingency	 80,274		-	_	-		-		
Total expenditures	 9,945,394		10,627,303		9,659,787		967,516		9,426,881
Excess of revenues over expenditures	977,384		754,006		2,009,193		1,255,187		1,684,177
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers to other funds	 (1,164,775)		(1,236,012)		(1,012,828)		223,184		(1,242,328)
Total other financing uses	 (1,164,775)		(1,236,012)		(1,012,828)		223,184		(1,242,328)
Net change in unencumbered cash balance	(187,391)		(482,006)		996,365		1,478,371		441,849
Unencumbered cash balance, beginning	542,583		1,065,006		1,065,006		-		623,063
Change due to non-budgetary items	(1)		<u>-</u> ,		329		329		94
Unencumbered cash balance, ending	\$ 355,191	\$	583,000	\$	2,061,700	\$	1,478,700	\$	1,065,006

# FLEET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	 Budgeted	d Amo	ounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		2016
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Negative)		Actual Amount	
REVENUES									
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,740,215	\$	4,348,762	\$	4,271,174	\$	(77,588)	\$	4,584,580
Rental income	9,192,521		9,043,038		9,313,460		270,422		9,062,381
Other revenue	1,130,000		1,200,787		761,468		(439,319)		135,337
Revised budget adjustment	 		470,149		-	_	(470,149)		-
Total revenues	 15,062,736		15,062,736		14,346,102		(716,634)		13,782,298
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel services	2,963,143		3,419,815		3,414,103		5,712		3,142,349
Contractual services	919,741		1,151,038		1,140,708		10,330		1,157,364
Materials and supplies	6,995,790		6,504,337		6,341,383		162,954		6,214,219
Capital outlay	3,225,000		3,451,283		2,691,514		759,769		2,776,994
Cost of materials used	1,000,000		290,000		88,331		201,669		-
City administrative charges	289,588		315,048		315,048		_		289,588
Contingency	 500,000		761,741		-		761,741		-
Total expenditures	15,893,262		15,893,262		13,991,087		1,902,175		13,580,514
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
(over) under expenditures	 (830,526)		(830,526)		355,015		1,185,541		201,784
Net change in unencumbered cash balance	(830,526)		(830,526)		355,015		1,185,541		201,784
Unencumbered cash balance, beginning	1,501,395		1,501,395		1,982,800		481,405		1,704,314
Change due to non-budgetary items	 <u>-</u>				(198,315)		(198,315)		76,702
Unencumbered cash balance, ending	\$ 670,869	\$	670,869	\$	2,139,500	\$	1,468,631	\$	1,982,800

# SELF INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNENCUMBERED CASH BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgeted Amounts						/ariance with Final Budget			
		Original		Final	A	Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		2016 etual Amounts
REVENUES										
Employer contributions	\$	41,640,386	\$	43,184,961	\$	38,644,250	\$	(4,540,711)	\$	39,040,883
Employee contributions		14,083,399		13,945,738		12,515,562		(1,430,176)		12,258,764
Other revenue		1,696,931		1,700,191		1,430,299		(269,892)		1,109,428
Revised budget adjustment				(1,410,174)			_	1,410,174		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		57,420,716		57,420,716		52,590,111		(4,830,605)		52,409,075
EXPENDITURES										
Personnel services		2,099,237		2,241,511		1,703,871		537,640		1,284,471
Contractual services		57,092,384		56,682,593		48,268,516		8,414,077		43,837,097
Materials and supplies		147,370		147,205		80,634		66,571		87,158
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		-		10,000		-
Other operating expenditures		274,348		286,152		286,152		-		269,552
City administrative charges		61,445		60,834		60,834		-		61,445
Other non-operating expenditures		880,000		1,165,000		1,071,482		93,518		419,088
Contingency		750,000		721,489		<u> </u>	_	721,489		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		61,314,784		61,314,784		51,471,489		9,843,295		45,958,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(3,894,068)		(3,894,068)		1,118,622		5,012,690		6,450,264
Net change in unencumbered cash balance		(3,894,068)		(3,894,068)		1,118,622		5,012,690		6,450,264
Unencumbered cash balance, beginning		15,216,482		15,216,482		27,586,283		12,369,801		25,254,669
Change due to non-budgetary items						(24,280,449)		(24,280,449)		(4,118,650)
Unencumbered cash balance, ending	\$	11,322,414	\$	11,322,414	\$	4,424,456	\$	(6,897,958)	\$	27,586,283

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agent capacity for others and therefore, are not used to support the government's own programs.

**Pension Trust Funds** account for the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions made for the benefit of police, fire and other City employees.

Police and Fire Retirement System Employees' Retirement System Employees Retirement System Plan 3b

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** account for all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments:

WAMPO (Wichita Area Metropolitan Planning Organization)

**Agency Funds** account for resources received and held by the City as agent, which are to be expended as directed by the party for which the City is acting as agent.

Payroll Liability
Special Assessment Advance Payments
Neighborhood Revitalization
CID-Community Improvement Districts
Special Assessment Letters of Credit
Tourism Business Improvement District

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

December 31, 2017

	Police and Fire Retirement System			Employees' Retirement System		Employees' Retirement Plan 3b		Total
ASSETS		•						
Cash and temporary investments	\$	14,804	\$	57,884	\$	40	\$	72,728
Receivables:								
Investment sales pending		21,675,978		20,907,584		33,566		42,617,128
Interest and dividends		1,088,037		1,026,958		5,280		2,120,275
Other receivables		1,017,587		786,003		15,235		1,818,825
Total receivables		23,781,602		22,720,545		54,081		46,556,228
Investments, at fair value:	<u></u>							
Government short-term investment fund		15,973,179		15,111,102		419,879		31,504,160
Equities:								
Common stock		284,380,349		231,006,589		1,956,687		517,343,625
Common stock unit		540,773		441,874		4,037		986,684
Depository receipts		6,993,931		5,666,284		47,145		12,707,360
Limited partnership units		36,684,643		36,011,158		3,802		72,699,603
Mutual funds		151,345,004		125,971,693		5,466,191		282,782,888
Non-security asset-stock		41,440,131		40,685,709		111,573		82,237,413
Preferred stock		559,553		549,365		1,507		1,110,425
Real estate investment trust		38,493,712		39,573,352		43,691		78,110,755
Warrants		1,122		776		12		1,910
Commodities		19,338,395		18,896,907		-		38,235,302
Fixed income:								
Auto loan receivable		1,679,583		1,609,754		-		3,289,337
CMO		8,322,941		8,293,232		43,106		16,659,279
Corporate bonds		43,373,387		43,015,901		197,019		86,586,307
Credit default swap		(41,987)		(41,963)		(234)		(84,184)
FHLMC		5,763,048		5,759,636		32,186		11,554,870
FNMA		12,172,622		12,165,414		67,983		24,406,019
GNMA I		499,897		499,601		2,792		1,002,290
GNMA II		2,674,816		2,673,234		14,938		5,362,988
Government issues		29,558,725		29,018,515		93,850		58,671,090
Interest rate swap		30,809		30,791		172		61,772
Municipals		268,238		268,079		1,498		537,815
Other asset backed		3,072,775		3,016,614		9,756		6,099,145
Options:								
Fixed income		(6,107)		(5,854)		-		(11,961)
Foreign currency		37,835		36,263		-		74,098
Future		34,221		34,045		170		68,436
Total investments		703,191,595		620,288,071		8,517,760	_	1,331,997,426
Capital assets:	-		-				_	<u> </u>
Pension software		448,990		833,838		-		1,282,828
Accumulated depreciation		(448,990)		(833,838)		-		(1,282,828)
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	-			_	-
Total assets		726,988,001		643,066,500		8,571,881	_	1,378,626,382
		,,,			_	-,,	_	.,,
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities		656,507		902,680		3,939		1,563,126
Investment purchases pending		28,247,545		27,385,788		71,748		55,705,081
Total liabilities		28,904,052		28,288,468		75,687		57,268,207
		-,,				-,		- ,,
NET POSITION								
Restricted for pensions		698,083,949		614,778,032		8,496,194		1,321,358,175
Total net position	\$	698,083,949	\$	614,778,032	\$	8,496,194	\$	1,321,358,175
	-							

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	Р	olice and Fire Retirement System	nent Retirement		Employees' Retirement Plan 3b		Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		,		<u>,                                      </u>			
Contributions:							
Employer	\$	13,369,785	\$	9,642,540	\$	200,003	\$ 23,212,328
Employee		4,915,378		3,682,056		200,003	8,797,437
Total contributions		18,285,163		13,324,596		400,006	32,009,765
Investment income:							
From investing activities:							
Net appreciation in the fair value of							
investments		95,565,916		84,913,719		1,156,446	181,636,081
Interest		4,500,604		4,051,691		16,715	8,569,010
Dividends		6,622,334		5,876,959		26,002	12,525,295
Commission recapture		13,491		11,967		63	25,521
Total investing activity income		106,702,345		94,854,336		1,199,226	 202,755,907
Less investment expense		3,589,650		3,190,615		43,608	6,823,873
Net income from investing activities		103,112,695		91,663,721		1,155,618	 195,932,034
From securities lending activities:							
Securities lending income		291,671		259,065		2,278	553,014
Less securities lending expense:							
Borrower rebates		128,537		113,986		1,527	244,050
Management fees		39,150		34,827		177	74,154
Total securities lending expenses		167,687		148,813		1,704	318,204
Net income from securities lending							·
activities		123,984		110,252		574	234,810
Total net investment income		103,236,679		91,773,973		1,156,192	196,166,844
Reclassifications due to participant							
conversion		-		-		191,292	191,292
Total additions		121,521,842		105,098,569		1,747,490	228,367,901
DEDUCTIONS							
Pension benefits		36,756,558		38,668,712		-	75,425,270
Pension administration		554,641		633,379		9,725	1,197,745
Employee contributions refunded		173,975		614,103		348,275	1,136,353
Reclassifications due to participant							
conversion		-		191,292		-	191,292
Total deductions		37,485,174		40,107,486		358,000	77,950,660
		-					
Net increase in net position		84,036,668		64,991,083		1,389,490	150,417,241
Net position - beginning		614,047,281		549,786,949		7,106,704	 1,170,940,934
Net position - ending	\$	698,083,949	\$	614,778,032	\$	8,496,194	\$ 1,321,358,175

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Payroll Liability Fund	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deductions	 Ending Balance
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ 6,221,460 110,679	\$ 127,888,842	\$ 134,049,513 110,679	\$ 60,789
Total assets	\$ 6,332,139	\$ 127,888,842	\$ 134,160,192	\$ 60,789
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,332,139	\$ 185,803,363	\$ 192,074,713	\$ 60,789
Total liabilities	\$ 6,332,139	\$ 185,803,363	\$ 192,074,713	\$ 60,789
Special Assessment Advance Payments Fund ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,894,149	\$ 605,564	\$ 1,209,633	\$ 3,290,080
Total assets	\$ 3,894,149	\$ 605,564	\$ 1,209,633	\$ 3,290,080
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Deposits	\$ 3,894,149	\$ 4,523 605,565	\$ 4,523 1,209,634	\$ 3,290,080
Total liabilities	\$ 3,894,149	\$ 610,088	\$ 1,214,157	\$ 3,290,080
Neighborhood Revitalization Fund ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 171,007	\$ 858,492	\$ 919,402	\$ 110,097
Total assets	\$ 171,007	\$ 858,492	\$ 919,402	\$ 110,097
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Deposits	\$ 49,840 121,167	\$ 921,184 858,492	\$ 919,940 920,646	\$ 51,084 59,013
Total liabilities	\$ 171,007	\$ 1,779,676	\$ 1,840,586	\$ 110,097
Community Improvement Districts ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$ 196,139 1,047	\$ 924,845 -	\$ 750,451 1,047	\$ 370,533
Total assets	\$ 197,186	\$ 924,845	\$ 751,498	\$ 370,533
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 197,186	\$ 1,637,145	\$ 1,463,798	\$ 370,533
Total liabilities	\$ 197,186	\$ 1,637,145	\$ 1,463,798	\$ 370,533
Special Assessment Letters of Credit ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 140,333	\$ 3,562,794	\$ 3,513,526	\$ 189,601
Total assets	\$ 140,333	\$ 3,562,794	\$ 3,513,526	\$ 189,601
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	\$ 140,333	\$ 3,562,794	\$ 3,513,526	 189,601
Total liabilities	\$ 140,333	\$ 3,562,794	\$ 3,513,526	\$ 189,601

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions	Ending Balance		
Tourism Business Improvement District								
ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments	\$	331,580	\$ 2,799,971	\$	2,946,732	\$	184,819	
Total assets	\$	331,580	\$ 2,799,971	\$	2,946,732	\$	184,819	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	331,580	\$ 2,729,972	\$	2,876,733	\$	184,819	
Total liabilities	\$	331,580	\$ 2,729,972	\$	2,876,733	\$	184,819	
Total - All Agency Funds ASSETS								
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$	10,954,668 111,726	\$ 136,640,508 -	\$	143,389,257 111,726	\$	4,205,919 -	
Total assets	\$	11,066,394	\$ 136,640,508	\$	143,500,983	\$	4,205,919	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	6,910,745	\$ 191,096,187	\$	197,339,707	\$	667,225	
Deposits		4,155,649	 5,026,851		5,643,806		3,538,694	
Total liabilities	\$	11,066,394	\$ 196,123,038	\$	202,983,513	\$	4,205,919	

# **COMPONENT UNIT**

#### **COMPONENT UNIT**

The Wichita Public Building Commission (WPBC) is reported as a discretely presented component unit within the financial statements of the City of Wichita (the reporting entity) to emphasize its separate legal status. The WPBC acquires and finances equipment, facilities and improvements for the City of Wichita and other public entities.

In November 2017, the WPBC Board dissolved the WPBC and assigned all of its assets, including a parking garage, proceeds from the sale of the State Office Building and the State Office Building fund balance, to the City of Wichita.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - WICHITA PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other operating expenses	\$ (708,582)	\$ -
Net cash used in operating activities	(708,582)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets held for resale	708,582	-
Net cash provided by capital		
and related financing activities	708,582	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	-	-
Cash and temporary investments - beginning		-
Cash and temporary investments - ending	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ -

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# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional schedules represent various financial schedules of the City. Included are supplementary schedules pertaining to long-term debt obligations and insurance policies in force.

#### COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BONDS PAYABLE

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	[	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
		2016	Issued	 Retired	2017
General obligation bonds payable from:					
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	58,251,131	\$ -	\$ 10,618,280	\$ 47,632,851
Special assessments		167,574,036	31,325,000	26,192,216	172,706,820
Tax increment financing		20,751,857	-	2,729,486	18,022,371
Transient guest tax		2,485,000	-	5,000	2,480,000
Airport Authority		113,685,000	17,735,000	2,320,000	129,100,000
Local sales tax		114,035,000	-	17,760,000	96,275,000
Stormwater Utility		19,967,976	-	2,095,018	17,872,958
Water Utility		125,410,000	-	4,665,000	120,745,000
Revenue bonds payable from:					
Water Utility		217,042,098	30,750,000	30,176,314	217,615,784
Sewer Utility		169,737,902	56,890,000	17,488,686	209,139,216
Airport special facilities		5,460,000	-	-	5,460,000
Local sales tax		1,497,150	 3,044,724	 1,497,150	 3,044,724
	\$	1,015,897,150	\$ 139,744,724	\$ 115,547,150	\$ 1,040,094,724

# RECONCILIATION OF BONDS PAYABLE December 31, 2017

General obligation bonds	\$ 604,835,000
Revenue bonds	435,259,724
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,040,094,724
Serial bonds payable	\$ 340,161,766
Bonds payable from proprietary funds	699,932,958
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,040,094,724

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE FROM GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES

