FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Bel Aire, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bel Aire, 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 and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bel Aire, Kansas, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash

flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 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 as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C.

September 18, 2018 Wichita, Kansas



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Bel Aire's (City) financial statements provides a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This discussion follows guidelines prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, which enhances comparability between governments. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to those basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,720,164 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased during this fiscal year by \$2,023,592.
- At the close of 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,433,233, a decrease of \$3,446,351 over the prior year. This was due to an increase in capital outlay.
- At the close of 2017, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,020,108 or 58% of revenues for the fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, which means that the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded as they are earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. These statements include infrastructure assets as well as all known liabilities, including long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities provides information detailing how the City's net position changed.

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) separately from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities of the City include general government, law enforcement, public works, capital improvement, community development, and parks and recreation. The City has four business-type activities which are used to account for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses associated with water, sewer, and solid waste and storm water functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a fiscal entity with a set of self-balancing accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements, such as state statutes or bond covenants. There are three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund accounting focuses on 1) cash flow and how financial assets can readily be converted to available resources, and 2) the balances left at the end of the fiscal year for future spending. The focus is on the budgetary, short-term financial picture of the reported operations rather than on the longer term economic picture of the City as a whole.

Governmental funds are reported using the *modified accrual* basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Therefore, both the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the government fund financial statements present different useful aspects of the City's financial picture. They are designed to be compared and interpreted together. The reconciliations at the end of the fund financial statements detail the relationship and differences between the two types of financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains proprietary funds that are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and water funds, which are considered major funds of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements. They provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

Required budgetary data related to the General Fund, Land Bank Fund, combining statements for nonmajor governmental and nonmajor enterprise funds and fund budgetary schedules are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

		Condensed St	atement of Net Po	sition					
		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
Current and other assets	\$ 37,968,802	\$ 39,258,263	\$ 3,491,661	\$ 2,616,193	\$ 41,460,463	\$ 41,874,456			
Capital assets	41,000,091	38,863,139	17,416,321	17,069,075	58,416,412	55,932,214			
Total assets	78,968,893	78,121,402	20,907,982	19,685,268	99,876,875	97,806,670			
Deferred outflows	2,367,008	339,567	48,386	72,905	2,415,394	412,472			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 62,326,225	\$ 60,874,800	\$ 1,386,641	\$ 1,450,786	\$ 63,712,866	\$ 62,325,586			
Other liabilities	1,009,576	642,509	212,113	117,734	1,221,689	760,243			
Total liabilities	63,335,801	61,517,309	1,598,754	1,568,520	64,934,555	63,085,829			
Deferred inflows									
Deferred revenues	2,583,163	2,399,654	-	-	2,583,163	2,399,654			
Deferred pensions	46,795	30,732	7,592	6,355	54,387	37,087			
Total deferred inflows	2,629,958	2,430,386	7,592	6,355	2,637,550	2,436,741			
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	(13,872,842)	(13,571,949)	16,262,455	15,857,483	2,389,613	2,285,534			
Restricted	411,227	635,914	-	-	411,227	635,914			
Unrestricted	28,831,757	27,449,309	3,087,567	2,325,815	31,919,324	29,775,124			
Total net position	\$ 15,370,142	\$ 14,513,274	\$ 19,350,022	\$ 18,183,298	\$ 34,720,164	\$ 32,696,572			

Analysis of Net Position

As previously mentioned, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34,720,164 at the close of 2017.

The largest portion of the City's restricted net position represents its investment of \$2,389,613 in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used on an ongoing basis to provide services to citizens, and are thus not available for future spending. The City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt; however, the resources needed to repay this debt must come from other sources. The capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to satisfy these liabilities.

The City's net position that represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used of \$411,227. Restricted net position includes:

• Public Building Commission: \$82,381;

• Capital projects: \$325,193; and

• Drug forfeiture: \$3,653

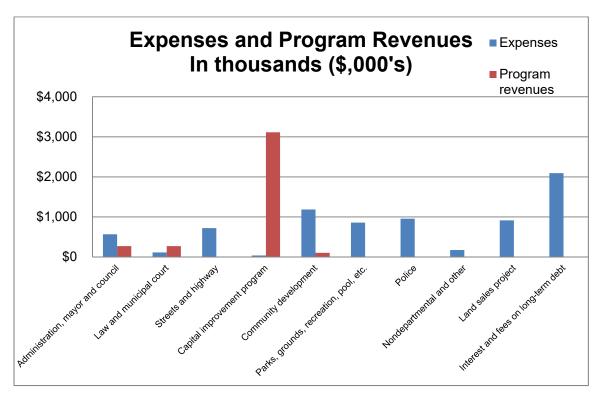
The City's total unrestricted net position is \$31,919,324.