		PAYAB	LE FR	OM PROPERT	Y TA>	ŒS		PAYABLE	FROM	I TRANSIENT (	SUES	T TAX
Year		Principal		Interest		Debt Service Charges		Principal		Interest		Debt Service Charges
	•		•				•		•			
2018	\$	11,076,095	\$	1,710,259	\$	12,786,354	\$	5,000	\$	93,163	\$	98,163
2019		11,506,101		1,250,767		12,756,868		10,000		92,787		102,787
2020		7,953,101		775,194		8,728,295		15,000		92,163		107,163
2021		5,018,863		478,098		5,496,961		20,000		91,287		111,287
2022		5,179,973		327,601		5,507,574		25,000		90,163		115,163
2023		3,099,934		181,241		3,281,175		30,000		88,787		118,787
2024 2025		2,119,127		87,915		2,207,042		35,000		87,163		122,163
2025		920,654 570,395		38,960 19,545		959,614 589,940		40,000 50,000		85,287 83,538		125,287 133,538
2020		57,568		6,702		64,270		55,000		81,962		136,962
2028		60,852		4,340		65,192		65,000		80,163		145,163
2029		63,348		1,737		65,085		70,000		78,137		148,137
2030		6,840		253		7,093		80,000		75,888		155,888
2031		-		-		-		80,000		73,087		153,087
2032		-		-		-		95,000		69,588		164,588
2033		-		-		-		105,000		65,718		170,718
2034				-				1,700,000		31,875		1,731,875
	\$	47,632,851	\$	4,882,612	\$	52,515,463	\$	2,480,000	\$	1,360,756	\$	3,840,756
									-			
		PAYABLE FF	ROM T	AX INCREMEN		ANCING Debt Service		PAYAB	LE FR	OM LOCAL SA		Debt Service
Year		Principal		Interest		Charges		Principal		Interest		Charges
2018	\$	2,793,256	\$	507,341	\$	3,300,597	\$	14,280,000	\$	3,676,607	\$	17,956,607
2019		2,474,764		427,181		2,901,945		11,420,000		3,069,515		14,489,515
2020		2,536,272		362,025		2,898,297		8,830,000		2,669,437		11,499,437
2021		2,297,780		292,689		2,590,469		9,145,000		2,293,337		11,438,337
2022		2,365,042		227,711		2,592,753		9,410,000		1,904,137		11,314,137
2023		1,476,550		159,437		1,635,987		6,360,000		1,503,687		7,863,687
2024		1,348,058		114,861		1,462,919		6,565,000		1,237,289		7,802,289
2025		599,566		84,999		684,565		6,745,000		961,275		7,706,275
2026 2027		631,083		65,620 44,290		696,703		6,935,000		769,088		7,704,088
2027		600,000 280,000		28,680		644,290 308,680		6,355,000 5,050,000		566,125 358,050		6,921,125 5,408,050
2029		300,000		17,945		317,945		5,180,000		181,300		5,361,300
2030		320,000		6,160		326,160		3,100,000		101,500		5,501,500
2000	_	020,000		0,100		020,100			-			
	\$	18,022,371	\$	2,338,939	\$	20,361,310	\$	96,275,000	\$	19,189,847	\$	115,464,847
		TOTA	AI PA'	YABLE FROM 1	ΓΔΧΕ	3		PAYARI F	FROM	1 SPECIAL ASS	ESSN	MENTS
						Debt Service		.,,.				Debt Service
Year		Principal		Interest		Charges		Principal		Interest		Charges
2018	\$	28,154,351	\$	5,987,370	\$	34,141,721	\$	19,935,859	\$	7,122,019	\$	27,057,878
2019	Ψ	25,410,865	Ψ	4,840,250	Ψ	30,251,115	Ψ	18,429,587	Ψ	6,202,920	Ψ	24,632,507
2019		19,334,373		3,898,819		23,233,192		18,407,537		5,390,945		23,798,482
2020		16,481,643		3,155,411		19,637,054		16,925,497		4,668,439		21,593,936
2021		16,980,015		2,549,612		19,529,627		14,968,505		3,949,977		18,918,482
2023		10,966,484		1,933,152		12,899,636		13,350,686		3,319,841		16,670,527
2024		10,067,185		1,527,228		11,594,413		12,123,635		2,747,437		14,871,072
2025		8,305,220		1,170,521		9,475,741		10,995,600		2,264,614		13,260,214
2026		8,186,478		937,791		9,124,269		9,813,522		1,816,994		11,630,516
2027		7,067,568		699,079		7,766,647		9,677,432		1,411,228		11,088,660
2028		5,455,852		471,233		5,927,085		8,914,148		1,012,511		9,926,659
2029		5,613,348		279,119		5,892,467		8,151,652		639,921		8,791,573
2030		406,840		82,301		489,141		4,913,160		321,244		5,234,404
2031		80,000		73,087		153,087		1,920,000		157,945		2,077,945
2032		95,000		69,588		164,588		1,625,000		103,924		1,728,924
2033		105,000		65,718		170,718		780,000		67,365		847,365
2034		1,700,000		31,875		1,731,875		750,000		43,947		793,947
2035		-		-		-		505,000		24,925		529,925
2036		-		-		-		375,000		9,681		384,681
2037				-		<u>-</u>		145,000		2,175		147,175
	\$	164,410,222	\$	27,772,154	\$	192,182,376	\$	172,706,820	\$	41,278,052	\$	213,984,872

# SUMMARY OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE FROM PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUES

		Air	port Authority				Stor	mwater Utility		
					Debt Service				[	Debt Service
Year	 Principal		Interest		Charges	 Principal		Interest		Charges
2018	\$ 2,700,000	\$	5,718,273	\$	8,418,273	\$ 2,189,790	\$	598,228	\$	2,788,018
2019	2,805,000		5,605,041		8,410,041	2,264,548		509,489		2,774,037
2020	2,920,000		5,483,235		8,403,235	2,273,090		419,411		2,692,50
2021	3,045,000		5,353,729		8,398,729	1,747,860		333,657		2,081,51
2022	3,090,000		5,217,866		8,307,866	1,806,480		270,564		2,077,04
2023	3,220,000		5,077,160		8,297,160	1,867,830		205,284		2,073,11
2024	3,365,000		4,921,048		8,286,048	1,914,180		135,736		2,049,91
2025	3,520,000		4,759,023		8,279,023	1,254,180		88,915		1,343,09
2026	3,680,000		4,590,977		8,270,977	965,000		57,394		1,022,39
2027	3,830,000		4,425,141		8,255,141	990,000		29,619		1,019,61
2028	4,000,000		4,253,643		8,253,643	145,000		13,144		158,14
2029	4,180,000		4,074,727		8,254,727	150,000		10,244		160,24
2030	4,375,000		3,886,191		8,261,191	150,000		7,056		157,05
2031	4,565,000		3,689,859		8,254,859	155,000		3,681		158,68
2032	4,235,000		3,493,607		7,728,607	-		-		-
2033	4,430,000		3,297,211		7,727,211	-		-		-
2034	4,635,000		3,090,158		7,725,158	-		-		-
2035	4,625,000		2,875,679		7,500,679	-		-		-
2036	5,480,000		2,655,169		8,135,169	-		-		-
2037	5,735,000		2,430,486		8,165,486	-		-		-
2038	6,010,000		2,153,671		8,163,671	-		-		-
2039	6,285,000		1,862,633		8,147,633	-		-		-
2040	6,580,000		1,557,757		8,137,757	-		-		-
2041	7,805,000		1,268,170		9,073,170	-		-		-
2042	6,740,000		983,319		7,723,319	-		-		-
2043	7,025,000		702,858		7,727,858	-		-		-
2044	7,325,000		409,837		7,734,837	-		-		-
2045	920,000		111,525		1,031,525	-		-		-
2046	965,000		76,088		1,041,088	-		-		-
2047	 1,010,000		38,913	_	1,048,913	 -				-
	\$ 129,100,000	\$	94,062,994	\$	223,162,994	\$ 17,872,958	\$	2,682,422	\$	20,555,38

		١	Nater Utility				Totals		
Year	Principal		Interest	 Debt Service Charges	_	Principal	 Interest	_	Debt Service Charges
2018	\$ 4,895,000	\$	4,744,725	\$ 9,639,725	\$	9,784,790	\$ 11,061,226	\$	20,846,016
2019	5,140,000		4,493,850	9,633,850		10,209,548	10,608,380		20,817,928
2020	5,400,000		4,230,350	9,630,350		10,593,090	10,132,996		20,726,086
2021	5,670,000		3,953,600	9,623,600		10,462,860	9,640,986		20,103,846
2022	5,950,000		3,663,100	9,613,100		10,846,480	9,151,530		19,998,010
2023	6,250,000		3,358,100	9,608,100		11,337,830	8,640,544		19,978,374
2024	6,560,000		3,037,849	9,597,849		11,839,180	8,094,633		19,933,813
2025	6,890,000		2,701,600	9,591,600		11,664,180	7,549,538		19,213,718
2026	7,235,000		2,420,824	9,655,824		11,880,000	7,069,195		18,949,195
2027	7,450,000		2,200,550	9,650,550		12,270,000	6,655,310		18,925,310
2028	7,675,000		1,973,675	9,648,675		11,820,000	6,240,462		18,060,462
2029	7,905,000		1,739,975	9,644,975		12,235,000	5,824,946		18,059,946
2030	8,140,000		1,499,300	9,639,300		12,665,000	5,392,547		18,057,547
2031	8.385.000		1.209.500	9.594.500		13.105.000	4.903.040		18.008.040
2032	8,720,000		867,400	9,587,400		12,955,000	4,361,007		17,316,007
2033	9,070,000		522,938	9,592,938		13,500,000	3,820,149		17,320,149
2034	9,410,000		176,438	9,586,438		14,045,000	3,266,596		17,311,596
2035	-		-	-		4,625,000	2,875,679		7,500,679
2036	-		-	-		5,480,000	2,655,169		8,135,169
2037	-		-	-		5,735,000	2,430,486		8,165,486
2038	-		-	-		6,010,000	2,153,671		8,163,671
2039	-		-	-		6,285,000	1,862,633		8,147,633
2040	-		-	-		6,580,000	1,557,757		8,137,757
2041	-		-	-		7,805,000	1,268,170		9,073,170
2042	-		-	-		6,740,000	983,319		7,723,319
2043	-		-	-		7,025,000	702,858		7,727,858
2044	-		-	-		7,325,000	409,837		7,734,837
2045	-		-	-		920,000	111,525		1,031,525
2046	-		-	-		965,000	76,088		1,041,088
2047	 	_	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		1,010,000	 38,913	_	1,048,913
	\$ 120,745,000	\$	42,793,774	\$ 163,538,774	\$	267,717,958	\$ 139,539,190	\$	407,257,148

# SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE FROM PROPRIETARY FUND REVENUES

Principal   Interest				١	Nater Utility					;	Sewer Utility		
2018   S					,		Debt Service				,		Debt Service
2019	Year		Principal		Interest		Charges		Principal		Interest		Charges
2019	2019	œ	14 097 707	¢	0 025 400	Ф	22 012 197	<b>e</b>	14 167 202	Ф	9 791 067	æ	22 049 360
2020		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
2021													
2022													
2023			, ,										
2024   13,479,543   4,844,948   18,324,491   11,800,457   4,917,512   16,717,968     2026   13,589,601   3,571,589   17,161,190   12,380,399   3,790,033   16,170,432     2027   13,379,447   3,010,438   16,308,885   12,375,553   3,250,834   15,626,387     2028   13,813,140   2,491,865   16,305,005   12,916,860   2,722,883   15,639,743     2029   12,191,006   2,024,393   14,215,899   10,483,394   2,243,440   12,726,834     2030   12,503,722   1,1615,456   14,119,180   10,866,278   1,875,611   12,726,834     2031   8,873,344   1,226,042   10,099,386   8,956,656   1,511,824   10,468,480     2032   7,488,087   958,118   8,16,206   8,266,913   1,240,603   9,907,516     2033   5,180,000   720,777   5,880,777   7,630,000   958,665   8,586,656     2034   5,210,000   562,964   5,772,964   7,865,000   719,118   8,584,118     2035   3,470,000   398,787   3,868,787   4,865,000   447,600   5,312,600     2036   3,155,000   190,369   2,785,369   3,625,000   122,344   3,747,344     2038   1,860,000   109,369   2,785,369   3,625,000   122,344   3,747,344     2038   1,860,000   54,150   1,859,150   -													
2025													
2026													
2027   13.379.447   3.019.438   16.398.885   12.375.553   3.250.834   15.626.387   2028   13.813.140   2.491.865   16.305.005   12.916.860   2.722.883   2029   12.191.606   2.024.393   14.215.999   10.483.394   2.243.440   12.726.834   2030   12.503.722   1.615.458   14.119.180   10.866.278   1.879.561   12.745.839   2031   8.673.344   1.22.6042   10.999.386   8.956.656   1.511.624   10.468.400   2032   7.456.067   958.118   8.416.205   8.266.913   1.240.603   9.507.516   2033   5.160.000   720.777   5.880.777   7.530.000   958.665   5.588.665   2034   5.210.000   562.964   5.772.964   7.865.000   719.118   8.584.118   2035   3.470.000   398.787   3.868.787   4.865.000   719.118   8.584.118   2036   3.155.000   287.513   3.442.513   4.360.000   266.288   4.626.288   2037   2.595.000   109.950   1.969.950   -											, ,		
2028													
12,191,606													
2030													
2031   8,873,344   1,226,042   10,999,386   8,956,656   1,511,824   10,486,480   2032   7,458,987   958,118   8,416,205   8,266,913   1,240,603   9,507,516   2034   5,210,000   562,964   5,772,964   7,865,000   719,118   8,584,118   2035   3,470,000   398,787   3,868,787   4,865,000   447,600   5,312,600   2036   3,165,000   287,513   3,442,513   4,360,000   266,288   4,626,288   2037   2,595,000   190,369   2,785,369   3,625,000   122,344   3,747,344   2038   1,860,000   54,150   1,859,150													
2032													
Second													
Second   S													
2035   3,470,000   398,787   3,868,787   4,865,000   447,600   5,312,600													
2037   2,595,000   190,369   2,785,369   3,625,000   122,344   3,747,344   2038   1,860,000   199,950   1,969,950   -													
Principal   Principal   Principal   Principal   Principal   Interest   Principal   Interest   Principal   Interest   Principal   Princip	2036												4,626,288
Name	2037		2,595,000		190,369		2,785,369		3,625,000		122,344		3,747,344
Section   Principal   Princi	2038		1,860,000		109,950		1,969,950		-		· <u>-</u>		-
Year         Principal         Interest         Debt Service Charges         Principal         Interest         Debt Service Charges           2018         \$ -         \$ 212,205         \$ 212,205         \$ 28,255,000         \$ 17,818,752         \$ 46,073,752           2019         -         212,206         212,205         25,675,000         16,579,509         42,254,509           2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2026         -         24,706         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         - <td>2039</td> <td></td> <td>1,805,000</td> <td></td> <td>54,150</td> <td></td> <td>1,859,150</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	2039		1,805,000		54,150		1,859,150						-
Year         Principal         Interest         Debt Service Charges         Principal         Interest         Debt Service Charges           2018         \$ -         \$ 212,205         \$ 212,205         \$ 28,255,000         \$ 17,818,752         \$ 46,073,752           2019         -         212,206         212,205         25,675,000         16,579,509         42,254,509           2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -		\$	217,615,784	\$	69,815,528	\$	287,431,312	\$	209,139,216	\$	71,664,171	\$	280,803,387
Year         Principal         Interest         Debt Service Charges         Principal         Interest         Debt Service Charges           2018         \$ -         \$ 212,205         \$ 212,205         \$ 28,255,000         \$ 17,818,752         \$ 46,073,752           2019         -         212,206         212,205         25,675,000         16,579,509         42,254,509           2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -													
Year         Principal         Interest         Charges         Principal         Interest         Charges           2018         \$ -         \$ 212,205         \$ 212,205         \$ 28,255,000         \$ 17,818,752         \$ 46,073,752           2019         -         212,205         212,205         25,675,000         16,579,509         42,254,509           2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706		_		Air	port Authority		Deht Service				lotals		Deht Service
2019         -         212,205         212,206         25,675,000         16,579,509         42,254,509           2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,705         24,705 <td>Year</td> <td></td> <td>Principal</td> <td></td> <td>Interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Principal</td> <td></td> <td>Interest</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Year		Principal		Interest				Principal		Interest		
2019         -         212,205         212,206         25,675,000         16,579,509         42,254,509           2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,705         24,705 <td>2010</td> <td>Φ.</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>242 205</td> <td>ф</td> <td>242 205</td> <td>Φ.</td> <td>20 255 000</td> <td>Φ.</td> <td>47 040 750</td> <td>•</td> <td>46 072 752</td>	2010	Φ.		•	242 205	ф	242 205	Φ.	20 255 000	Φ.	47 040 750	•	46 072 752
2020         -         212,206         212,206         26,255,000         15,374,921         41,629,921           2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,706         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706		Ф	-	Φ		Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф	
2021         1,300,000         134,476         1,434,476         28,700,000         14,036,191         42,736,191           2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,705         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,70			-										
2022         -         114,705         114,705         28,115,000         12,674,808         40,789,808           2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,7			4 200 000										
2023         -         114,705         114,705         29,430,000         11,292,418         40,722,418           2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000			1,300,000										
2024         -         114,706         114,706         25,280,000         9,877,166         35,157,166           2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         8,335,000         846			-										
2025         1,500,000         44,205         1,544,205         28,190,000         8,600,741         36,790,741           2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387			-										
2026         -         24,705         24,705         25,970,000         7,386,327         33,356,327           2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387         9,181,387           2036         -         -         -         7,515,000         55			4 500 000										
2027         -         24,706         24,706         25,755,000         6,294,978         32,049,978           2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387         9,181,387           2036         -         -         -         7,515,000         553,801         8,068,801           2037         -         -         -         6,220,000         312,713         6,532,713<			1,500,000										
2028         -         24,705         24,705         26,730,000         5,239,453         31,969,453           2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387         9,181,387           2036         -         -         -         7,515,000         553,801         8,068,801           2037         -         -         -         6,220,000         312,713         6,532,713           2038         -         -         -         1,860,000         109,950         1,969,950           <			-										
2029         -         24,705         24,705         22,675,000         4,292,538         26,967,538           2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387         9,181,387           2036         -         -         -         7,515,000         553,801         8,068,801           2037         -         -         -         6,220,000         312,713         6,532,713           2038         -         -         -         1,860,000         109,950         1,969,950           2039         -         -         -         1,805,000         54,150         1,859,150			-										
2030         -         24,706         24,706         23,370,000         3,519,725         26,889,725           2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387         9,181,387           2036         -         -         -         7,515,000         553,801         8,068,801           2037         -         -         -         6,220,000         312,713         6,532,713           2038         -         -         -         1,860,000         109,950         1,969,950           2039         -         -         -         1,805,000         54,150         1,859,150			-										
2031         2,660,000         24,706         2,684,706         20,490,000         2,762,572         23,252,572           2032         -         -         -         15,725,000         2,198,721         17,923,721           2033         -         -         -         12,790,000         1,679,442         14,469,442           2034         -         -         -         13,075,000         1,282,082         14,357,082           2035         -         -         -         8,335,000         846,387         9,181,387           2036         -         -         -         7,515,000         553,801         8,068,801           2037         -         -         -         6,220,000         312,713         6,532,713           2038         -         -         -         1,860,000         109,950         1,969,950           2039         -         -         -         1,805,000         54,150         1,859,150			-										
2032       -       -       -       15,725,000       2,198,721       17,923,721         2033       -       -       -       12,790,000       1,679,442       14,469,442         2034       -       -       -       13,075,000       1,282,082       14,357,082         2035       -       -       -       8,335,000       846,387       9,181,387         2036       -       -       -       7,515,000       553,801       8,068,801         2037       -       -       -       6,220,000       312,713       6,532,713         2038       -       -       -       1,860,000       109,950       1,969,950         2039       -       -       -       1,805,000       54,150       1,859,150			-										
2033       -       -       -       12,790,000       1,679,442       14,469,442         2034       -       -       -       13,075,000       1,282,082       14,357,082         2035       -       -       -       8,335,000       846,387       9,181,387         2036       -       -       -       7,515,000       553,801       8,068,801         2037       -       -       -       6,220,000       312,713       6,532,713         2038       -       -       -       1,860,000       109,950       1,969,950         2039       -       -       -       1,805,000       54,150       1,859,150			2,660,000		24,706		2,684,706						
2034     -     -     -     13,075,000     1,282,082     14,357,082       2035     -     -     -     8,335,000     846,387     9,181,387       2036     -     -     -     7,515,000     553,801     8,068,801       2037     -     -     -     6,220,000     312,713     6,532,713       2038     -     -     -     1,860,000     109,950     1,969,950       2039     -     -     -     1,805,000     54,150     1,859,150			-		-		-						
2035     -     -     -     8,335,000     846,387     9,181,387       2036     -     -     -     7,515,000     553,801     8,068,801       2037     -     -     -     6,220,000     312,713     6,532,713       2038     -     -     -     1,860,000     109,950     1,969,950       2039     -     -     -     1,805,000     54,150     1,859,150			-		-		-						
2036     -     -     -     7,515,000     553,801     8,068,801       2037     -     -     -     6,220,000     312,713     6,532,713       2038     -     -     -     1,860,000     109,950     1,969,950       2039     -     -     -     1,805,000     54,150     1,859,150			-		-		-						
2037     -     -     -     6,220,000     312,713     6,532,713       2038     -     -     -     1,860,000     109,950     1,969,950       2039     -     -     -     1,805,000     54,150     1,859,150			-		-		-						
2038     -     -     -     1,860,000     109,950     1,969,950       2039     -     -     -     1,805,000     54,150     1,859,150			-		-		- -				,		
2039 1,805,000 54,150 1,859,150			-		-		-						
\$ 5.460,000 \$ 1.307,646 \$ 6.767,646 \$ 432,215,000 \$ 142,787,345 \$ 575,002,345			-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
		\$	5,460,000	\$	1,307,646	\$	6,767,646	\$	432,215,000	\$	142,787,345	\$	575,002,345