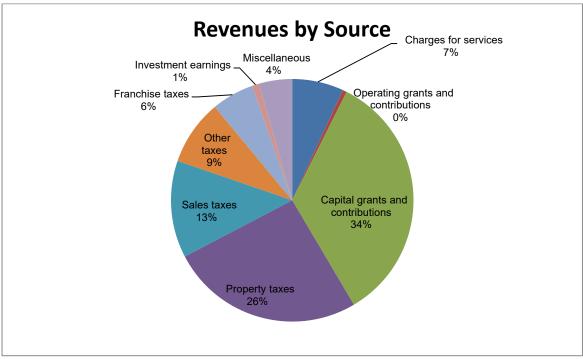
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position											
		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	Total Primary Government						
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016					
Revenues:				 							
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 624,671	\$ 767,586	\$ 5,079,683	\$ 4,648,645	\$ 5,704,354	\$ 5,416,231					
Operating grants and contributions	50,292	75,717	-	-	50,292	75,717					
Capital grants and contributions	3,110,971	4,438,863	-	-	3,110,971	4,438,863					
General revenues:											
Property taxes	2,353,946	2,176,783	-	-	2,353,946	2,176,783					
Sales taxes	1,179,944	1,165,977	-	-	1,179,944	1,165,977					
Other taxes	795,867	766,188	-	-	795,867	766,188					
Franchise taxes	514,696	509,071	-	-	514,696	509,071					
Investment earnings	87,777	69,353	8,393		96,170	80,777					
Miscellaneous	402,025	660,496	50,357		452,382	660,496					
Total revenues	9,120,189	10,630,034	5,138,433	4,660,069	14,258,622	15,290,103					
Expenses:					-	_					
Administration, mayor and council	568,668	519,920	-	_	568,668	519,920					
Law and municipal court	114,363	98,707	-	-	114,363	98,707					
Streets and highway	720,877	464,862	-	-	720,877	464,862					
Capital improvement program	39,010	571,167	-	-	39,010	571,167					
Community development	1,186,545	1,049,159	-	_	1,186,545	1,049,159					
Parks, grounds, recreation, pool, etc.	858,713	701,714	-	_	858,713	701,714					
Police	956,359	765,494	_	_	956,359	765,494					
Nondepartmental and other	174,550	162,107	_	_	174,550	162,107					
Land sales project	914,502	591.065	_	-	914,502	591,065					
Interest and fees on long-term debt	2,093,848	2,126,872	_	_	2,093,848	2,126,872					
Water	-	-	2.255.484	2,287,648	2,255,484	2,287,648					
Sewer	_	_	1,964,595		1,964,595	1,903,102					
Solid Waste and Stormwater	_	_	387,516		387,516	242,947					
Total expenses	7,627,435	7,051,067	4,607,595		12,235,030	11,484,764					
Increase in net position before transfers	1,492,754	3,578,967	530,838		2,023,592	3,805,339					
Transfers	(635,886)	(103,585)	635,886		2,020,002	-					
Increase in net position	856,868	3,475,382	1,166,724		2,023,592	3,805,339					
Net position, beginning of year	14,513,274	11,037,892	18,183,298		32,696,572	28,891,233					
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,370,142	\$ 14,513,274	\$ 19,350,022		\$ 34,720,164	\$ 32,696,572					

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The City's net position increased during the fiscal year by a total of \$2,023,592 including these changes:

- Charges for services increased \$288,123 mostly due to an increase in water and sewer services provided of \$431,038.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1,327,892 due to a decrease in special assessments.
- General revenues increased \$33,713 with the largest increase in property taxes of \$177,163.
- Expenses of governmental activities increased by \$576,368. There were increases in repair projects and land project expenses.
- Expenses of business-type activities increased by \$173,898 primarily due to an increase of repairs and maintenance, capital improvement, debt service and water purchases.





The charts above illustrate the City's governmental expenses and program revenues by function, and revenues by source. The interest on long-term debt represents the largest portion of 2017 expenses, followed by community development. Interest on long-term debt increased due to an increase in general obligation and Public Building Commission revenue bonds.

For governmental activities overall, intergovernmental revenues are the largest source of revenue followed by property tax revenue received for cost sharing arrangements on capital projects. Other revenues and expense functions fall within anticipated ranges.

ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Land Bank.

At the end of 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,433,233 including:

- Nonspendable: \$8,981,601;
- Restricted by external requirements and laws: \$5,030,790;
- Assigned to capital projects or other uses: \$400,734; and
- Unassigned funds available for use at the City's discretion: \$3,020,108.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the City. At the end of 2017, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,314,659. The fund balance increased by \$193,092 during the fiscal year due to increases in taxes, shared revenues and franchise fees with a decrease to transfers out.

The Bond and Interest Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$131,168 due an increase in special assessments.

The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$3,121,321 due to an increase in the principal payments and issuance of temporary notes and general obligation bonds.

The Public Building Commission had a decrease in fund balance of \$287,940 due to the revenue bond refunding payments to escrow and discount on bonds.

The Land Bank had a decrease in fund balance of \$576,302 due to a loss on land project sales.

The Water, Sewer Funds, and other nonmajor business-type funds had increases in net position of \$513,231, \$445,487 and \$208,006, respectively due to increased charges for services.

Other Governmental Funds increased overall by \$214,952 due increased transfers in for the capital improvement fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Variances between the final budget and actual amounts are not expected to impact either liquidity or future services. Motor vehicle and sales tax collections were significantly better than budgeted for 2017. Additionally, the City's transfers out were significantly lower than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$58,416,412 as of December 31, 2017. These capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, drainage improvements, streets, bridges, streetlights, and traffic signals.

		Govern Acti	-			ness-Type Total Primary ctivities Government			•		
	2017 2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		
Land	\$	4,240,325	\$	4,240,325	\$ 534,040	\$	534,040	\$	4,774,365	\$	4,774,365
Land project		6,865,891		7,123,799	-		-		6,865,891		7,123,799
Construction in											
progress		262,898		186,614	268,500		215,783		531,398		402,397
City hall		2,046,367		2,112,748	-		-		2,046,367		2,112,748
Swimming pool		547,041		572,684	-		-		547,041		572,684
Other structures											
and equipment		1,046,513		1,147,721	16,613,781		16,319,252		17,660,294		17,466,973
Infrastructure		25,991,056		23,479,248					25,991,056		23,479,248
Total	\$	41,000,091	\$	38,863,139	\$ 17,416,321	\$	17,069,075	\$	58,416,412	\$	55,932,214

Additional information about the City's capital assets may be found in Note III. B. to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2017 the City had total long-term bonds outstanding of \$60,405,000. This amount included \$29,705,000 of general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$8,980,000 in temporary notes which will be repaid with an issuance of general obligation bonds and \$21,720,000 in revenue bonds with the Public Building Commission.

Total long-term bonds payable increased by \$1,560,000 during the fiscal year due to issuance of general obligation bonds and refunding of the Public Building Commission revenue bonds.

The City had \$1,153,866 of outstanding revolving loan funds for water and sewer fund projects and \$330,434 of outstanding rail loan funds for a capital project.

Standard and Poor's rated the City's most recent bond issue A+ and affirmed this rating for all existing debt.

Kansas statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 30% of its total assessed valuation. After subtracting deductions allowed by the statutes, the current debt limit for the City is \$18,648,718 and debt outstanding subject to the limit is \$16,842,049, leaving \$1,806,669 in legal debt margin.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III. C. of the financial statements.

Outstanding Bonds General Obligation and Revenue Bonds									
	Governmental Activities								
		2017		2016					
General obligation bonds Temporary notes Revenue bonds -	\$	29,705,000 8,980,000	\$	25,845,000 13,520,000					
Public Building Commission Total	\$	21,720,000 60,405,000	\$	19,480,000 58,845,000					

Economic Factors

Tax collections increased 5.8% over 2016 and the positive trend has continued into the first half of 2018. The assessed valuation increased 7.2% in 2017.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, City of Bel Aire, 7651 E. Central Park Ave., Bel Aire, KS 67226.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

		overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities		Total
Assets:		_	_		_
Cash, including investments	\$	8,644,645	\$ 3,128,075	\$	11,772,720
Receivables, net		20,637,107	363,586		21,000,693
Property held for resale		8,687,050	-		8,687,050
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		11,369,114	802,540		12,171,654
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		29,630,977	 16,613,781		46,244,758
Total assets		78,968,893	20,907,982	-	99,876,875
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred refunding		2,068,790	-		2,068,790
Deferred outflows - pensions	-	298,218	 48,386		346,604
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,367,008	 48,386		2,415,394
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		503,057	212,113		715,170
Accrued wages		19,218	-		19,218
Interest payable		487,301	-		487,301
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		2,355,292	63,767		2,419,059
Due in more than one year		59,970,933	 1,322,874		61,293,807
Total liabilities		63,335,801	1,598,754		64,934,555
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred property tax receivable		2,583,163	-		2,583,163
Deferred inflows - pensions		46,795	7,592		54,387
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,629,958	 7,592		2,637,550
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		(13,872,842)	16,262,455		2,389,613
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		325,193	-		325,193
Public Building Commission		82,381	-		82,381
Drug forfeiture		3,653	-		3,653
Unrestricted		28,831,757	3,087,567	-	31,919,324
Total net position	\$	15,370,142	\$ 19,350,022	\$	34,720,164