# SUMMARY OF REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE FROM GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES

	Sal	es Tax	Special Oblig	ation		Total								
Year	Principal		Interest	Debt Service Charges Principal Interest		Interest	D	ebt Service Charges						
2018	\$ 177,632	\$	121,187	\$	298,819	\$	177,632	\$	121,187	\$	298,819			
2019	287,158		114,022		401,180		287,158		114,022		401,180			
2020	305,732		105,199		410,931		305,732		105,199		410,931			
2021	316,194		95,412		411,606		316,194		95,412		411,606			
2022	330,285		82,862		413,147		330,285		82,862		413,147			
2023	344,589		68,842		413,431		344,589		68,842		413,431			
2024	361,028		53,425		414,453		361,028		53,425		414,453			
2025	378,535		36,530		415,065		378,535		36,530		415,065			
2026	396,683		18,815		415,498		396,683		18,815		415,498			
2027	 146,888		3,397		150,285		146,888		3,397		150,285			
	\$ 3,044,724	\$	699,691	\$	3,744,415	\$	3,044,724	\$	699,691	\$	3,744,415			

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

December 31, 2017

	Policy	Period					Value
Company	From	То	Details of Coverage	Terms	 Deductible	_	Limits
Zurich	01-17	01-18	All risk coverage on real and personal property for which the City is legally liable, per I.A.W. statement of values on replacement cost basis.	Per occurrence with total insured values of approximately \$856 million.	\$ 100,000 (500,000 wind and hail)	\$	350,000,000
Zurich	01-17	01-18	Comprehensive coverage for steam boilers, air conditioners, and electric motor on a repair or replacement cost basis.	Per occurrence	10,000		Included
Zurich	01-17	01-18	Data processing property protection	Hardware	100,000		Included
Hartford Fire	01-17	01-18	Burglary and/or theft coverage for monies and securities	Per occurrence	10,000		1,000,000
Housing Authority Risk Retention Group	06-17	06-18	WHA commercial liability	Per occurrence	10,000		5,000,000
Housing Authority Property Insurance	06-17	06-18	Commercial property coverage	Per occurrence with combined limit based on individual property values.	5,000		71,173,466
Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance	12-17	12-18	WHA flood insurance on 29 owned units	Per occurrence	5,000		48,000 to 50,000 per unit
Safety National Casualty	01-17	01-18	Excess workers' compensation Employers' liability	Per occurrence-liability Per occurrence	750,000 -		Statutory 1,000,000
Zurich	01-17	01-18	Travel accident insurance	Per person/occurrence Aggregate	-		100,000 500,000
ACE American Ins. Co.	01-17	01-18	Foreign package-General liability	Per occurrence	-		1,000,000
Ins. Co. of State of PA	01-17	01-18	Special liability	Per occurrence	2,000,000		20,000,000
WICHITA AIRPORT AUTHORI	TY						
National Union Fire Ins. Co.	01-17	01-18	Comprehensive general liability	Per occurrence	1,000		100,000,000
Great American Alliance Ins.	01-17	01-18	Underground storage tank liability	Per occurrence	10,000		1,000,000
WICHITA ART MUSEUM							
AXA/Ironshore Indemnity Inc.	01-17	01-18	All risk coverage for fine arts	Per occurrence at insured's	1,000		200,000,000
			collections, on premises; worldwide	Per occurrence not at	1,000		100,000,000
			transit coverage; and other locations.	Art in transit	1,000		100,000,000

# STATISTICAL SECTION

### STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

**Financial trends** information helps the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue capacity** information is intended to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate property and sales tax.

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

**Demographic and economic indicators** are offered to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons across time.

**Operating information** about the City is provided to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services provided and the activities the City performed.

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## **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

			F	iscal Year		
	2008	2009		2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities		 			 	 
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 512,459	\$ 521,613	\$	554,371	\$ 615,404	\$ 659,114
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	57,352	43,927		40,177	48,939	38,986
Highways and streets	4,126	810		-	-	-
Debt service	234,767	264,080		309,669	296,468	277,226
Perpetual care	902	889		852	814	790
Other purposes	6,470	6,470		8,009	12,468	11,135
Unrestricted	(5,937)	43,898		17,248	5,386	1,918
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 810,139	\$ 881,687	\$	930,326	\$ 979,479	\$ 989,169
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 777,044	\$ 762,395	\$	792,751	\$ 828,696	\$ 820,105
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	14,688	17,032		18,915	13,682	32,308
Debt service	3,704	-		-	-	-
Revenue bond covenants	23,401	74,822		90,814	95,954	131,943
Unrestricted	23,480	20,001		26,859	42,979	38,391
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 842,317	\$ 874,250	\$	929,339	\$ 981,311	\$ 1,022,747
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,289,503	\$ 1,284,008	\$	1,347,122	\$ 1,444,100	\$ 1,479,219
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	72,040	60,959		59,092	62,621	71,294
Highways and streets	4,126	810		-	-	-
Debt service	238,471	264,080		309,669	296,468	277,226
Revenue bond covenants	23,401	74,822		90,814	95,954	131,943
Perpetual care	902	889		852	814	790
Other purposes	6,470	6,470		8,009	12,468	11,135
Unrestricted	 17,543	63,899		44,107	 48,365	 40,309
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,652,456	\$ 1,755,937	\$	1,859,665	\$ 1,960,790	\$ 2,011,916

			F	iscal Year		
	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 730,439	\$ 714,088	\$	779,473	\$ 831,119	\$ 860,155
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	23,033	24,909		22,017	30,743	14,594
Highways and streets	-	-		-	702	2,958
Debt service	226,947	221,877		191,172	183,820	180,661
Perpetual care	762	749		721	1,498	1,500
Other purposes	15,372	19,618		23,628	28,192	28,372
Unrestricted	(11,285)	48,517		27,477	38,389	20,546
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 985,268	\$ 1,029,758	\$	1,044,488	\$ 1,114,463	\$ 1,108,786
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 854,195	\$ 908,335	\$	920,577	\$ 956,424	\$ 966,425
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	53,653	31,221		37,578	18,398	9,554
Debt service	-	-		-	-	-
Revenue bond covenants	117,763	107,357		105,443	114,093	131,055
Unrestricted	40,446	61,782		56,332	72,483	85,514
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,066,057	\$ 1,108,695	\$	1,119,930	\$ 1,161,398	\$ 1,192,548
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 1,584,634	\$ 1,622,423	\$	1,700,050	\$ 1,787,543	\$ 1,826,580
Capital projects	76,686	56,130		59,595	49,141	24,148
Highways and streets	-	-		-	702	2,958
Debt service	226,947	221,877		191,172	183,820	180,661
Revenue bond covenants	117,763	107,357		105,443	114,093	131,055
Perpetual care	762	749		721	1,498	1,500
Other purposes	15,372	19,618		23,628	28,192	28,372
Unrestricted	29,161	110,299		83,809	110,872	106,060
Total primary government net position	\$ 2,051,325	\$ 2,138,453	\$	2,164,418	\$ 2,275,861	\$ 2,301,334

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Second
Governmental activities:         41,906         37,210         52,488         55,191         52,538           Public safety         119,123         119,073         126,329         125,525         129,684           Highways and streets         123,526         74,460         49,482         54,168         62,484           Sanitation         5,441         3,648         4,156         3,643         3,567           Health and welfare         33,324         34,924         36,986         34,848         35,358           Culture and recreation         41,031         37,601         39,559         38,344         36,090           Interest on long-term debt         22,264         20,634         19,877         19,277         13,676
General government         \$ 41,906         \$ 37,210         \$ 52,488         \$ 55,191         \$ 52,538           Public safety         119,123         119,073         126,329         125,525         129,684           Highways and streets         123,526         74,460         49,482         54,168         62,484           Sanitation         5,441         3,648         4,156         3,643         3,567           Health and welfare         33,324         34,924         36,986         34,848         35,358           Culture and recreation         41,031         37,601         39,559         38,344         36,090           Interest on long-term debt         22,264         20,634         19,877         19,277         13,676
Public safety         119,123         119,073         126,329         125,525         129,684           Highways and streets         123,526         74,460         49,482         54,168         62,484           Sanitation         5,441         3,648         4,156         3,643         3,567           Health and welfare         33,324         34,924         36,986         34,848         35,358           Culture and recreation         41,031         37,601         39,559         38,344         36,090           Interest on long-term debt         22,264         20,634         19,877         19,277         13,676
Highways and streets       123,526       74,460       49,482       54,168       62,484         Sanitation       5,441       3,648       4,156       3,643       3,567         Health and welfare       33,324       34,924       36,986       34,848       35,358         Culture and recreation       41,031       37,601       39,559       38,344       36,090         Interest on long-term debt       22,264       20,634       19,877       19,277       13,676
Sanitation         5,441         3,648         4,156         3,643         3,567           Health and welfare         33,324         34,924         36,986         34,848         35,358           Culture and recreation         41,031         37,601         39,559         38,344         36,090           Interest on long-term debt         22,264         20,634         19,877         19,277         13,676
Health and welfare       33,324       34,924       36,986       34,848       35,358         Culture and recreation       41,031       37,601       39,559       38,344       36,090         Interest on long-term debt       22,264       20,634       19,877       19,277       13,676
Culture and recreation         41,031         37,601         39,559         38,344         36,090           Interest on long-term debt         22,264         20,634         19,877         19,277         13,676
Interest on long-term debt 22,264 20,634 19,877 19,277 13,676
Total governmental activities expenses         386,615         327,550         328,877         330,996         333,397
Business-type activities:
Water Utility 41,670 44,994 43,408 47,621 48,613
Sewer Utility 34,958 40,991 36,865 37,673 38,577
Airport Authority 27,416 29,672 26,967 26,703 32,651
Stormwater Utility 5,542 7,415 7,504 7,048 8,540
Transit 13,767 13,876 14,485 15,156 15,152
Golf Course System 4,997 4,539 4,705 4,586 4,594
Total business-type activities expenses 128,350 141,487 133,934 138,787 148,127
Total primary government expenses \$ 514,965 \$ 469,037 \$ 462,811 \$ 469,783 \$ 481,524
DDOCDAM DEVENUES
PROGRAM REVENUES
Governmental activities:
Charges for services:
General government \$ 16,008 \$ 13,166 \$ 18,706 \$ 22,011 \$ 14,210
Public safety 5,730 4,919 6,506 6,774 7,093
Highways and streets 5,784 5,231 4,151 5,199 4,423
Sanitation 744 1,026 1,005 875 1,103
Health and welfare 3,816 5,891 1,905 3,931 4,110
Culture and recreation         4,814         4,773         4,799         4,781         5,494
Operating grants and contributions 50,859 45,514 51,904 50,393 47,413
Capital grants and contributions         87,891         82,537         66,923         60,292         33,870
Total governmental activities revenues 175,646 163,057 155,899 154,256 117,716
Business-type activities:
Charges for services:
Water Utility 38,356 51,022 65,003 79,547 80,088
Sewer Utility 33,789 34,490 37,247 44,089 45,979
Airport Authority 21,598 20,713 21,588 21,597 22,112
Stormwater Utility         8,405         8,497         8,515         9,282         9,057
Transit 1,931 1,811 1,828 1,972 2,146
Golf Course System 4,159 4,298 4,111 4,017 4,726
Operating grants and contributions 5,469 5,940 6,305 7,183 6,689
Capital grants and contributions 34,176 40,269 37,797 20,357 15,381
Total business-type activities revenues 147,883 167,040 182,394 188,044 186,178
Total primary government revenues \$ 323,529 \$ 330,097 \$ 338,293 \$ 342,300 \$ 303,894
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)
Governmental activities \$ (210,969) \$ (164,493) \$ (172,978) \$ (176,740) \$ (215,681)
Business-type activities 19,533 25,553 48,460 49,257 38,051
Total primary government net expense \$ (191,436) \$ (138,940) \$ (124,518) \$ (127,483) \$ (177,630)

					F	iscal Year				
	_	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
EXPENSES	· <u> </u>					_	<u> </u>			
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	44,510	\$	46,350	\$	64,844	\$	47,613	\$	62,657
Public safety		129,627		132,601		136,232		151,445		150,548
Highways and streets		60,735		50,698		68,326		44,659		101,127
Sanitation		4,700		4,489		5,384		5,054		5,035
Health and welfare		29,919		29,668		31,896		34,973		33,392
Culture and recreation		34,624		35,629		37,707		43,908		45,189
Interest on long-term debt		15,656		13,729		12,334		14,874		11,258
Total governmental activities expenses		319,771		313,164		356,723		342,526		409,206
Business-type activities:										
Water Utility		50,066		60,654		72,179		75,308		77,795
Sewer Utility		43,743		46,801		44,943		48,510		49,942
Airport Authority		26,781		28,691		38,967		38,671		39,887
Stormwater Utility		7,933		8,476		10,905		10,111		9,937
Transit		15,139		15,340		4,960		5,038		5,296
Golf Course System		4,765		4,887		16,337		14,086		14,829
Total business-type activities expenses		148.427		164.849		188,291		191,724		197,686
Total primary government expenses	\$	468,198	\$	478,013	\$	545,014	\$	534,250	\$	606,892
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	12,432	\$	15,778	\$	22,389	\$	32,111	\$	24,337
Public safety	φ	6,636	φ	6,588	φ	7,411	φ	7,566	φ	3,244
		•		-				· ·		
Highways and streets		4,313		4,558		5,196		6,606		3,584
Sanitation		1,265		1,115		1,085		2,134		4,710
Health and welfare		5,138		3,821		3,332		4,271		2,590
Culture and recreation		4,634		4,798		4,979		5,921		3,707
Operating grants and contributions		46,950		45,088		46,685		49,012		49,218
Capital grants and contributions		11,133		38,795		50,301		51,006		76,791
Total governmental activities revenues		92,501		120,541		141,378		158,627		168,181
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water Utility		64,790		75,173		74,906		77,241		81,026
Sewer Utility		49,754		51,291		53,236		54,626		57,409
Airport Authority		21,964		23,687		25,752		28,394		31,012
Stormwater Utility		9,170		9,315		9,353		9,198		11,897
Transit		2,050		2,035		4,632		4,412		4,352
Golf Course System		4,182		4,301		2,089		1,783		1,908
Operating grants and contributions		7,139		8,859		4,592		7,406		6,781
Capital grants and contributions		33,102		22,871		27,842		33,555		22,290
Total business-type activities revenues		192,151		197,532		202,402		216,615		216,675
Total primary government revenues	\$	284,652	\$	318,073	\$	343,780	\$	375,242	\$	384,856
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Governmental activities	\$	(227,270)	\$	(192,623)	\$	(215,345)	\$	(183,899)	\$	(241,025)
Business-type activities	*	43,724	*	32,683	*	14,111	*	24,891	*	18,989
Total primary government net expense	\$	(183,546)	\$	(159,940)	\$	(201,234)	\$	(159,008)	\$	(222,036)

(Continued)

## **CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)**

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 101,311	\$ 106,500	\$ 105,113	\$ 105,089	\$ 105,874
Sales taxes	51,255	49,444	48,240	54,919	54,095
Franchise taxes	34,272	33,720	36,923	36,779	37,407
Motor vehicle taxes	13,287	13,309	13,094	12,898	13,116
Transient guest taxes	6,325	6,015	5,689	6,041	6,100
Interest and investment earnings	8,874	3,703	2,001	1,003	530
Miscellaneous	16,928	23,843	17,498	7,397	5,683
Special Item - loss on sale of Hyatt Hotel	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	557	(493)	(1,237)	1,766	2,566
Prior period adjustments	(13,345)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	219,464	236,041	227,321	225,892	225,371
Business-type activities:					
Interest and investment earnings	6,710	4,912	3,692	3,803	3,813
Miscellaneous	825	974	1,700	679	2,138
Transfers	(557)	494	1,236	(1,766)	(2,566)
Prior period adjustments	(3,346)	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,632	 6,380	6,628	2,716	3,385
Total primary government	\$ 223,096	\$ 242,421	\$ 233,949	\$ 228,608	\$ 228,756
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	\$ 8,495	\$ 71,548	\$ 54,343	\$ 49,152	\$ 9,690
Business-type activities	23,165	31,933	55,088	51,973	41,436
Total primary government	\$ 31,660	\$ 103,481	\$ 109,431	\$ 101,125	\$ 51,126

	Fiscal Year									
	2013		2014		2015			2016		2017
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	106,347	\$	105,989	\$	106,706	\$	108,266	\$	110,624
Sales taxes		58,519		56,143		57,959		58,660		57,683
Franchise taxes		39,283		41,864		44,304		44,766		45,564
Motor vehicle taxes		13,398		14,397		14,732		15,704		15,738
Transient guest taxes		6,360		6,754		7,255		7,178		7,065
Interest and investment earnings		828		1,422		1,725		2,255		3,921
Miscellaneous		7,755		15,289		11,952		12,585		5,720
Special Item - loss on sale of Hyatt Hotel		-		-		-		(11,754)		-
Transfers		2,406		(4,744)		(3,539)		(4,114)		(11,017)
Prior period adjustments		(11,527)		-		(11,019)		20,328		52
Total governmental activities		223,369		237,114		230,075		253,874		235,350
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings		487		42		449		103		428
Miscellaneous		4,464		5,170		2,013		1,286		714
Transfers		(2,406)		4,744		3,539		4,114		11,017
Prior period adjustments		(2,960)		-		(8,878)		11,073		-
Total business-type activities		(415)		9,956		(2,877)		16,576	'	12,159
Total primary government	\$	222,954	\$	247,070	\$	227,198	\$	270,450	\$	247,509
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	\$	(3,901)	\$	44,491	\$	14,730	\$	69,975	\$	(5,675)
Business-type activities		43,309		42,639		11,234		41,467		31,148
Total primary government	\$	39,408	\$	87,130	\$	25,964	\$	111,442	\$	25,473

#### **FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	2,462	\$	2,175	\$	1,993	\$	_	\$	-
Unreserved		22,451		22,447		22,514		-		-
Nonspendable		-		· -		· <u>-</u>		882		841
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		5,761		6,035
Unassigned		-		-		-		24,091		24,291
Total General Fund	\$	24,913	\$	24,622	\$	24,507	\$	30,734	\$	31,167
Debt Service Fund										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		6,231		21,522		51,730		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		85,545		114,344
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	6,231	\$	22,221	\$	51,730	\$	85,545	\$	114,344
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$	101,176	\$	66,458	\$	55,616	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds		57,993		56,712		58,322		-		-
Capital projects funds		(158,110)		(100,612)		(87,391)		-		-
Permanent fund		666		650		605		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		310		314
Restricted		-		-		-		73,986		66,502
Committed		-		-		-		24,740		25,206
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		-		(76,125)		(83,499)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,725	\$	23,208	\$	27,152	\$	22,911	\$	8,523

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Amounts reported for periods prior to 2011 have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54.

	Fiscal Year										
	2013			2014		2015		2016		2017	
General Fund											
Reserved	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	
Unreserved	•	-	,	-	•	-	,	_	•	-	
Nonspendable		847		888		949		858		850	
Committed		-		-		-		14,000		19,000	
Assigned		5,392		5,384		6,347		5,249		3,704	
Unassigned		26,315		27,859		28,824		36,449		33,262	
Total General Fund	\$	32,554	\$	34,131	\$	36,120	\$	56,556	\$	56,816	
Debt Service Fund											
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved		_		-		-		-		-	
Nonspendable		-		-		4,067		3,777		-	
Restricted		88,293		41,315		27,125		21,984		46,098	
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	88,293	\$	41,315	\$	31,192	\$	25,761	\$	46,098	
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved reported in:											
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Permanent fund		-		-		-		-		-	
Nonspendable		345		356		396		352		369	
Restricted		54,354		59,275		87,087		84,437		75,112	
Committed		15,590		16,527		16,142		18,004		17,101	
Assigned		8,901		1,853		2,084		796		850	
Unassigned		(131,412)		(43,465)		(67,116)		(82,449)		(102,281)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	(52,222)	\$	34,546	\$	38,593	\$	21,140	\$	(8,849)	

#### **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

					iscal Year			
	2008		2009		2010	2011		2012
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 172,		,	\$	172,374	\$ 178,947	\$	179,185
Special assessments	32,		33,887		34,251	33,648		33,327
Franchise taxes	34,		33,720		36,923	36,779		37,407
Intergovernmental	94,	087	74,089		72,228	64,003		61,057
Licenses and permits	6,	511	5,892		6,648	6,735		7,427
Fines and penalties	9,	444	10,430		10,641	10,345		10,476
Rentals	5,	571	4,446		4,578	4,266		4,737
Interest and investment earnings	8,	160	3,594		2,160	1,022		551
Charges for services and sales	10,	748	10,542		10,673	12,019		10,647
Other revenue	19,	566	35,209		23,219	21,283		12,986
Total revenues	393,	109	387,086		373,695	369,047		357,800
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	36,		32,855		34,659	36,587		34,643
Public safety	116,		117,087		120,792	122,930		126,734
Highways and streets	22,		20,937		19,125	22,450		18,185
Sanitation		372	4,372		5,243	4,264		3,722
Health and welfare	31,	364	35,986		40,109	35,379		32,134
Culture and recreation	32,	720	31,892		31,720	30,793		31,061
Debt service:								
Principal	57,	323	79,460		86,867	52,743		65,923
Interest	22,	349	19,924		21,955	19,929		20,027
Capital outlay	165,	767	121,256		83,658	82,901		109,959
Total expenditures	490,		463,769		444,128	407,976		442,388
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures	(97,	269)	(76,683)		(70,433)	(38,929)		(84,588)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of long-term capital debt	64,	165	152,895		123,157	101,043		108,605
Issuance of refunding debt		-	-		-	-		-
Premiums on bonds sold		169	2,573		5,566	11,952		10,003
Discounts on bonds sold		-	-		-	· <u>-</u>		· <u>-</u>
Payments on refunded bonds		-	(43,810)		(29,240)	(43,045)		(22,490)
Transfers from other funds	111,	156	82,417		72,657	73,059		95,855
Transfers to other funds	(109,		(80,210)		(68,369)	(68,280)		(92,540)
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,	<u> </u>	113,865		103,771	74,729		99,433
SPECIAL ITEM								
Sale of Hyatt Hotel		<u> </u>	-		-	-		-
Prior period adjustment		(24)	_		_	_		_
i noi pened adjustiticiti		<u>(47)</u>						
Total changes in fund balances	\$ (31,	614) \$	37,182	\$	33,338	\$ 35,800	\$	14,845
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	19	.5%	26.1%		28.2%	21.0%		23.0%

	 2013		2014	 2015	2016	2017
REVENUES	 	-		 	 	 
Taxes	\$ 184,625	\$	183,283	\$ 186,651	\$ 189,808	\$ 191,109
Special assessments	33,669		31,509	29,797	28,665	28,991
Franchise taxes	39,283		41,863	44,304	44,766	45,563
Intergovernmental	59,823		57,530	70,185	82,921	93,656
Licenses and permits	7,468		7,241	7,732	8,096	2,857
Fines and penalties	9,391		9,858	9,767	9,121	8,271
Rentals	4,400		4,203	6,227	4,328	4,216
Interest and investment earnings	851		1,456	1,725	2,255	3,921
Charges for services and sales	11,052		12,122	21,947	23,525	19,927
Other revenue	13,354		22,117	13,740	15,243	20,795
Total revenues	363,916		371,182	392,075	408,728	419,306
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	36,414		37,368	37,601	39,113	38,243
Public safety	129,573		129,934	131,496	136,049	136,336
Highways and streets	16,676		18,416	20,301	19,760	20,217
Sanitation	3,774		4,366	4,977	4,558	4,671
Health and welfare	31,854		31,656	33,035	36,431	35,388
Culture and recreation	30,379		31,044	33,391	36,591	37,018
Debt service:	,		,	,	,	,
Principal	62,137		50,925	51,669	51,082	57,588
Interest	20,438		17,132	18,699	16,480	16,035
Capital outlay	108,380		76,379	91,671	93,164	118,071
Total expenditures	439,625		397,220	422,840	 433,228	 463,567
Deficiency of revenues under						
expenditures	(75,709)		(26,038)	(30,765)	 (24,500)	 (44,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of long-term capital debt	16,290		108,370	50,560	11,731	34,370
Issuance of refunding debt	-		-	-	13,357	-
Premiums on bonds sold	646		9,842	6,045	2,977	5,629
Discounts on bonds sold	-		(33)	-	(349)	-
Payments on refunded bonds	(35,460)		(48,905)	(32,321)	(24,267)	(1,406)
Transfers from other funds	82,035		90,735	124,180	70,463	84,556
Transfers to other funds	 (77,826)		(92,603)	(126,142)	(72,533)	(88,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,315)		67,406	 22,322	 1,379	 34,817
SPECIAL ITEM						
Sale of Hyatt Hotel			-	 	 20,003	 
Prior period adjustment	 4,614			 4,354	 671	 52
Total changes in fund balances	\$ (85,410)	\$	41,368	\$ (4,089)	\$ (2,447)	\$ (9,392)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	23.1%		20.3%	18.9%	19.8%	17.2%

Fiscal Year

#### **GOVERNMENTAL OWN SOURCE REVENUES BY SOURCE**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

Year	Prop	perty Taxes <sup>1</sup>		Special sessments <sup>2</sup>	Franchise Taxes		
	•		•		•		
2008	\$	114,598	\$	31,789	\$	34,273	
2009		119,809		33,349		33,720	
2010		118,207		33,723		36,923	
2011		117,986		33,557		36,779	
2012		118,990		32,800		37,407	
2013		119,745		33,056		39,283	
2014		120,385		31,407		41,863	
2015		121,437		29,786		44,304	
2016		123,970		28,539		44,766	
2017		126,362		28,343		45,563	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Property taxes include motor vehicle taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Special assessments includes the assessments for improvements. Nuisance assessments are not included above.

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#### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

Year	Taxes		Sp Taxes Asses		 Franchise Taxes	Local Sales Tax		Intergovern- mental		Licenses and Permits	
2008	\$	120,922	\$	32,573	\$ 34,273	\$	51,255	\$	94,087	\$	6,511
2009		125,834		33,887	33,720		49,444		74,089		5,892
2010		124,135		34,251	36,923		48,240		72,228		6,647
2011		124,028		33,648	36,779		54,919		64,003		6,735
2012		125,089		33,327	37,407		54,095		61,057		7,427
2013		126,106		33,669	39,283		58,519		59,823		7,468
2014		127,140		31,509	41,863		56,143		57,530		7,241
2015		128,692		29,797	44,304		57,959		70,185		7,732
2016		131,149		28,665	44,766		58,660		82,921		8,096
2017		133,426		28,991	45,563		57,683		93,656		2,857

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes all collections through specials, including nuisance collections.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (modified accrual basis of accounting) (dollars expressed in thousands)

General				Highways and					ealth and	Culture and		
Year	Go	vernment	Pul	Public Safety		Streets	Sanitation		Welfare		Recreation	
2000	Φ.	20.004	Φ	440 500	Φ.	00.000	œ.	2.072	æ	24.004	æ	20.700
2008	\$	36,064	\$	116,580	\$	22,838	\$	3,872	\$	31,864	\$	32,720
2009		32,855		117,087		20,937		4,372		35,986		31,892
2010		34,640		120,792		19,144		5,243		40,109		31,720
2011		36,588		122,930		22,450		4,264		35,379		30,793
2012		34,643		126,734		18,186		3,722		32,134		31,061
2013		36,414		129,574		16,676		3,774		31,854		30,379
2014		37,368		129,934		18,416		4,366		31,656		31,044
2015		37,601		131,496		20,301		4,977		33,035		33,391
2016		39,113		136,049		19,760		4,559		36,431		36,592
2017		38,243		136,336		20,217		4,671		35,388		37,018

						Ch	arges for				
	Fines and			Interest			vices and	nd Other Revenue			
Year	ear Penalties Re		Rentals	E	arnings	arnings Sal				Total	
2008 \$	9.444	\$	5.571	\$	8.160	\$	10.747	\$	19.566	\$	393.109
2009	10,430	,	4,446	•	3,594	Ť	10,541	•	35,209	Ť	387,086
2010	10,641		4,578		2,160		10,673		23,219		373,695
2011	10,345		4,266		1,022		12,019		21,283		369,047
2012	10,476		4,737		551		10,647		12,987		357,800
2013	9,391		4,400		851		11,052		13,354		363,916
2014	9,857		4,203		1,456		12,122		22,118		371,182
2015	9,767		6,227		1,725		21,947		13,742		392,077
2016	9,121		4,328		2,255		23,525		15,242		408,728
2017	8,271		4,216		3,921		19,927		20,795		419,306

Year	Debt Service	 Capital Outlay	Total
2008 \$	80,673	\$ 165,767	\$ 490,378
2009	98,454	122,187	463,770
2010	108,821	83,658	444,127
2011	72,672	82,901	407,977
2012	85,949	109,959	442,388
2013	82,574	108,380	439,625
2014	68,057	76,412	397,253
2015	70,369	91,671	422,841
2016	67,561	93,163	433,228
2017	73,623	118,071	463,567

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

	Real Property					Persona	al Prop	erty	State Assessed Property			
Year¹		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value			Estimated ctual Value
2008	\$	2,827,209	\$	19,506,118	\$	212,829	\$	871,131	\$	105,794	\$	320,589
2009		2,875,134		19,881,261		177,540		729,638		98,981		299,941
2010		2,904,055		20,011,382		147,887		612,183		98,206		297,594
2011		2,916,488		20,142,275		136,190		559,157		99,311		300,943
2012		2,889,209		19,908,386		125,492		518,004		96,872		293,550
2013		2,910,786		20,007,283		118,751		491,029		94,794		287,253
2014		2,963,148		20,364,338		93,990		404,245		91,126		276,140
2015		3,008,647		20,663,543		83,860		356,982		99,075		300,226
2016		3,091,273		21,259,793		76,025		324,973		102,892		311,793
2017		3,188,988		21,998,612		67,904		293,980		108,329		328,268
-		Totals Assess	ed Pr	operty		Assessed						
						alue as a	_			Tangible		al Valuation
				Estimated		Percent of		otal Direct		aluation of		Bonded Debt
Year	Ass	sessed Value		Actual Value	Ac	tual Value		ax Rate <sup>2</sup>	Mot	tor Vehicles		imitations
2008	\$	3,145,832	\$	20,697,838		15.20%		32.056	\$	401,805	\$	3,547,637
2009		3,151,655		20,910,840		15.07%		32.142		396,701		3,548,356
2010		3,150,148		20,921,159		15.06%		32.272		387,036		3,537,184
2011		3,151,989		21,002,375		15.01%		32.359		381,608		3,533,597
2012		3,111,573		20,719,940		15.02%		32.471		385,358		3,496,931
2013		3,124,331		20,785,565		15.03%		32.509		396,435		3,520,766
2014		3,148,264		21,044,723		14.96%		32.651		404,427		3,552,691
2015		3,191,582		21,320,751	1 14.97%			32.686	417,145			3,608,727
2016		3,270,190 21,896,559						428,945			3,699,135	
2017	3,365,221 22,620,860			14.88% 32.667				436,201 3,801,4				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The assessed value and tax rate of the referenced year supports the budget of the subsequent year. For example, the assessed value of 2015 multiplied by the tax rate supports the budget of fiscal 2016. Excludes valuation of motor vehicles.