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue	ue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Total	Total		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
Administration, mayor and council	\$ 568,668	\$ 221,180	\$ 50,292	\$ -	\$ (297,196)	\$ -	\$ (297,196)	
Law and municipal court	114,363	271,671	-	-	157,308	-	157,308	
Streets and highway	720,877		-	-	(720,877)	-	(720,877)	
Community development	1,186,545	25,916	-	-	(1,160,629)	-	(1,160,629)	
Parks, grounds, recreation, pool, etc.	858,713	104,217	-	-	(754,496)	-	(754,496)	
Police	956,359	-	-	-	(956,359)	-	(956,359)	
Nondepartmental and other	174,550	-	-	-	(174,550)	-	(174,550)	
Land sales project	914,502	-	-	-	(914,502)	-	(914,502)	
Capital improvement program	39,010	1,687	-	3,110,971	3,073,648	-	3,073,648	
Interest and fees on long-term debt	2,093,848	-	-	-	(2,093,848)		(2,093,848)	
Total governmental activities	7,627,435	624,671	50,292	3,110,971	(3,841,501)	<u> </u>	(3,841,501)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	2,255,484	2,324,391	_	_	_	68,907	68,907	
Sewer	1,964,595					195,175	195,175	
Nonmajor business-type funds	387,516	, ,	-	-	-	208,006	208,006	
3.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u> .			
Total business-type activities	4,607,595	5,079,683	-	<u> </u>	-	472,088	472,088	
Total	\$ 12,235,030	\$ 5,704,354	\$ 50,292	\$ 3,110,971	(3,841,501)	472,088	(3,369,413)	
	General revenues: Property taxes				2,353,946		2,353,946	
	Sales taxes				2,333,940 1,179,944	-	2,333,946 1,179,944	
	Other taxes				795,867	-	795,867	
	Franchise fees				514,696	-	514,696	
	Investment earnir	nge			87,777	8,393	96,170	
	Miscellaneous	igs			402,025	50,357	452,382	
	Transfers				(635,886)	635,886		
	Total general	rovenues			4,698,369	694,636	5,393,005	
	Change in n				<u>4,096,309</u> 856,868	1,166,724	2,023,592	
	Change in i	iet position			000,000	1,100,724	2,023,392	
	Net position, begin	nning of year			14,513,274	18,183,298	32,696,572	
	Net position, end	of year			\$ 15,370,142	\$ 19,350,022	\$ 34,720,164	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		General		Bond and Interest		Capital Projects		ıblic Building Commission		Special Revenue Land Bank		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						-								
Cash, including investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	2,787,946	\$	215,154	\$	3,932,105	\$	82,381	\$	669,379	\$	957,680	\$	8,644,645
Property taxes		2,583,163		_		_		_		_		_		2,583,163
Special assessments		_,000,100		17,430,130		_		_		_		_		17,430,130
Motor vehicle and RV tax		12,850		-		_		_		_		_		12,850
Real estate mortgage		294,551		_		_		_		_		_		294,551
Sales tax		219,687		_		_		_		_		_		219,687
Franchise taxes and fees		96,725		_		_		_		_		_		96,725
Total receivables		3,206,976		17,430,130		_		_		_		_		20,637,106
Property held for resale		-		, , , <u>-</u>		_		_		8,687,050		_		8,687,050
Total assets	\$	5,994,922	\$	17,645,284	\$	3,932,105	\$	82,381	\$	9,356,429	\$	957,680	\$	37,968,801
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	74,396	\$	_	\$	33,588	\$	_	\$	163.487	\$	228,100	\$	499,571
Accrued liabilities	•	22,704	•	_	•	-	*	_	•	-	*		•	22,704
Total liabilities		97,100		-		33,588		-		163,487		228,100		522,275
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Deferred property tax receivable		2,583,163		_		_		_		_		_		2,583,163
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		_,		17,430,130		_		_		_		_		17,430,130
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,583,163		17,430,130		-		-		-		-		20,013,293
Fund balance:														
Nonspendable		294,551		-		-		-		8,687,050		-		8,981,601
Restricted		-		215,154		3,898,517		82,381		505,892		328,846		5,030,790
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		400,734		400,734
Unassigned		3,020,108		-		-		-		-		-		3,020,108
Total fund balance		3,314,659		215,154		3,898,517		82,381		9,192,942		729,580		17,433,233
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	5,994,922	\$	17,645,284	\$	3,932,105	\$	82,381	\$	9,356,429	\$	957,680	\$	37,968,801

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of 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	\$ 17,433,233
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Cost \$ 56,988,325 Accumulated depreciation (15,988,234)	41,000,091
Special assessments receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the fund statements	17,430,130
Deferred outflows of resources are not available and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows - pensions	298,218
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Accrued interest payable (487,301) General obligation bonds payable (29,705,000) Revenue bonds - Public Building Commission (21,720,000) Deferred refunding 2,068,790 Temporary notes (8,980,000) Net pension liability (1,070,847) Premiums (468,828) Rail loan (330,434) Compensated absences (46,107) Capital leases (5,008)	(60,744,735)
Other deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows - pensions	(46,795)
Total net position — governmental activities	\$ 15,370,142

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Bond and	Capital	Public Building		Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Interest	Projects	Commission	Land Bank	Funds	Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes and shared revenues	\$ 3,962,038			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,309	\$ 4,329,757
Intergovernmental revenues	50,292	1,687	169,240	-	-	-	221,219
Franchise fees	514,696	-	-	-	-	-	514,696
Court fines	271,671	-	-	-	-	-	271,671
Licenses, permits and fees	325,397	-	-	-	-	-	325,397
Rents and sales	25,916	-	-	348,918	-	-	374,834
Special assessments	-	1,422,068	-	-	-	-	1,422,068
Land sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	97,253	5,354	25,180	-	3,439	56,637	187,863
Total revenues	5,247,263	1,505,519	194,420	348,918	3,439	347,946	7,647,505
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Administration, mayor and council	556,435	-	-	-	-	-	556,435
Law and municipal court	113,763	-	-	-	-	-	113,763
Streets and highway	-	-	-	-	-	256,245	256,245
Community development	190,390	-	-	-	-	-	190,390
Parks, grounds, recreation, pool, etc.	799,414	-	-	-	-	-	799,414
Police	912,582	-	-	-	-	-	912,582
Nondepartmental and other	182,063	-	-	300,140	-	-	482,203
Land project	316,077	_	-	-	544,514	_	860,591
Capital outlay/projects	´-	_	3,610,080	-	· -	809,749	4,419,829
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	12,169	1,685,000	6,884,487	490,000	_	_	9,071,656
Interest and other	-	760,507	261,205		_	_	1,850,406
Debt issuance costs	_	-	258,173	,	_		258,173
Total expenditures	3,082,893	2,445,507	11,013,945		544,514	1,065,994	19,771,687
·		, -,	,,	,,-	- ,-	, ,	-, ,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	2,164,370	(939,988)	(10,819,525) (1,269,916)	(541,075)) (718,048)	(12,124,182)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	7,850,000	17,755,000	-	-	25,605,000
Premium (discount) on bond issuance	-	_	216,670	(200,528)	-	_	16,142
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	-	-	(17,257,041)	_	_	(17,257,041)
Land sales	-	_	-	-	(35,227)) -	(35,227)
Transfers in	122,415	1,071,156	282,308	684,545	` -	1,050,000	3,210,424
Transfers out	(2,093,693)	-	(650,774) -	-	(117,000)	(2,861,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,971,278)	1,071,156	7,698,204		(35,227)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8,677,831
Net change in fund balance	193,092	131,168	(3,121,321) (287,940)	(576,302)	214,952	(3,446,351)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,121,567	83,986	7,019,838	370,321	9,769,244	514,628	20,879,584
, , , ,		\$ 215,154		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,314,659	φ ∠15,154	φ 3,090,51 <i>1</i>	φ 0∠,381	φ 9,192,942	φ 129,58U	\$ 17,433,233

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance — total governmental funds		\$	(3,446,351)
Net change in fand balance — total governmental fands		Ψ	(3,440,331)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement			
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded			
depreciation expense in the current period.			
Depreciation expense	(1,216,825)		
Capital assets capitalized	3,630,369		2,413,544
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets is			
reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only any 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 sold.			(276,592)
Payments received on certain assets are recognized as revenue when received in the fund.			
However, in the statement of net position, revenue is recognized when earned.			1,688,903
Come asymptotical without the attenuant of activities do not require the use of			
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Pensions			(10,027)
, 5,,5,5,,5			(10,021)
Bond and loan proceeds and premiums provide current financial resources to governmental			
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
General obligation bonds	(5,545,000)		
Revenue bond - Public Building Commission	(17,755,000)		
Temporary Notes	(2,305,000)		(05 004 440)
Premiums	(16,142)		(25,621,142)
Repayment of bond principal and other long-term obligations is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement			
of net position.			
General obligation bonds	1,685,000		
Temporary Notes	6,845,000		
Revenue bond - Public Building Commission	490,000		
Refunding payment on revenue bond - Public Building Commission	15,025,000		
Change in deferred charge on refunding	2,068,790		
Rail loan Capital leases	39,487 12,169		26,165,446
Oapital leases	12,109		20,100,440
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in			
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(82,590)
The amortization of bond premiums affects long-term assets and liabilities on the statement			
of net position, but does not provide or use current financial resources to governmental funds.			41,690
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts			
earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this			
item is measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the			
amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences earned exceeded benefits paid			(16,013)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	856,868
change in not position of governmental activities	;	Ψ	000,000

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash, including investments	\$ 1,140,983	\$ 1,628,911	\$ 358,181	\$ 3,128,075
Receivables, net	166,745	165,709	31,132	363,586
Total current assets	1,307,728	1,794,620	389,313	3,491,661
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	313,256	489,284	-	802,540
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,591,193	9,022,588		16,613,781
Total noncurrent assets	7,904,449	9,511,872		17,416,321
Total assets	9,212,177	11,306,492	389,313	20,907,982
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension related items	20,286	28,100		48,386
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	88,602	92,540	30,914	212,056
Accrued payroll	-	57	-	57
Revolving loan - current	37,465	23,440	-	60,905
Compensated absences	786	2,076	-	2,862
Total current liabilities	126,853	118,113	30,914	275,880
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revolving loan	677,125	415,836	-	1,092,961
Pension liability	102,927	124,542	-	227,469
Compensated absences	889	1,555		2,444
Total noncurrent liabilities	780,941	541,933		1,322,874
Total liabilities	907,794	660,046	30,914	1,598,754
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension related items	2,091	5,501		7,592
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets	7,189,859	9,072,596	-	16,262,455
Unrestricted	1,132,719	1,596,449	358,399	3,087,567
Total net position	\$ 8,322,578	\$ 10,669,045	\$ 358,399	\$ 19,350,022

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,324,391	\$ 2,159,770	\$ 595,522	\$ 5,079,683		
Operating expenses:						
Personnel	178,422	216,679	-	395,101		
Contractual services	130,149	56,970	387,516	574,635		
Water purchases	453,060	-	-	453,060		
Operations and maintenance - CCUA	349,218	393,641	-	742,859		
Debt service - CCUA	608,809	757,216	-	1,366,025		
Other operating expenses	241,279	164,203	-	405,482		
Depreciation	294,547	375,886	-	670,433		
Total operating expenses	2,255,484	1,964,595	387,516	4,607,595		
Operating income	68,907	195,175	208,006	472,088		
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:						
Interest and other	20,543	5,371	-	25,914		
Gain on disposal of assets	-	32,836	-	32,836		
Capital contributions	568,856	415,987		984,843		
Total nonoperating revenue	589,399	454,194		1,043,593		
Income before transfers	658,306	649,369	208,006	1,515,681		
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(145,075)	(203,882)		(348,957)		
Change in net position	513,231	445,487	208,006	1,166,724		
Net position, beginning of year	7,809,347	10,223,558	150,393	18,183,298		
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,322,578	\$ 10,669,045	\$ 358,399	\$ 19,350,022		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Water		Sewer		onmajor oprietary Funds		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	0.070.704	•	0.404.000	•	504.000	•	4.074.407
Cash received from customers	\$	2,278,724	\$	2,131,323	\$	564,390	\$	4,974,437
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(1,754,247) (174,136)		(1,267,212) (208,716)		(386,299)		(3,407,758) (382,852)
Net cash flow from operating activities		350,341		655,395		178,091		1,183,827
Net cash now norn operating activities		330,341		000,000		170,091		1,100,021
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:								
Transfers from other funds		(145,075)		(203,882)				(348,957)
Net cash flow from non-capital financing activities		(145,075)		(203,882)		-		(348,957)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Revolving loan proceeds		-		-		-		-
Revolving loan payments		(35,700)		(22,026)		-		(57,726)
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(32,836)		-		(32,836)
Net cash flow from capital and related financing activities		(35,700)		(54,862)		-		(90,562)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest on investments		20,543		5,371		_		25,914
Net cash flow from investing activities	-	20,543		5,371		_		25,914
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		190,109		402,022		178,091		770,222
·		100,100		402,022		170,001		110,222
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		950,874		1,226,889		180,090		2,357,853
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	1,140,983	\$	1,628,911	\$	358,181	\$	3,128,075
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flow from operating activities:								
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	68,907	\$	195,175	\$	208,006	\$	472,088
Depreciation expense		294,547		375,886		-		670,433
Loss on disposal of assets		-		32,836		-		32,836
Pension expense		3,397		14,671		-		18,068
Change in accounts receivable		(45,667)		(28,447)		(31,132)		(105,246)
Change in accounts payable		28,268		71,982		1,217		101,467
Change in accrued liabilities		889		(6,708)	_			(5,819)
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$	350,341	\$	655,395	\$	178,091	\$	1,183,827
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:								
Contributions of capital assets	\$	568,856	\$	415,987	\$	-	\$	984,843