Source: Sedgwick County Clerk and Sedgwick County Appraiser

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Direct tax rates are per \$1,000 of actual value.

#### **PROPERTY TAX RATES**

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017

		City of Wichita		Overlapping Rates						
						Unified		Total Direct &		
	Operating		Total		Sedgwick	School	Total	Overlapping		
Year <sup>1</sup>	Millage	Debt Millage	Millage	State Levy	County	District 259	Overlapping	Rates		
2008	23.034	9.022	32.056	1.500	30.377	53.309	85.186	117.242		
2009	23.619	8.523	32.142	1.500	29.868	56.850	88.218	120.360		
2010	24.742	7.530	32.272	1.500	29.359	56.928	87.787	120.059		
2011	24.839	7.520	32.359	1.500	29.428	57.018	87.946	120.305		
2012	24.443	8.028	32.471	1.500	29.447	57.184	88.131	120.602		
2013	24.003	8.506	32.509	1.500	29.377	57.215	88.092	120.601		
2014	24.114	8.537	32.651	1.500	29.478	53.735	84.713	117.364		
2015	24.177	8.509	32.686	1.500	29.383	53.278	84.161	116.847		
2016	24.177	8.508	32.685	1.500	29.393	53.683	84.576	117.261		
2017	24.156	8.511	32.667	1.500	29.393	53.733	84.626	117.293		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Represents the year the taxes were levied to provide support for the subsequent budget year.

Source: Sedgwick County Clerk and Sedgwick County Appraiser

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

For years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

			2017		_	2008					
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Kansas Gas & Electric (Westar Energy Co.)	\$	56,094	1	1.67 %	\$	34,581	1	1.10 %			
Simon Property Group		25,176	2	0.75		31,132	4	0.99			
Walmart		22,974	3	0.68		10,976	9	0.35			
City of Wichita		21,466	4	0.64				-			
Kansas Gas Service (Division of Oneok)		19,826	5	0.59		18,152	5	0.58			
Southwestern Bell Telephone		13,853	6	0.41		32,177	3	1.02			
BF Owner LLC		11,826	7	0.35				-			
Wesley Medical Center LLC (HCA)		9,505	8	0.28		32,853	2	1.04			
Ruffin Riverfront Hotel LLC/Ruffin Epic LLC		7,630	9	0.23				-			
New Market I LLC		7,526	10	0.22				-			
Target Corporation		-				12,216	6	0.39			
Builders, Inc		-				11,058	7	0.35			
Bradley Fair One LLC		-				10,515	8	0.33			
Dillon Real Estate		-				6,478	10	0.21			
	\$	195,876		5.82 %	\$	200,138		6.36 %			

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS, WICHITA AREA

For years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2017

			2008				
	Total Full-time Wichita-area		Percentage of Total City	Total Full-time Wichita-area		Percentage of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Spirit AeroSystems, Inc.	10,700	1	3.60 %	10,370	2	3.43 %	
Textron Aviation	9,300	2	3.13			-	
McConnell Air Force Base	6,807	3	2.29			-	
USD 259 Wichita	5,489	4	1.85	5,508	4	1.82	
Via Christi Health	4,654	5	1.57	5,319	5	1.76	
State of Kansas	4,494	6	1.51	4,084	6	1.35	
Koch Industries, Inc.	3,240	7	1.09			-	
City of Wichita	2,831	8	0.95	3,153	7	1.04	
U.S. Government	2,673	9	0.90			-	
Sedgwick County	2,563	10	0.86	2,821	9	0.93	
Cessna Aircraft Co.			-	12,008	1	3.97	
Hawker Beechcraft Corp.			-	7,500	3	2.48	
Boeing Aircraft Co.			-	3,000	8	0.99	
Bombardier Aerospace Learjet, Inc.			-	2,540	10	0.84	
Percent of total employment			17.75 %			18.61 %	
Total employment	296,900			302,767			

Source: Wichita Business Journal; total employment U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

				Current Yea	r Collections				Total Tax Collections			
Year Ended December 31 <sup>1</sup>	Taxes Levied		Amount		Percentage Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2008	\$	95,692	\$	91,161	95.27 %	<u>\$</u>	4,256	\$	95,417	99.71 %		
2009		100,840		95,255	94.46		3,595		98,850	98.03		
2010		101,298		95,319	94.10		3,337		98,656	97.39		
2011		100,319		95,890	95.59		2,837		98,727	98.41		
2012		101,997		96,611	94.72		2,316		98,927	96.99		
2013		101,036		96,596	95.61		2,072		98,668	97.66		
2014		101,569		97,108	95.61		1,690		98,798	97.27		
2015		102,796		97,403	94.75		1,110		98,513	95.83		
2016		104,322		99,117	95.01		-		99,117	95.01		
2017		106,691		101,733	95.35		-		101,733	95.35		

# TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

				Current Yea	r Collections			Total Tax Collections			
Year Ended December 31 <sup>1</sup>	Taxe	Taxes Levied <sup>2</sup>		Amount	Percentage Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		 Amount	Percentage of Levy <sup>2</sup>		
2008	\$	7,038	\$	5,752	81.73 %	\$	51	\$ 5,803	82.45 %		
2009		7,101		6,127	86.28		221	6,348	89.40		
2010		6,196		6,372	102.84		112	6,484	104.65		
2011		5,991		6,174	103.05		25	6,199	103.47		
2012		6,021		5,820	96.66		181	6,001	99.67		
2013		6,317		5,726	90.64		48	5,774	91.40		
2014		5,732		5,921	103.30		39	5,960	103.98		
2015		6,309		5,834	92.47		5	5,839	92.55		
2016		5,890		5,830	98.98		-	5,830	98.98		
2017		6,175		6,071	98.32		-	6,071	98.32		

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

				Current Yea	ar Collections			Total Tax Collections			
Year Ended Certifi		ssessments Certified to County <sup>3</sup>		Amount	Percentage of Assessment	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Assessment		
2008	\$	30,871	\$	29,097	94.25 %	\$ 1,430	\$	30,527	98.89 %		
2009		30,687		29,756	96.97	809		30,565	99.60		
2010		33,314		30,934	92.86	2,103		33,037	99.17		
2011		34,882		32,010	91.77	940		32,950	94.46		
2012		33,088		29,296	88.54	1,612		30,908	93.41		
2013		31,857		29,090	91.31	1,426		30,516	95.79		
2014		29,982		27,839	92.85	864		28,703	95.73		
2015		28,112		26,575	94.53	660		27,235	96.88		
2016		26,819		25,341	94.49	-		25,341	94.49		
2017		26,810		25,514	95.17	-		25,514	95.17		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The year shown is the year in which the collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the county the previous year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The amount reported as Taxes Levied is the estimated tax revenue from the certified budgets. Economic development tax increment financing districts collect all property taxes paid above the base year and do not have a district levy. As a result, collections may exceed the budgeted amounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Special assessments of proprietary funds, advance payments and nuisance assessments are not included.

## RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands except per capita amounts)

					G		oss Bonded	Less: Amounts Available in Debt	Debt Payable From Local	Debt Payable from Transient
Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>		Debt <sup>2</sup>		Service Fund	Sales Tax	Guest Tax				
\$	3,547,637	\$	439,741	6,231	129,165	4,639				
	3,548,356		473,825	22,221	119,540	3,737				
	3,537,184		529,989	29,586	130,730	2,847				
	3,533,597		548,155	23,648	123,455	1,956				
	3,496,931		584,272	18,325	152,390	1,064				
	3,520,766		502,779	26,142	122,195	167				
	3,552,691		670,474	29,685	148,770	2,485				
	3,608,727		729,710	5,992	131,560	2,485				
	3,699,135		668,373	11,032	114,035	2,485				
	3,801,422		651,740	18,137	96,275	2,480				
		\$ 3,547,637 3,548,356 3,537,184 3,533,597 3,496,931 3,520,766 3,552,691 3,608,727 3,699,135	Assessed Value <sup>1</sup> \$ 3,547,637 \$ 3,548,356 3,537,184 3,533,597 3,496,931 3,520,766 3,552,691 3,608,727 3,699,135	\$ 3,547,637 \$ 439,741 3,548,356 473,825 3,537,184 529,989 3,533,597 548,155 3,496,931 584,272 3,520,766 502,779 3,552,691 670,474 3,608,727 729,710 3,699,135 668,373	Assessed Value <sup>1</sup> Gross Bonded Debt <sup>2</sup> Available in Debt Service Fund           \$ 3,547,637         \$ 439,741         6,231           3,548,356         473,825         22,221           3,537,184         529,989         29,586           3,533,597         548,155         23,648           3,496,931         584,272         18,325           3,520,766         502,779         26,142           3,552,691         670,474         29,685           3,608,727         729,710         5,992           3,699,135         668,373         11,032	Assessed Value <sup>1</sup> Gross Bonded Debt <sup>2</sup> Available in Debt Service Fund         From Local Sales Tax           \$ 3,547,637         \$ 439,741         6,231         129,165           3,548,356         473,825         22,221         119,540           3,537,184         529,989         29,586         130,730           3,533,597         548,155         23,648         123,455           3,496,931         584,272         18,325         152,390           3,520,766         502,779         26,142         122,195           3,552,691         670,474         29,685         148,770           3,608,727         729,710         5,992         131,560           3,699,135         668,373         11,032         114,035				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes assessed value and motor vehicle valuations expressed in thousands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes all long-term general obligation debt repayable from governmental and proprietary funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Based on most recent population data reported on page H-27.

Debt Payable				Rat	tio of Net			
from	Debt Payable			Bon	ded Debt	Ne	t Bonded	
Proprietary	from Special	Net E	Bonded Debt	to A	Assessed		Debt Per	
Revenues	Assessments		Payable		Value	(	Capita <sup>3</sup>	Year
12.492	227,550	\$	59,664	\$	0.017	\$	163.09	2008
20,101	241,420	Ψ	66,806	*	0.019	*	179.50	2009
26,723	255,270		84,833		0.024		221.64	2010
40,681	269,630		88,785		0.025		231.41	2011
48,360	254,955		109,178		0.031		283.05	2012
44,285	216,625		93,365		0.027		241.14	2013
184,285	192,575		112,674		0.032		290.15	2014
270,056	181,733		137,884		0.038		354.38	2015
259,063	167,574		114,184		0.031		292.69	2016
267,718	172,707		94,423		0.025		241.74	2017

#### **RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands, except per capita amounts)

				Proprietary Activities	S			Governmental	I Activities
Fiscal Year	W	/ater Utility Bonds	Sewer Utility Bonds	Airport Authority Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	Bond ticipation Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Local Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
2008	\$	175,877	138,620	74,897		12,492	4,170	427,249	-
2009		250,093	181,090	63,150		20,100	-	453,725	-
2010		266,444	195,165	62,700		26,723	12,624	503,266	-
2011		250,350	181,970	62,020		41,036	10,245	507,119	-
2012		243,497	181,249	11,370		49,005	-	535,267	-
2013		239,883	181,879	11,310		44,834	7,933	457,945	-
2014		231,195	180,231	11,330		196,082	96,565	474,391	1,635
2015		234,609	181,503	5,460		287,881	-	441,858	1,698
2016		238,517	186,735	5,460		276,622	-	391,751	1,471
2017		239,815	229,615	5,460		284,852	-	366,887	3,045
		G	overnmental Activit						
				Bond		Total Debt		Total Debt as a	
	H	JD Section	Capital Lease	Anticipation		Primary	al Debt Per	Percent of Per	
Fiscal Year	·	108 Loan	Debt	Notes		Government	 Capita <sup>1</sup>	Capita Income	_
2008	\$	1,565	1,472	34,990	\$	871,332	\$ 2,382	5.60	%
2009		1,285	1,178	39,501		1,010,122	2,714	6.94	
2010		990	851	1,813		1,070,576	2,797	7.32	
2011		680	510	14,158		1,068,088	2,784	6.51	
2012		350	153	10,465		1,031,356	2,674	5.92	
2013		-	435	3,465		947,684	2,448	5.33	
2014		-	341	-		1,191,770	3,069	6.41	
2015		-	272	-		1,153,281	2,964	6.26	
2016		-	171	-		1,100,727	2,822	5.95	
2017		-	64	-		1,129,738	2,892	6.10	
		nponent Unit chita Public Building							
Fiscal Year	C	ommission							
2008	\$	24,230							
2009		21,805							
2010		16,705							
2011		14,010							
2012		11,220							
2013		1,595							
2014		-							
2015		-							
2016		-							
2017		-							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Expressed in dollars. Population figures are presented on page H-27 of this section.

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands except per capita amounts)

		General	 : Amounts		Percent of Estimated Actual		
Fiscal Year	(	Obligation Bonds <sup>1</sup>	 able in Debt vice Fund	Total	Value of Taxable Property <sup>2</sup>		Per Capita <sup>3</sup>
	_					_	
2008	\$	439,741	\$ 6,231	\$ 433,510	2.09 %	\$	1,185.0
2009		473,825	22,221	451,604	2.16		1,213.4
2010		529,989	51,730	478,259	2.29		1,249.6
2011		548,155	85,454	462,701	2.20		1,206.0
2012		584,272	114,344	469,928	2.27		1,218.3
2013		502,779	88,293	414,486	1.99		1,070.5
2014		670,474	41,315	629,159	2.99		1,620.2
2015		729,710	31,192	698,518	3.28		1,795.3
2016		668,373	25,761	642,612	2.93		1,647.2
2017		651,740	18,136	633,604	2.80		1,622.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes all general obligation debt.

#### RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Del	ot Service <sup>1</sup>	 Total vernmental penditures <sup>2</sup>	Service to Government Expenditures	
2008	\$	43,384	\$ 19,230	\$	62,614	\$ 490,379	12.77	%
2009		44,190	17,673		61,863	463,770	13.34	
2010		47,070	20,870		67,940	444,128	15.30	
2011		50,619	18,441		69,060	407,977	16.93	
2012		51,435	17,001		68,436	442,388	15.47	
2013		51,322	16,594		67,916	439,625	15.45	
2014		47,460	16,648		64,108	397,253	16.14	
2015		51,669	18,510		70,179	422,841	16.60	
2016		51,082	16,480		67,562	433,228	15.60	
2017		57,587	16,035		73,622	471,974	15.60	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes debt service related to all governmental activities except for that related to a Section 108 loan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excludes estimated actual value of motor vehicles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Population figures provided on page H-27 on this section.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes expenditures of all governmental fund types.

#### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
Debt limit	\$	1,064,291	\$	1,064,507	\$	1,061,156	\$	1,060,079	\$	1,049,079
Total net debt applicable to limit		202,312		221,768		226,525	5 197,552			169,407
Legal debt margin	\$	861,979	\$	842,739	\$	834,631	\$	862,527	\$	879,672
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit		19.01%		20.83%		21.35%		18.64%		16.15%

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	1,056,230	\$	1,065,807	\$	1,082,618	\$	1,109,740	\$	1,140,427
	137,511		244,903		320,290		323,362		306,658
\$	918,719	\$	820,904	\$	762,328	\$	786,378	\$	833,769
	13.02%		22.98%		29.58%		29.14%		26.89%
Tot	al debt							\$	1,130,435
Add	•	ited ta	ed valuation of ingible valuatio			perty		\$	3,365,221 436,201 3,801,422
			lized assessed	l valu	e)			\$	1,140,427
Debt applicable to limit:  General obligation bonds and temporary notes  Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt  Total net debt applicable to limit									328,303 21,645 306,658
Leg	gal debt margir	1						\$	833,769

#### **COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT**

For years ended December 31, 2015 through December 31, 2017

	December 31, 2015			Dece	31, 2016	December 31, 2017			
	Percent of			Percent of			Percent of		
	Debt			Debt			Debt		
	Applicable		City of Wichita	Applicable		City of Wichita	Applicable		City of Wichita
	to City		Share of Debt	to City		Share of Debt	to City		Share of Debt
Direct Debt:									
General obligation bonded debt, payable f	rom:								
Ad valorem taxes		\$	73,960,475		\$	58,251,131		\$	47,632,851
Special assessments			181,733,151			167,574,036			172,706,820
Tax increment financing			22,830,000			20,751,857			18,022,371
Transient guest taxes			2,485,000			2,485,000			2,480,000
Local sales tax			133,285,570			115,532,150			96,275,000
Premiums (discounts)			29,261,017			28,627,760			29,770,288
Capital lease			272,211			170,723			64,219
Total direct debt			443,827,424			393,392,657			366,951,549
Overlapping debt:									
Sedgwick County	81.7%		184,548,980	81.6%		154,848,240	81.3%		142,035,165
USD 259	59.7%		252,155,050	59.0%		235,926,250	58.5%		216,373,950
Total overlapping debt			436,704,030			390,774,490			358,409,115
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$	880,531,454		\$	784,167,147		\$	725,360,664

Note: Percentage of overlapping debt based on assessed valuation.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

For years 2008 through 2017

Fiscal Year	Population of Wichita	Population of Wichita MSA <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income of Wichita MSA (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income
2008	365,838	603,205	26,268,985	42,566
2009	372,186	612,683	24,512,628	39,082
2010	382,743	631,789	24,143,246	38,207
2011	383,663	633,118	27,076,189	42,750
2012	385,720	636,015	28,738,923	45,183
2013	387,178	638,177	29,299,265	45,909
2014	388,333	640,429	30,672,425	47,882
2015	389,081	642,782	30,456,154	47,365
2016	390,116	644,680	30,554,305	47,395
2017	390,591	645,628	30,554,305	47,395
			Average Annual Unemp	loyment Rates
Fiscal Year	Median Age	School Enrollment	City of Wichita	Wichita MSA
2008	34.0	49,146	4.9%	4.5%
2009	34.3	49,658	9.1%	8.2%
2010	33.9	50,033	9.5%	8.6%
2011	34.3	50,103	8.6%	7.7%
2012	35.1	50,639	7.4%	6.7%
2013	34.0	51,169	6.4%	6.0%
2014	34.0	51,330	5.6%	5.2%
2015	34.6	51,133	5.0%	4.6%
2016	34.7	50,566	5.0%	4.6%
2017	34.7	50,416	4.4%	4.2%

Data provided by the Center of Economic Development and Business Research, W. Frank Barton School of Business, Wichita State University, as provided at time of publishing. The statistical information may reflect revisions made to data originally reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017 (dollars expressed in thousands)

				Water	Revenue Bo	nds			
Fiscal Year	\$ Gross Earnings	\$	Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	Ava	Revenue ailable for ot Service	\$	Principal 8,640	\$ 8,049	Coverage
2009 2010	55,251 72,632		23,938 21,965		31,313 50,667		9,321 11,024	8,273 12,813	1.78 2.13
2010	81,368		29,136		52,232		13,119	12,337	2.13
2012	83,737		31,246		52,491		14,087	11,127	2.08
2013	69,355		32,522		36,833		13,546	11,274	1.48
2014	80,476		29,182		51,294		13,166	10,746	2.15
2015	82,604		28,982		53,622		12,759	10,289	2.33
2016	83,383		32,030		51,353		15,427	10,120	2.01
2017	87,683		31,588		56,095		12,859	8,975	2.57
				Sewer	Revenue Bo	nds			
	Gross		Less: Operating and Maintenance	Ava	Revenue ailable for				
Fiscal Year	 Earnings		Expense	Deb	ot Service		Principal	 Interest	Coverage
2008	\$ 36,667	\$	20,010	\$	16,657	\$	6,220	\$ 6,817	1.28
2009 2010	36,295 38,545		20,247 20,563		16,048 17,982		6,613 7,450	6,664 9,274	1.21 1.08
2010	45,304		21,682		23,622		9,424	9,665	1.24
2012	47,713		22,509		25,204		10,712	7,670	1.37
2013	52,074		23,389		28,685		10,290	8,333	1.54
2014	53,402		23,314		30,088		9,324	7,958	1.74
2015	55,882		22,217		33,665		8,762	7,817	2.03
2016	57,355		25,004		32,351		10,478	7,915	1.76
2017	60,865		25,041		35,824		11,815	8,220	1.79
				l Water	and Sewer R	Reveni	ue Bonds		
			Less: Operating and	Net	Revenue				
	Gross		Maintenance		ailable for				_
Fiscal Year	 Earnings	_	Expense	Dek	ot Service	_	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	\$ 81,302	\$	44,083	\$	37,219	\$	14,860	\$ 14,866	1.25
2009	91,546		44,185		47,361		15,934	14,937	1.53
2010	111,177		42,528		68,649		18,474	22,087	1.69
2011	126,672		50,818		75,854		22,543	22,002	1.70
2012	131,450		53,755		77,695		24,799	18,797	1.78
2013	121,429		55,911		65,518		23,836	19,607	1.51
2014	133,878		52,496		81,382		22,490	18,704	1.98
2015	138,486		51,199 57,034		87,287 83 704		21,521	18,106 18,035	2.20
2016 2017	140,738 148,548		57,034 56,629		83,704 91,919		25,905 24,674	18,035 17,195	1.90 2.20
2017	140,340		50,029		פופ,ופ		24,074	17,190	2.20

Note: The covenants of the revenue bonds require the combined Utilities to produce net revenues for the debt service of the Utilities' revenue bonds of not less that 120% of the current year's debt service requirements.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017

Fiscal Year Function **Public Safety** Police stations Police patrol units Fire stations **Highways and Streets** 1,898 1,909 Streets (miles) 1,882 1,884 1,904 1,917 1,859 1,902 1,906 1,921 Signalized intersections **Culture and Recreation** 5,281 4,892 4,886 4,903 4,904 4,996 5,004 Parks acreage 4,892 4,905 5,008 Swimming pools Interactive water features Fishing ponds Tennis courts Exercise/fitness trails Children's playgrounds Community centers Golf courses Libraries Water Water mains (miles) 2,298 2,357 2,361 2,387 2,407 2,422 2,416 2,413 2,383 2,314 Maximum daily capacity (million gallons per day) 1 Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) 2 2,011 2,013 2,134 2,134 2,016 2,016 2,022 2,030 2,033 2,046 Storm sewers (miles) 1,091 1,395 1,459 Maximum daily treatment capacity (million gallons per day) Airport **Transit** Bus fleet Paratransit vans 

Source: City of Wichita Operating Departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimated daily average

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Miles of sanitary sewers are estimates

#### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017

	Fiscal Year										
Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012						
Public Safety											
Police											
Dispatched calls for 911 service	234,578	238,766	286,507	226,047	227,787						
Parking violations	23,922	22,011	21,234	17,105	14,917						
Traffic violations Fire	64,113	77,589	72,303	72,983	64,437						
Number of unit responses	68,818	69,332	69,680	72,226	73,389						
Fires contained to room of origin	78%	73%	64%	62%	71%						
Inspections <sup>3</sup>	5,753	4,092	4,187	4,731	12,969						
Highways and Streets											
Street resurfacing (miles)	18	11	11	14	22						
Potholes repaired	93,880	51,241	70,306	54,075	47,851						
Outros and Barrastian											
Culture and Recreation	101110	170.000	101 170	150 101	170.000						
Golf rounds played	164,140	172,096	161,179	158,124	178,886						
Trees planted	2,189	2,090	1,624	702	1,944						
Swim lessons Botanica visitors	1,490	1,379	1,377	1,721	1,531						
Convention & Performance Center <sup>1</sup>	102,877	97,390	105,881	145,105	166,390						
Conventions	28	18	29	30	29						
Consumer shows	na	na	29	27	33						
Performances	na	na	65	67	63						
Other events	na	na	173	210	207						
Library circulation	2,248,824	2,237,881	2,284,698	2,304,924	2,218,997						
Library program attendance	69,597	70,030	70,528	68,507	71,714						
Water Water customers <sup>2</sup>	4.44.000	4.40.400	444.500	444.740	444.400						
	141,622	142,196	144,529	144,710	144,190						
Main breaks	198	165	242	339	340						
(per 1,000 miles of mains)	54	54	57	61	60						
Average daily consumption (million gallons per day)	54	54	57	01	60						
Sewer (wastewater) Sewer customers <sup>2</sup>	100 100	400 700	104 500	404 504	104 101						
	133,160	133,799	134,508	134,534	134,491						
Average daily sewage treated (million gallons per day)	40	37	36	27	29						
Airport											
Number of passengers	1,619,075	1,505,607	1,549,395	1,536,354	1,509,206						
Passenger enplanements	805,286	746,283	772,608	764,622	752,108						
Number of daily flights	43	41	38	35	33						
Transit											
Bus fleet	2,255,051	2,170,346	2,210,177	2,073,725	1,940,461						
Paratransit vans	325,433	342,500	352,043	343,138	309,872						
ו מומנומווטוג עמווט	323,433	342,300	JJZ,U43	J <del>4</del> J, 130	303,012						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Convention and Performance Center event records not available in earliest years.

Source: City of Wichita Operating Departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Water and Sewer customers estimated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fire Department increased enforcement efforts related code administration inspections beginning in 2012.

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Public Safety							
Police							
Dispatched calls for 911 service	231,290	218,614	218,160	221,529	219,955		
Parking violations	14,276	16,012	16,372	12,156	9,369		
Traffic violations	54,820	58,824	53,184	48,170	37,531		
Fire							
Number of unit responses	73,184	76,539	76,962	76,328	78,160		
Fires contained to room of origin	72%	69%	76%	64%	65%		
Inspections <sup>3</sup>	15,225	7,342	7,873	9,320	7,508		
Highways and Streets							
Street resurfacing (miles)	14	22	22	12	16		
Potholes repaired	54,661	56,558	73,275	66,488	78,333		
Culture and Recreation							
Golf rounds played	155,460	155,611	166,536	157,572	151,716		
Trees planted	291	909	1,422	1,647	1,825		
Swim lessons	1,394	1,433	1,126	1,073	1,321		
Botanica visitors	154,509	206,193	220,041	220,716	231,542		
Convention & Performance Center <sup>1</sup>							
Conventions	26	28	27	23	25		
Consumer shows	30	30	33	35	36		
Performances	52	66	57	60	54		
Other events	171	139	324	265	195		
Library circulation	2,137,656	2,102,505	2,104,230	1,983,642	1,942,851		
Library program attendance	62,291	56,944	70,035	66,915	74,748		
Water							
Water customers <sup>2</sup>	144,261	144,106	146,717	147,876	152,758		
Main breaks	233	214	296	371	391		
(per 1,000 miles of mains)							
Average daily consumption	51	52	50	50	50		
(million gallons per day)							
Sewer (wastewater)							
Sewer customers <sup>2</sup>	133,952	136,019	137,058	138,126	138,189		
Average daily sewage treated (million gallons per day)	38	37	35	35	34		
Airport							
Number of passengers	1,512,507	1,533,669	1,571,348	1,602,311	1,620,240		
Passenger enplanements	757,401	763,597	782,725	798,804	810,246		
Number of daily flights	34	34	34	32	33		
Transit							
Bus fleet	1,851,654	1,864,279	1,886,495	1,233,899	1,262,552		
Para-transit vans	301,465	260,906	237,441	69,191	71,713		

Source: City of Wichita Operating Departments

Convention and Performance Center event records not available in earliest years.
 Water and Sewer customers estimated.
 Fire Department increased enforcement efforts related code administration inspections beginning in 2012.

#### CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

For years ended December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2017

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
City council and city manager	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	20	21	21
General government	28	25	24	23	36	24	19	22	21	17
Economic development	4	9	8	2	4	4	4	3	4	4
Financial services	73	73	71	71	70	68	67	68	68	73
Legal services	25	26	26	26	27	26	26	26	27	27
Building services	111	111	111	69	92	95	101	101	101	100
Fleet services	61	60	60	54	54	55	57	57	57	57
Municipal court	115	116	116	113	120	116	116	115	115	115
Information technology	56	59	56	56	56	56	57	59	59	59
Metropolitan planning	31	31	31	29	28	28	18	18	17	13
Human resources	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	19	14
Public Safety										
Police	860	860	834	846	854	843	840	838	846	845
Fire	436	436	438	437	453	453	452	453	453	453
Metropolitan area building										
and construction	81	83	101	78	78	63	53	50	49	47
Flood control	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Highways and Streets										
Administration	5	5	5	56	43	9	9	9	9	9
Street maintenance	129	123	123	119	119	121	121	121	121	121
Engineering and architecture	105	102	102	105	104	93	88	88	87	87
Sanitation										
Landfill operations	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	12	12
Street cleaning	21	26	26	26	24	24	24	24	24	24
Health and Welfare										
Housing and community services	89	90	91	90	89	88	82	82	81	81
Environmental services	67	68	49	31	30	36	29	29	29	28
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	155	155	155	155	151	149	139	138	135	134
Art museum	24	26	26	26	26	26	26	22	18	13
Parks and recreation	185	185	121	139	122	158	124	129	140	136
Golf courses	38	38	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Community facilities	46	58	51	51	51	51	52	49	46	50
Water Utility	223	230	228	193	186	214	214	215	207	208
Sewer Utility	163	163	161	155	155	154	154	154	154	154
Airport Authority	114	115	115	119	126	118	134	136	136	140
Stormwater Utility	33	38	38	37	37	38	39	39	39	39
Transit	133	131	154	135	135	135	139	138	136	145
Total	3,464	3,495	3,407	3,326	3,356	3,331	3,270	3,274	3,282	3,277

Note: Numbers presented are authorized positions as reported in the Adopted Budget.

### SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

### SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

The Single Audit Section contains reports of the Independent Auditor's, schedules and exhibits reflecting Federal, State and local matching participation in various projects and programs of the City.



# 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wichita, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wichita, Kansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

June 27, 2018 Wichita, Kansas



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND FOR THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Wichita, Kansas

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the City of Wichita, Kansas' (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide) for the City's passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2017. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs and to its passenger facility charge program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and its passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the Guide. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and the passenger facility charge program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or the passenger facility charge program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and the passenger facility charge program, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

June 27, 2018 Wichita, KS

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Passed Through to	Total Federal
Federal Grant or Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Kansas Forest Service:				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	GXFS602201; BG2717	\$ -	\$ 4,921
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,921
U.S. Department of Defense				
Passed through Wichita State University:				
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP480015215650002	-	421
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	SP480017217650002		3,570
Total U.S. Department of Defense				3,991
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Funding:			044.000	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (6)	14.218		341,650	3,185,419
Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231		105,421	119,512
HOME Investment Partnerships Program Public and Indian Housing	14.239 14.850			1,298,632 2,027,200
Resident Opportunity and Supportive Services-Service Coordinators	14.870		61,329	38,639
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (1)	14.871		-	15,136,899
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872		=	769,315
Mainstream Vouchers (1)	14.879		-	295,260
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896		=	176,384
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			508,400	23,047,260
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Funding:				
Joint Law Enforcement Operations	16.111		-	8,944
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		-	449,780
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		-	223,265
Passed through Sedgwick County: Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	2016-MC-FX-K005		129,501
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-H2865-KS-DJ		7,241
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-H2722-KS-DJ	_	20,709
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-H3013-KS-DJ	=	58,705
Passed through Kansas Governor's Grant Program:				,
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	16-VOCA-43	-	1,657
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	17-VOCA-44	-	49,318
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	17-VOCA-43	=	119,690
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18-VOCA-45	-	22,891
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	18-VOCA-44	=	28,614
Passed through Kansas Bureau of Investigation Program: National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2015-AK-BX-K001		1,518
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10.033	2013-AN-DA-N001	<u> </u>	1,121,833
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Funding:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		-	14,790,062
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (2)	20.500		83,593	9,400,988
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program (2)	20.507		-	252,596
Passed through Kansas Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0351-01	-	32,524
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0597-01	-	2,294,661
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0593-01	-	1,303,993
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0613-01	-	1,903,389
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0614-01	-	360,078
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0582-01	-	24,100
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0639-01	-	238,312
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	TE-0624-01	-	42,656
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	U-0407-01	-	250,000
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	N-0612-01	-	1,300
Highway Planning and Construction (4)	20.205	KA-2382-01	-	14,670,219

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

Federal Grant or Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
December 16 and				
Passed through Kansas Department of Transportation (continued):	00.000	DC 4400 47		44.000
State and Community Highway Safety (3)	20.600	PS-1132-17	-	14,288
State and Community Highway Safety (3)	20.600	PT-1049-17	-	57,989
State and Community Highway Safety (3)	20.600	PT-1701-17	-	299,910
State and Community Highway Safety (3)	20.600	SP-1300-18, PT104918	-	5,553
National Priority Safety Programs (3)	20.616	SP-4704-17	-	5,515
National Priority Safety Programs (3)	20.616	SP-4505-17		5,713
Total U.S. Department of Justice			83,593	45,953,846
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment:				
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	00796209	_	98.472
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	00796210	_	15.975
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations				,
and Special Purpose Activities Related to the Clean Air Act	66.034	97754601	_	(204)
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations				(== .)
and Special Purpose Activities Related to the Clean Air Act	66.034	97754601	_	21,764
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	C900740522	_	4,538
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	001.00	00001.10022		140,545
10tal 0101 21111011110111111 1 100001011 / 1g0110)				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:				
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	16-CSBG-01	147,946	692,697
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	16-DISC-01A	-	7,000
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	16-DISC-01B	-	20,000
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17-CSBG-01	47,534	215,671
Passed through Kansas Department of Health and Environment:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant (5)	93.575	3028-2643450F	-	136,367
Child Care and Development Block Grant (5)	93.575	3028-2643450G	-	113,464
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			195,480	1,185,199
Executive Office of the President				
Passed through Kansas Bureau of Investigation:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G15MW0003A		838
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G16MW0003A	-	21,770
	95.001	GTOWWOOOSA	-	
Total Executive Office of the President				22,608
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Funding:				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036		-	1,669
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083		-	403,808
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	405,477
·				
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 787,473	\$ 71,885,680

<sup>(1)</sup> Housing Voucher Cluster (\$15,432,159)
(2) Federal Transit Cluster (\$9,653,584)
(3) Highway Safety Grant Cluster (\$388,968)
(4) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (\$21,121,232)
(5) CCDF Cluster (\$249,831)
(6) CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster (\$3,185,419)

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Wichita and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR Section 200. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### 2. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed under Section 200.414(f) of the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. Federal Forfeited Property Program

In 2017, the Narcotic Seizure program acquired \$570,964 in federal forfeited property and expended \$448,304 on the qualified program expenditures.