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bel Aire, Kansas (City) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Kansas. The City adopted a Council-Manager form of City government in January 2010, consisting of an elected Mayor and Council and an appointed City Manager to oversee the daily operations.

The City provides services to the citizens in the areas of streets, water service, wastewater service, community development, public safety, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, public works and general administrative services.

The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices employed by the City are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are required to be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Blended Component Unit: The statements include the financial data of the Public Building Commission (PBC). The PBC was formed several years ago in order to finance and build the 1) City Hall, 2) the swimming pool 3) an effluent line for the sale of "gray water" to Willowbend and 4) to finance the industrial park of the land project. The PBC issued debt instruments (revenue bonds) to finance the projects and leases the City Hall and swimming pool to the City. All revenues from City Hall rents, gray water sales and pool operations are pledged for debt service on the respective PBC revenue bonds.

Although the PBC is a legally separate organization, the City is financially accountable for the component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. The PBC's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City; therefore the PBC is "blended" with the City's financial statements. For financial reporting, the activities of the PBC are accounted for within the special revenue funds within the City's financial statements.

Separate audited financial statements are not prepared for the PBC.

On August 4, 2015, the City established the Bel Aire Land Bank in conformance with K.S.A. 12-5901 et seq. Although the land bank is a legally separate organization, the City is financially accountable for the component unit in accordance with GASB standards. The land bank's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City; therefore the land bank is "blended" with the City's financial statements. For financial reporting, the activities of the land bank are accounted for within the special revenue funds within the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Separate audited financial statements are not prepared for the land bank.

Related Organizations: The Chisholm Creek Utility Authority (Authority) is a quasi-municipal governmental entity formed in 2001 in accordance with Kansas Statutes 12-2901 through 2909, referred to as the Kansas Interlocal Cooperation Act. It was formed through the joint action of the Cities of Park City and Bel Aire, Kansas, for the purpose of providing "wholesale" water, wastewater and utility services to the cities.

The Authority's purpose is to serve the two cities and the function of the cities is to insure that the expenses of the Authority related to the water and wastewater operations of the project constructed by the revenue bonds are paid. The cities forming the Authority have planned that the Authority shall not create surplus cash balances from the use of city funds.

The Authority does not meet GASB requirements to be reported as a component unit, but does meet the criteria as joint venture in the City's financial statements; however, no asset will be recorded as the City does not have an equity interest. Payments made by the City for debt service and subsidizing operating costs will be recorded as operating expenses of the City. See also Note IV.D.

Audited financial statements are available for the Chisholm Creek Utility Authority at the office of the City of Park City, 6110 N. Hydraulic, Park City, Kansas 67219.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds).

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Eliminations of interfund charges and balances have been made in these statements to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The major governmental funds of the City are described below:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Bond and Interest Fund* is used to pay the general obligation and revenue bond debt service requirements of the City.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for temporary debt issued funds that are used to finance specific projects in the short-term.

The *Public Building Commission* is used to finance and pay for certain projects using revenue bonds.

The Land Bank Fund is used to account for maintaining and selling real property located within the City.

The major proprietary funds of the City are the *Water Fund* and the *Sewer Fund* and are used to account for revenues and expenses of those activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. 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 budget year for which they are levied. Special assessments are recognized when levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state fuel tax, and franchise taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by merchants and/or the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year during which the entitlement is received.

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. Government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The investments of proceeds of long-term debt are governed by specific statutes and authorize the City to invest in the following:

Investments authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675

Direct obligations of the U.S. government or any other agency thereof

Money market funds comprised entirely of obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies thereof

Obligations of any municipality of Kansas

Investment agreements with a financial institution rated in the three highest rating categories by Moody's or Standard and Poor's

The City pools temporarily idle cash from all funds for investments purposes. Each fund's portion of the pool is shown on the Statement of Net Position as deposits and investments. Deposits during the year included cash in interest bearing and demand bank accounts. Interest is allocated to each fund based on the respective invested balance.

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

At December 31, 2017, investments consisted of funds invested in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). The KMIP is an external investment pool not SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission) registered, which is regulated by the state and is valued at cost.

Receivables

<u>Property tax receivable</u> – In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied 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 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. It is not practical to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer as of December 31, 2017. Estimated delinquencies are insignificant and have not been recorded.

<u>Special assessment receivable</u> – As required by state statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through general obligation bonds of the City and are retired from the Bond

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and Interest Fund. Further, state statutes require levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the Bond and Interest Fund to finance delinquent special assessments.

The City's special assessment taxes are levied over a 15 to 20 year term of the bonds and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. Liens may be foreclosed against the property benefited by the special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. At December 31, 2017, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the Bond and Interest Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

<u>Real estate mortgage receivable</u> – The note receivable is from the sale of the previous City Hall. The note was entered into on June 1, 2004, for \$495,000, with an initial interest rate of 4.5%, for a period not to exceed 24.5 years. At December 31, 2017, the note balance was \$294,551.

3. Property held for resale

The City has transferred property to the land bank fund. The purpose of the fund is to maintain and sell real property located within the City. The properties have been included as property held for resale in the Land Bank Fund.

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets used by proprietary funds are reported in both the proprietary activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the individual proprietary funds. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Capital assets in the proprietary funds are accounted for in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets.

The City follows the policy of capitalizing assets with unit costs of \$2,500 or more. Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method and is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives				
Buildings	40 years				
Improvements/infrastructure	20-40 years				
Equipment	5-10 years				
Water System	35-40 years				
Sewer System	40 years				

Certain capital assets have been valued using reasonable estimates when true historical cost values were not available.

There were no capital assets that were idle at the end of the year.

5. Accrued Compensated Absences

The City's policy regarding vacation permits employees with one to five years continuous service to earn eleven days' vacation pay, six to eleven years continuous service to earn sixteen days and for more than twelve years continuous service to earn eighteen days' vacation pay. Earned vacation pay in excess of five days must be taken prior to the employee's next earning date (January 1 of the following year) or be forfeited. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

The sick leave policy of the City provides that all regular employees shall earn one day of sick leave for each calendar month of service. The maximum accumulation of sick leave is 120 days. After ten years of continuous service with the City an employee shall receive compensation for up to 60 days (maximum of \$5,000) for unused accumulated sick leave when permanently separated from service by reason of death or retirement. Employees with continuous employment that started prior to 1990 shall be compensated for up to 50 days (no maximum amount) for unused accumulated sick leave when permanently separated from service by reason of death or retirement. All other accumulated sick leave is cancelled upon termination of employment.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

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

7. Pensions

The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service and the plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expenses, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net position less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments. Additionally, the total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension assets and liability.

For purposes of measuring the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. Fund Equity

In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consisting of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
 bonds, leases, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.
- Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

In the governmental funds, equity is shown as fund balance and classified into five components:

- Nonspendable Nonspendable consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.
- Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Committed This classification consists of amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a resolution made by the City Council and cannot be used for any other purpose unless removed or changed by taking the same type of action that previously committed those amounts.
- Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by
 the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or
 committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance
 represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund,
 assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a City official
 delegated that authority. Encumbrances are considered as assigned unless they specifically
 meet the requirements to be restricted or committed.
- Unassigned This consists of the residual balance for the general fund not contained in the
 other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to
 report a deficit balance resulting from expenditures exceeding amounts that had been
 restricted, committed or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first to finance qualifying expenditures, when either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available. For unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources/Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, deferred outflows for pensions and deferred charges on refunding. A 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. See Note IV. E. for more information on the deferred outflows for pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items, unavailable revenue, deferred revenue and deferred inflows for pensions that qualify for reporting in this category that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property tax receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. The third item, deferred inflows for pensions, is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Note IV. E. for more information on this deferred inflow.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. Land Project

The City invested in the land project for projected growth and future development.

The land project consists of approximately 1,600 acres of land (600 acres residential, 200 acres commercial and 800 acres industrial park) and is being accounted for by using the cost recovery method as allowed under GASB 62.

Capitalized costs of the land project include but are not limited to:

- Land acquisition and title costs
- Capitalized interest and debt issuance costs
- Street, sewers, grading, excavating, improvements and infrastructure
- Other development costs

Under the hybrid cost recovery method, as parcels of land are sold, the proceeds are offset against the total accumulated costs of the project. Other methods of matching costs, such as the specific identification method, the gross profit method and the unit/area method were not practical in the circumstances.

Management deems that the current estimated fair value of the project is in excess of the remaining unrecovered costs. Unrecovered costs at December 31, 2017, amounted to \$15,552,941.

The industrial park portion of the land project was financed with Public Building Commission bonds and the amount outstanding at December 31, 2017 was \$17,995,000, also see Note III. C.

11. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect: (1) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, (2) disclosures such as contingencies, and (3) the reported amounts of revenues and expenses included in such financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates significant to the financial statement include the valuation of land held for resale; see the Land Project discussion in No. 10 above.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require budgets be adopted for all funds, unless exempted by a specific statute. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal budget.

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the current fiscal year on or before August 1.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of hearing on the budget on or before August 5.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least 10 days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at any time. During 2016, the General Fund expenditures were decreased from the original budget and the following new budgets were added: Land Bank, Solid Waste and Stormwater.

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

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Expenditures include disbursements accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments such as purchase orders or contracts.