#### 4. Community Services Block Grant

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is passed to the City of Wichita through the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. Expenditures for the grant program years ending September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following tables.

CSBG Grant Program Year Ended September 30, 2017												
	Budget			Actual								
	Apr	Apr 1, 2016 to		Apr 1, 2016 to Jan 1, 2017 to					Apr 1, 2016 to		<u> </u>	
	Sep	ot 30, 2017	De	c 31, 2016	Sep	ot 30, 2017		Total				
Revenue	\$	971,598	\$	251,901	\$	719,697	\$	971,598	\$	-		
Expenditures:			,						<u> </u>			
Personnel	\$	556,343	\$	204,551	\$	445,382	\$	649,933	\$ (93	,590)		
Contractual		344,414		32,382		187,303		219,685	12	4,729		
Commodities		20,841		14,968		19,932		34,900	(14	,059)		
Other		50,000		-		67,080		67,080	(17	(080,		
Total expenditures	\$	971,598	\$	251,901	\$	719,697	\$	971,598	\$	-		

CSBG Grant Program Year Ending September 30, 2018								
		Budget		Actual				
		1, 2017 to ot 30, 2018		1, 2017 to c 31, 2017				
Revenue	\$	966,414	\$	208,642				
Expenditures:		_						
Personnel	\$	549,637	\$	144,988				
Contractual		347,238		64,245				
Commodities		19,539		6,438				
Other		50,000		-				
Total expenditures	\$	966,414	\$	215,671				

#### 5. Passenger Facility Charges

The accompanying schedule of Passenger Facility Charges is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts included or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Wichita Airport Authority Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)									
Approved Application	Unl	iquidated PFC					Unli	quidated PFC	
Project Number	Beg	Beginning Balance		Collected	PFC E	xpended	En	Ending Balance	
94-01-C-00-ICT	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
96-02-C-00-ICT		1,247,191		-		-		1,247,191	
98-03-C-00-ICT		2,180,053		-		-		2,180,053	
03-04-C-00-ICT		7,444,058		-		-		7,444,058	
07-05-C-00-ICT		1,210,332		-		-		1,210,332	
08-06-C-00-ICT		143,220		-		-		143,220	
10-07-C-00-ICT		6,281,540		3,156,319	12	,261,965		(2,824,106)	
Total	\$	18,506,394	\$	3,156,319	\$ 12	,261,965	\$	9,400,748	

# **CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEM	<u>ENTS</u>				
	ditor issued on whether the financial were prepared in accordance with GAAP:		Unmo	odified	-
Internal control over fi  Material weakness	The state of the s		Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficie	ncies identified?		Yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance m	aterial to financial statements noted?		Yes	Х	No
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over n  Material weakness	najor federal programs: ses identified?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficie	ncies identified?	Х	Yes		none reported
Type of auditor's repo programs:		See b	elow	-	
Any audit findings dis accordance with 2 0	closed that are required to be reported in CFR 200.516(a)?	X	Yes		No
	federal programs and type of auditor's ompliance for major federal programs:				
CFDA NUMBER	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM				OPINION
14.239 14.871/14.879 20.500/20.507	HOME Investment Partnership Program Housing Voucher Cluster Federal Transit Cluster				Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
Dollar threshold used			ф <b>7</b> Г0		
between type A and	rtype o programs.		\$ 750	,,000	-
Auditee qualified as lo	ow-risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

# **CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

## SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

## CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Finding 2017-001 (Significant Deficiency):

CFDA #14.871/#14.879: Housing Voucher Cluster, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, all open grant awards

**Criteria:** Under CFR 982 Section 404(a)(3), a Public Housing Authority must not make any housing assistance payments for a dwelling unit that fails to meet the Housing Quality Standards, unless the owner corrects the defects found within no more than 30 calendar days.

**Condition:** Housing Quality Standards (HQS) reinspections were not performed on failed inspections within the mandated 30 calendar days of the initial inspection.

Questioned Costs: None were noted.

**Context:** Out of the 60 tenant files selected for testing for HQS, 7 files had the reinspection performed later than 30 days from the initial failed HQS inspection.

The sample size was determined based upon guidelines provided by the AICPA which was not a statistically valid sample.

**Cause:** Our understanding is that the Wichita Housing Authority prioritized reinspections of life threatening HQS deficiencies and initial HQS inspections. The unit passed reinspection, therefore abatement of rent was not necessary.

**Effect:** Failure to conduct HQS reinspections within 30 days could result in a landlord receiving payments for substandard dwelling units.

**Recommendations:** We recommend the City implement controls to ensure all HQS reinspections are performed within 30 days of the initial inspection.

Views of Responsible Officials / Planned Corrective Actions (Unaudited): In 2017, the department continued to administer the Housing Choice Voucher Program with three inspectors and one supervisor. This full-time equivalent staffing level neither factors annual leave (i.e Use or Lose) nor extended absences such as Family Medical Leave. These factors contributed to non-life-threatening re-inspections falling outside the regulatory requirement.

In January 2018, the department hired one additional inspector. Having four full-time inspectors and a supervisor is expected to provide a staffing level sufficient to manage the workload and complete all reinspections within the prescribed 30 day time period.

# **WATER UTILITIES SECTION**

# **WATER UTILITIES SECTION**

The Water Utilities Section contains schedules and exhibits that fulfill the requirements of the Water and Sewer bond covenants.



Wichita Water & Sewer Utilities Director's Office City Hall – Eighth Floor 455 North Main Street Wichita, Kansas 67202

June 27, 2018

To our Water and Sewer Bondholders:

Please review and accept the 2017 Annual Report, presented on behalf of the City of Wichita and the Water and Sewer Utilities.

The Utilities strive to provide high-quality, reliable water and sewer service to residents of Wichita and customers in the surrounding communities. The Utilities' services need to represent a good value to the customer base, which is achieved by ensuring effective and efficient operations, positive customer service, and strategic financial management.

On average last year, the Water and Sewer Utilities treated and distributed about 50 million gallons per day (MGD) of potable water. The sewer system collects and processes about 35 MGD of wastewater. The Utilities serve more than 450,000 citizens of southcentral Kansas. Services include maintenance of more than 4,400 miles of water and sewer mains, operation of approximately 60 sanitary sewer lift stations and four sewage treatment plants, pump stations, elevated storage tanks, nearly 150,000 water meters, and an array of water treatment assets. This includes a filtration plant through which all finished water is delivered, as well as a membrane plant at the City's Aquifer Storage & Recovery (ASR) water supply project. The Utilities also coordinate their efforts with the business industry and developers to provide infrastructure critical to the continued success and well-being of our customers.

The Utilities continue to focus on reinvesting in the aging water distribution and sewer collection systems. Water main replacements comprised 35% of all water capital investments in 2017. Also in 2017, construction began on a \$38 million parallel sanitary sewer force main. In July 2017, the new billing system for both utilities went live, providing enhanced efficiencies for staff and greater convenience for customers.

Catching up on deferred maintenance, ensuring the ability to meet changing regulatory requirements, and maintaining a sufficient water supply are major goals of the organization. The first phase of the Utilities Optimization Project, which was created to address these goals, was completed in 2017 and the City Council approved moving forward with the second phase. The second phase launches in 2018 and

will begin with optimization of operations and maintenance, with the top goals being to reduce total lifecycle costs and minimize risk.

Finally, it is important to recognize the hundreds of employees that make it possible to provide clean water and reliable sewer service. The Utilities meet high standards for water and sewer reliability and engage in planning efforts to ensure that the high levels of service continue. The City of Wichita is committed to continuing its responsible financial and operational management to provide a long-term, high-quality value for customers.

Alan King

Director of Public Works & Utilities for the Water & Sewer Utilities

City of Wichita, Kansas

# WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2017		2016	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,541,302	\$ 41,656,952	
Receivables, net:				
Accounts receivable		22,945,421	18,570,441	
Inventories		2,258,207	2,652,539	
Prepaid items		813,371	847,763	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		37,840,321	34,580,090	
Total current assets		101,398,622	98,307,785	
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		130,685,465	84,753,359	
Capital assets:				
Land		14,717,706	14,699,692	
Buildings		255,654,928	253,010,361	
Improvements other than buildings		1,144,727,810	1,117,107,943	
Machinery, equipment and other assets		177,090,959	176,278,286	
Construction in progress		53,761,842	34,969,579	
Less accumulated depreciation		(483,361,058)	(449,893,396)	
Total capital assets, net		1,162,592,187	1,146,172,465	
Total noncurrent assets		1,293,277,652	1,230,925,824	
Total assets		1,394,676,274	 1,329,233,609	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized refunding costs		18,019,592	19,051,456	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		7,253,990	8,228,385	
Total deferred outflows of resources		25,273,582	27,279,841	
			(Continued)	

# WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	2017		2016	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	7,932,552	\$	4,191,904
Accrued interest payable		291,908		288,636
Deposits		4,464,081		4,854,842
Current portion of long-term obligations:				
General obligation bonds payable		4,895,000		4,665,000
Compensated absences		751,915		764,151
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued interest payable		4,690,321		5,240,090
Revenue bonds payable		28,255,000		24,675,000
Total current liabilities		51,280,777		44,679,623
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds payable		125,908,420		131,377,764
Revenue bonds payable		441,174,734		400,577,065
Net pension liability		9,470,899		8,749,560
Compensated absences		89,959		75,314
Total noncurrent liabilities		576,644,012		540,779,703
Total liabilities		627,924,789		585,459,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,678,074		1,867,958
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,678,074		1,867,958
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		608,011,946		601,859,669
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		145,424		-
Revenue bond covenants		131,054,513		114,093,359
Unrestricted		51,135,110		53,233,138
Total net position	\$	790,346,993	\$	769,186,166

# WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES	_		
Charges for services and sales	\$	137,926,390	\$ 131,406,110
Fees		453,247	409,705
Rentals		52,989	51,569
Other operating revenues		573,504	 86,114
Total operating revenues		139,006,130	 131,953,498
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services		23,736,248	22,502,417
Contractual services		20,998,847	22,096,178
Materials and supplies		9,471,466	10,087,802
Other operating expenses		7,056,627	7,024,592
Administrative charges		1,142,497	1,099,382
Payments in lieu of franchise taxes		6,816,485	6,373,673
Depreciation		38,203,830	34,166,555
Total operating expenses		107,426,000	103,350,599
Operating income		31,580,130	 28,602,899
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment earnings		279,003	88,241
Other expenses		(1,517,243)	(721,402)
Interest expense		(22,583,878)	(23,499,066)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(117,598)	116,007
Bond premium amortization		3,610,453	3,155,854
Total non-operating expenses		(20,329,263)	(20,860,366)
Income before contributions and transfers		11,250,867	7,742,533
Conital contributions and appreciag transfers			
Capital contributions and operating transfers  Capital contributions - cash		E 640 E12	E 404 E74
Capital contributions - cash  Capital contributions - non cash		5,649,512 4,260,448	5,424,574 5,231,151
Transfers to other funds		4,200,440	(237,026)
Total capital contributions and operating transfers		9,909,960	 10,418,699
Total capital contributions and operating transfers		9,909,900	 10,410,099
Change in net position		21,160,827	18,161,232
Net position - beginning		769,186,166	 751,024,934
Net position - ending	\$	790,346,993	\$ 769,186,166

# WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 	
Cash received from customers	\$ 133,622,407	\$ 129,757,123
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(38,194,417)	(41,588,997)
Cash payments to employees for services	(21,456,966)	(21,600,951)
Payments in lieu of franchise taxes	(6,816,485)	(6,373,673)
Other operating revenues (expenses)	 573,504	86,114
Net cash provided by operating activities	67,728,043	 60,279,616
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	_	(237,026)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(237,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of capital debt	87,640,000	125,255,000
Premiums on bonds sold	8,477,248	14,264,439
Accrued interest on bonds sold	122,935	132,248
Bond issuance costs paid	(902,601)	(853,650)
Debt service - principal refunded	(22,990,000)	(101,315,000)
Debt service - interest placed in escrow on refunded debt	(1,404,250)	(11,860,226)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(29,340,000)	(30,345,000)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(22,768,459)	(22,315,775)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(47,396,441)	(41,282,170)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	104,632	484,303
Capital contributions	5,649,512	5,424,574
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(22,807,424)	(62,411,257)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	156,068	88,241
Net cash provided by investing activities	156,068	88,241
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	45,076,687	(2,280,426)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning	 160,990,401	163,270,827
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$ 206,067,088	\$ 160,990,401

# WATER UTILITIES COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CARL		2017	2016		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$	31,580,130	\$	28,602,899	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		38,203,830		34,166,555	
Other revenues (expenses)		(47,750)		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,374,980)		(2,300,753)	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		394,332		78,048	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		34,392		35,767	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related					
to pensions		974,395		(4,900,525)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		817,319		(1,394,858)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		3,272		-	
Increase (decrease) in deposits		(390,761)		190,492	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		721,339		4,927,081	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		2,409		(93,217)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related		·		, ,	
to pensions		(189,884)		968,127	
Total adjustments		36,147,913		31,676,717	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	67,728,043	\$	60,279,616	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contribution of capital assets	\$	4,260,448	\$	5,231,151	

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wichita is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying combined financial statements represent the proprietary Water Utility and Sewer Utility Funds of the municipal government. The Water Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply component of the combined Utility. The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewer component of the combined Utility, including wastewater treatment plants and the sewer mains and laterals.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Water and Sewer Utility (Utilities) Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Utilities' principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the Utilities are charges to customers for sales and services and the portion of tap fees intended for recovery of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses of the Utilities include the cost of sales and services, administration expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

Revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Consistent with GASB Statement 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, capital contributions resulting from non-exchange transactions are included in non-operating revenues.

#### C. Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and temporary investments, which is managed by the Director of Finance (except for investments of the pension trust funds). Information on the pooled cash and investments of the City is provided in Note 5 - Cash, Investments and Securities Lending located in the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements of this publication.

#### D. Revenue Recognition

The Utilities recognize revenue on sales when services are rendered. All users, including other City departments, are charged for services provided. Accounts receivable represent uncollected charges (both billed and unbilled) at December 31st, net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

#### E. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined by the average unit cost method for both the Water Utility and Sewer Utility.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost (if actual historical cost is not available). Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets, including the depreciation of capital leased assets, is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is

	Estimated
Asset Classifications	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	1-100 years
Improvements other than buildings	1-85 years
Equipment	1-33 years
Vehicles	1-20 years
Water/Sewer mains and drainage	75-85 years

reported on the funds' balance sheet. Capital assets of the Utilities are depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives shown in the chart above.

#### G. Payments In Lieu of Franchise Taxes

Annually, the Water Utility and Sewer Utility pay to the General Fund of the City amounts in lieu of franchise taxes in an amount not to exceed 5% of gross revenues for the preceding year, which is appropriated by the City and included in the annual budget. The combined Utilities made payments in lieu of franchise taxes totaling \$6,816,485 in 2017 and \$6,373,673 in 2016. These payments are treated as an operating expense and passed through to the Utilities' customers.

#### H. Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is accrued and accumulated vacation is recorded as a liability in the financial statements. The City does not have a policy to pay accumulated sick pay benefits upon termination of employment; consequently, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

#### I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Utilities report deferred charges on refunding in the statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The Utilities also report a collective deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 7 - Retirement Funds.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Utilities report a collective deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 7 - Retirement Funds.

#### 2. Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the combined cash and temporary investments in the amounts of \$206,067,088 and \$160,990,401 respectively, are included in the City's pooled cash and temporary investments.

The City of Wichita has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives of the investment activities are, in priority order, safety, liquidity and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor rule" as set forth in the Uniform Prudent Investors Act K.S.A. 58-24a01 et seq. and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Additional information on the City's investment policy and the pooled investments of the City is located in the Note 5 - Cash, Investments and Securities Lending located in the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements of this publication.

On December 31, 2017, revenue bond proceeds for reserve funds and future capital projects of the Water and Sewer Utility were invested as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Modified Duration (years)	Percent of Bond Proceeds Investments
U.S. Treasury	 17,732,426	0.094	100.0%
Total value	\$ 17,732,426		100.0%
Total weighted average maturity		0.094	

The fair value measurements for the Water and Sewer Utilities revenue bond reserve investments on December 31, 2017 are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

The Series 2017A revenue refunding bonds also had advanced proceeds for two specific major sewer projects. As of December 31, 2017, \$40,179,520 is being held in an individual account in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. As of December 31, 2017, \$32,780,952 of these funds are unspent proceeds and interest earnings on the unspent proceeds which are restricted by bond covenants to be spent on the two specific major sewer projects.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Water Utility and Sewer Utility for the year ended December 31, 2017 is shown as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_		_			_
Land	\$ 14,700	) \$	\$ 17	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,717
Construction in progress	34,970	) _	46,772		(27,980)		_	53,762
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	49,670	) _	46,789	_	(27,980)		_	68,479
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	253,010	)	3,053		(408)	-		255,655
Improvements other than buildings	1,117,108	}	24,613		(286)	3,293		1,144,728
Machinery, equipment and other assets	176,278	3	5,323	_	(4,702)	192	_	177,091
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,546,396	<u> </u>	32,989		(5,396)	3,485	_	1,577,474
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(86,269)	)	(5,592)		202	-		(91,659)
Improvements other than buildings	(265,529)	)	(19,590)		-	2		(285,117)
Machinery, equipment and other assets	(98,095)	)	(13,021)		4,531			(106,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	(449,893)	)	(38,203)		4,733	2		(483,361)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,096,503	3	(5,214)		(663)	3,487		1,094,113
Water and Sewer Utility capital assets, net	\$ 1,146,173	<u></u> \$	\$ 41,575	\$	(28,643)	\$ 3,487	\$	1,162,592

Interest costs incurred to bring certain assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended use are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring the assets. During 2017 and 2016, total interest cost of the combined Water and Sewer Utility Fund was \$22,583,878 and \$23,499,066, respectively, of which \$897,765 and \$629,808, respectively, was capitalized.

#### 4. Retirement Funds

The reporting entity contributes to a defined single-employer retirement benefit plan, the Wichita Employees' Retirement System (WERS) and a single-employer defined contribution plan, the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Plan 3b. Both plans are governed by the Wichita Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees. All full-time employees of the Utilities participate in one of the retirement plans.

Additional information on the retirement systems is reported in Note 7 - Retirement Funds, located in the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements of this publication. The Wichita Retirement Systems also issue a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for WERS. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the Wichita Retirement System, City Hall, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, 455 N. Main, Wichita, KS 67202 or online at http://www.wichita.gov/Finance/Pages/Pension.aspx.

The Utilities are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for 2017 was 12.3% of annual covered payroll for both Plans 1 and 2. As of December 31, 2017, the Utilities reported a Net Pension Liability of \$9,470,899.

#### 5. Other Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

Kansas statute provides that post employment 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 health 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 for Medicare at age 65. The accounting for the health insurance for retirees is included in the City's Self Insurance Fund, with the subsidy provided from the Self Insurance Fund. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the Plan. Additional information on the other post employment health care benefits is reported in Note 8 - Self Insurance Fund, located in the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements of this publication.

#### 6. Self Insurance Fund and Insurance Coverage

The City established a Self Insurance Fund in 1987 to account for self-insurance programs of workers' compensation, group life insurance, employee liability, property damage, auto liability and general liability for the reporting entity. The Utilities participate in the self-insurance programs of workers' compensation, group life insurance, group health insurance, employee liability, property damage, auto liability and general liability. Property insurance for the Utilities is included in the City's coverage with limits established for the entire City.

Information on the insurance programs is located in Note 8 - Self Insurance Fund, located in the Financial Section, Notes to the Financial Statements of this publication. Details of purchased insurance coverage are provided within the Additional Information Section of this report on page G-6 of this publication.

#### 7. Long-term Debt

#### A. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are issued by the City of Wichita where income derived from the acquired or constructed assets is pledged to pay debt service. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues of the Utilities. Revenue bonds of the combined Utilities outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

Outstanding issue	Interest Rate	Dated Date	Final Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
2009B Water & Sewer	4.27% - 5.36%	06/30/2009	2019	\$ 3,125
2010B Water & Sewer	3.30% - 5.35%	10/15/2010	2030	12,675
2011A Water & Sewer Refunding	3.00% - 5.00%	11/01/2011	2028	72,180
2012A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 4.00%	05/01/2012	2032	13,580
2014A Water & Sewer Refunding	3.00% - 5.00%	08/01/2014	2030	26,735
2014B Water & Sewer	2.50% - 5.00%	12/01/2014	2034	11,370
2015B Water & Sewer Refunding	2.38% - 5.00%	04/01/2015	2031	33,630
2015C Water & Sewer	2.50% - 5.00%	11/01/2015	2035	23,020
2015D Water & Sewer Refunding	2.50% - 5.00%	11/01/2015	2032	21,345
2016A Water & Sewer	2.00% - 5.00%	08/01/2016	2036	23,115
2016B Water & Sewer Refunding	2.00% - 5.00%	08/01/2016	2039	98,340
2017A Water & Sewer	3.00% - 5.00%	06/01/2017	2037	65,500
2017B Water & Sewer Refunding	1.63% - 5.00%	12/01/2017	2030	22,140
Total Water & Sewer Utility				\$ 426,755

Changes in the long-term liability of the Water and Sewer Utility for the combined Utilities for the year ended December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table (expressed in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 125,410	\$ -	\$ (4,665)	\$ 120,745	\$ 4,895
Unamortized premium	10,633	-	(574)	10,059	-
Revenue bonds	386,780	87,640	(47,665)	426,755	28,255
Unamortized premium	38,472	8,477	(4,275)	42,674	
Total bonds payable	561,295	96,117	(57,179)	600,233	33,150
Compensated absences	840	2,031	(2,029)	842	752
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 562,135	\$ 98,148	\$ (59,208)	\$ 601,075	\$ 33,902

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows (expressed in thousands of dollars):

Annual Debt Service Requirements Water and Sewer Utility Bonds (dollars in thousands)						
	Revenue	Bonds	General Oblig	ation Bonds		
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018	\$ 28,255	\$ 17,606	\$ 4,895	\$ 4,745		
2019	25,675	16,367	5,140	4,494		
2020	26,255	15,163	5,400	4,230		
2021	27,400	13,902	5,670	3,954		
2022	28,115	12,560	5,950	3,663		
2023 – 2027	133,125	43,129	34,385	13,719		
2028 – 2032	106,330	17,914	40,825	7,290		
2033 – 2037	47,935	4,674	18,480	699		
2038 – 2041	3,665	164				
Total debt service	\$ 426,755	\$ 141,479	\$ 120,745	\$ 42,794		

#### B. Revenue Bond Ordinance Provisions and Reserve Requirements

Revenue bond ordinances related to the issuance of revenue bonds provide for specific deposits to debt service and other related bond reserve and maintenance accounts. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, unrestricted cash available in accordance with the revenue requirements of the bond covenants was \$37,541,302 and \$41,656,952, respectively.

Water and Sewer	Utility	Restricted	Cash

2017		2016		
\$ 15,701,406		\$	13,723,624	
17,690,428			16,879,770	
12,164,577			12,529,436	
602,342			602,342	
89,586,081			75,598,277	
32,780,952			-	
\$ 168,525,786	1	\$	119,333,449	
\$	\$ 15,701,406 17,690,428 12,164,577 602,342 89,586,081 32,780,952	\$ 15,701,406 17,690,428 12,164,577 602,342 89,586,081 32,780,952	\$ 15,701,406 \$ 17,690,428 12,164,577 602,342 89,586,081 32,780,952	

At December 31, 2017, the City was in compliance with the reserve requirements of the respective Water and Sewer Utility revenue bond covenants. Significant requirements are listed below.

<u>Unrestricted cash</u>: In addition to any cash remaining after satisfying all other restriction requirements, the amount budgeted for ensuing 60 days operating expenses for utility operation, repairs and maintenance.

<u>Principal and interest</u>: Principal and interest, an equal prorated portion of the next annual principal payment and semi-annual interest payment of various revenue bond series on the first day of each month, which is sufficient to meet the maturing bond and interest requirements.

<u>Bond reserve</u>: A sum equal to greater of the amount of interest which shall become due and payable on various revenue bond series during next fiscal year or the maximum amount of interest which shall become due and payable on various revenue bond series in any subsequent year, shall be used solely for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bond series for which funds might not otherwise be available, or to pay a like amount of final maturing series.

<u>Depreciation and replacement</u>: 15% of the operating revenues of the preceding year are accumulated for the purpose of extraordinary maintenance and repairs, capital improvements and if other funds are not available, for the cost of operating and maintaining the Utilities.

<u>Improvements</u>: The amount remaining in the Revenue Fund on each January 1, which shall not be required for the operation and maintenance of the Utility or for the transfers required to the above accounts for a period of 90 days, shall be credited to the account. Funds may be used for (1) operational and maintenance expenses of the Utility; (2) increase amounts in any of the other accounts to cover potential deficiencies; (3) improvements, repairs or extensions of the utility; (4) redemption of bonds issued under provisions of the ordinance prior to maturity; or (5) to make transfers to the Revenue Fund.

<u>Payment to the City</u>: Proportionate monthly amounts equal to the next required Payment to the City are deposited into the account.

#### 8. Leases

The Sewer Utility and the Airport Authority entered into a 50-year operating lease for land which requires an annual rent payment. The following table provides future minimum rentals of the non-cancelable operating lease.

		mum Rentals
Year Ending December 31	٠	rating Lease
2018	\$	51,396
2019		51,396
2020		51,396
2021		51,396
2022		51,396
2023 – 2027		269,800
2028 – 2032		283,325
2033 – 2037		297,440
2038 – 2042		312,260
2043 – 2047		327,900
2048 – thereafter		724,647
Total minimum future rentals	\$	2,472,352

#### 9. Segment Information

The Utility maintains separate funds for water and sewer services. Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2017 is located in the Financial Section of this publication.

UNAUDITED

# WATER UTILITIES NET REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM OPERATING REVENUES

For the year ended December 31, 2017

			Water Utility		Sewer Utility		Combined
REVENUES					_		_
Charges for services and		\$	81,026,150	\$	57,406,476	\$	138,432,626
Capital contributions - ca			3,964,429		1,685,083		5,649,512
Bond premium amortizat			2,158,445		1,452,008		3,610,453
Other revenues (expense	es)		467,612		108,621		576,233
Gain on investments	100		66,578		212,425		279,003
Total operating revenu	les		87,683,214		60,864,613		148,547,827
OPERATIONS AND MAI	INTENANCE						
Personnel services			12,024,528		11,711,720		23,736,248
Contractual services			12,528,039		8,470,808		20,998,847
Materials and supplies			5,351,412		4,120,054		9,471,466
Other operating expense	S		856,618		423,999		1,280,617
Administrative charges			827,756		314,741		1,142,497
Total operating expens	ses		31,588,353		25,041,322		56,629,675
Net revenues available for debt service			56,094,861	\$	35,823,291	\$	91,918,152
REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE		\$	21,834,986	\$	20,035,230	\$	41,870,216
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO			2.57		1.79		2.20
Gross earnings		\$	87,683,214	\$	60,864,613	\$	148,547,827
Less: capital contribution	is	•	3,964,429	•	1,685,083	•	5,649,512
Less: bond discount amo			2,158,445		1,452,008		3,610,453
Less: gain on investment	ts		66,578		212,425		279,003
Operating revenues		\$	81,493,762	\$	57,515,097	\$	139,008,859
CAPITAL EXPENDITUR	ES FROM OPERATING REVENUES	\$	4,932,539	\$	2,292,083	\$	7,224,622
			<b>SURANCE</b> r 31, 2017				
Insurance Company	Coverage Details				Deductible	Co	overage Period
Zurich	*All risk coverage on real and perso replacement cost basis, with a value million.	sonal property on a Per occurrence.					11-17 to 01-18
Zurich	*Comprehensive coverage for steam conditioners, and electric motors on replacement cost basis.		Per c \$10,0	occurrence - 000	01-17 to 01-18		

<sup>\*</sup> Property insurance for the Utilities is included in the City's coverage. Limits shown are for the entire City.

# CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS WATER AND SEWER UTILITY STATISTICS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

For year ended December 31, 2017

(with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

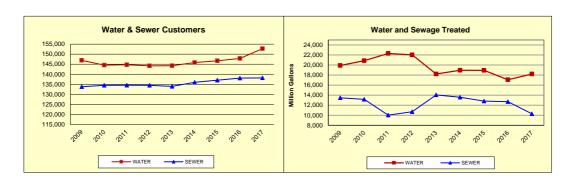
#### UNAUDITED

#### WATER UTILITY STATISTICS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

						Water 0	Consumed	
_	Number of	Customers	Water Revenues			(Thousand Gallons)		
CUSTOMER CLASS	2017	2016		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Residential	135,636	131,159	\$	47,869,172	\$ 44,342,919	8,096	7,855	
Commercial / Industrial	12,290	11,170		24,449,653	23,819,379	5,967	6,259	
Wholesale	13	13		5,507,926	4,621,955	1,680	785	
Lawn Services	2,865	3,106						
Fire Protection	1,581	2,035		656,919	588,739			
Contract	345	366		1,039,774	913,866	178	160	
Backflow Charges				251,755	245,153			
Other Sales				370,503	412,484	43	24	
Estimated Leaks						214	676	
Water Utility Uses	28	27				181	308	
Unaccounted for Water						1,856	1,005	
	152,758	147,876	\$	80,145,701	\$ 74,944,495	18,215	17,072	

#### SEWER UTILITY STATISTICS BY CUSTOMER CLASS

	Number of	Customers		Sewer Re	venues	
CUSTOMER CLASS	2017	2016		2017	2016	
Residential	126,128	125,753	\$	33,221,853	\$ 31,500,005	
Commercial	11,269	11,585		15,837,983	14,515,717	
Industrial	18	15	4,972,704		5,373,403	
Institutional	764	763	1,011,515		889,190	
Wholesale	1	1	397,588		311,735	
Other				45,275	39,380	
Extra Strength	9	9	1,706,869		1,604,857	
	138,189	138,126	\$	57,193,787	\$ 54,234,287	



#### REPORT IN BRIEF

	 2017	 2016	CHANGE
Number of Water Customers	152,758	147,876	3.30%
Number of Sewer Customers	138,189	138,126	0.05%
Miles of Water Line	2,383	2,413	-1.24%
Miles of Sanitary Sewer Line	2,046	2,033	0.64%
Water Produced (Million Gallons)	18,215	17,072	6.70%
Wastewater Treated (Million Gallons)	10,283	12,694	-18.99%
Cost of Treated, Pressurized Water per 1000 gal.	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.87	-9.35%
Cost of Treated Wastewater per 1000 gal.	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.06	21.87%

#### **WATER AND SEWER UTILITY RATES**

For year ended December 31, 2017

Customers of the Utility are billed monthly with rates structured to encourage water conservation. The rates provided below are those in effect on January 1, 2017.

The average monthly residential water and sewer bill in 2017 for a customer with a water and sewer Average Winter Consumption (AWC) of 6,000 gallons per month, using approximately 7,500 gallons of water, would be \$63.35, excluding applicable fees.

	Water						wer	
Meter Size (inches)	Ins	Inside City		Outside City and Wholesale Inside		ide City	Out	side City
5/8	\$	13.12	\$	21.01	\$	8.87	\$	14.22
3/4		13.12		21.01		8.87		14.22
1		13.12		21.01		8.87		14.22
1.5		17.06		27.30		14.33		22.94
2		21.72		34.77		21.45		34.20
3		36.57		58.54		62.02		99.24
4		48.57		77.76		78.89		126.21
6		73.55		117.74		149.22		238.75
8		98.32		157.40		212.68		340.25
10		125.80		201.40		328.00		524.79
12		174.67		279.62		478.72		765.95
16		-		632.49		-		-

Rates for consumption charges in 2017 per 1,000 gallons are as follows:

Water Consumption*	Ins	ide City	Outside City		Wholesale	
< 110% of AWC	\$	2.09	\$	3.34	\$	2.41
111% - 310% of AWC		7.29		11.67		12.52
>310% of AWC		10.66		17.06		18.76
Sewer	\$	3.50	\$	5.59	\$	2.77

<sup>\*</sup>Average Winter Consumption (AWC)