A legal operating budget is not required for the following funds: Capital Improvement, Equipment Reserve, Capital Projects, Local Drug Forfeiture Fund, State Drug Forfeiture Fund, Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund, and the Public Building Commission.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits. For deposits, the City's policy follows state statutes which require pledged collateral with a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts, and that the collateral be held in safekeeping in the City's name at other than the depository financial institution. To comply with the statutes, the City requires the issuance of joint custody receipts as evidence of the pledged collateral. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At December 31, 2017, the City's deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

At December 31, 2017, the City had invested \$7,494,180 in the state's municipal investment pool not SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission) registered. The municipal investment pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest, by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than ten percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the state pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The investment in the municipal investment pools is valued at cost.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk. Kansas law limits the types of investments that can be made by the City, which inherently reduces its credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This risk can be measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. On December 31, 2017, 100% of the City's investments, \$7,494,180, were invested in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, which is not rated.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City follows state statutes which generally limit investment maturities to two years. To minimize the risk of loss, the City matches investments to anticipated cash flows and diversifies the investment types to the extent practicable. Investments in U.S. treasury coupon securities have a maturity of less than one year.

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2017 appear in the financial statements as summarized below:

Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$ 4,278,540 7,494,180
Total	\$ 11,772,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2017	Increases	Decreases	2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements				
Land project, held for sale	\$ 7,123,799	\$	\$ 257,908	\$ 6,865,891
Parks, recreation, etc.	3,421,063			3,421,063
City Hall	400,752			400,752
Other	418,510			418,510
Construction in process, net	186,614	3,102,154	3,025,870	262,898
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	11,550,738	3,102,154	3,283,778	11,369,114
Comital assets being demonstrated				
Capital assets, being depreciated Infrastructure	25 205 650	2 400 045		20 606 565
	35,205,650	3,490,915		38,696,565
City Hall	2,950,273			2,950,273
Swimming pool	854,756	 62 170	24 270	854,756
Other structures and equipment	3,088,819	63,170	34,372	3,117,617
Total capital assets, being depreciated	42,099,498	3,554,085	34,372	45,619,211
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	11,726,402	979,107		12,705,509
City Hall	837,525	66,381		903,906
Swimming pool	282,072	25,643		307,715
Other structures and equipment	1,941,098	145,694	15,688	2,071,104
Total accumulated depreciation	14,787,097	1,216,825	15,688	15,988,234
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	27,312,401	2,337,260	18,684	29,630,977
Governmental activities capital assets,				
net	\$ 38,863,139	\$ 5,439,414	\$ 3,302,462	\$ 41,000,091

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

Governmental activities:	
Administration, mayor and council	\$ 9,238
Police	51,457
Capital improvement program	77,004
Community development	989,905
Parks, grounds, recreation, pool, etc.	 89,221
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,216,825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Bala Janua						D	Balance ecember 31,
	2017		_lr	Increases		Decreases		2017
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements		34,040	\$		\$		\$	534,040
Construction in process	•	15,783	•	984,843	,	932,126	,	268,500
Total capital assets, not being	-			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
depreciated	74	19,823		984,843		932,126		802,540
								_
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Plant and equipment	23,52	20,928		964,962				24,485,890
Less accumulated depreciation	7,20	01,676		670,433				7,872,109
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	16,3	19,252		294,529				16,613,781
Business-type activities capital	.		_		_		_	
assets, net	\$ 17,06	59,075	\$	1,279,372	\$	932,126	\$	17,416,321
							_	
Depreciation expense							\$	670,433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-term debt

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

		Balance					De	Balance ecember 31,	Du	e within one
	Jar	nuary 1, 2017		Additions	F	Reductions		2017		Year
Governmental Activities:				_		_				
General obligation bonds	\$	25,845,000		\$ 5,545,000	\$	1,685,000	\$	29,705,000	\$	1,725,000
Temporary notes		13,520,000		2,305,000		6,845,000		8,980,000		
Revenue bonds - PBC		19,480,000		17,755,000		15,515,000		21,720,000		585,000
Rail Ioan		369,921				39,487		330,434		40,284
Capital Leases		17,177				12,169		5,008		5,008
Premiums		494,377		16,142		41,690		468,829		
Net pension liability		1,118,231		275,148		322,532		1,070,847		
Compensated absences		30,094	_	76,780		60,767		46,107		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	60,874,800	=	\$ 25,973,070	\$	24,521,645	\$	62,326,225	\$	2,355,292
Business-type Activities:										
Revolving loans	\$	1,211,592		\$ 	\$	57,726	\$	1,153,866	\$	60,905
Net pension liability		235,157		44,644		52,332		227,469		
Compensated absences		4,037	_	14,534		13,265		5,306		2,862
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,450,786	=	\$ 59,178	\$	123,323	\$	1,386,641	\$	63,767

Governmental Activity compensated absences and capital leases are liquidated in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

The general obligation bonds to be paid with tax levies were issued to construct or acquire capital assets. Debt service payments are primarily made by the Bond and Interest Fund and the Public Building Commission. Temporary notes are generally paid from the Capital Projects Fund after bonds are issued.

General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

J	Interest Rates	Original Issue		Original Issue		ates Original Is		Maturity Date	Outstanding ecember 31, 2017
Series 2009A	6.125% - 6.150%	\$	2,200,000	11/1/2029	\$ 1,570,000				
Series 2011A	3.500% - 4.500%		2,885,000	10/1/2031	2,000,000				
Series 2012A	2.000% - 3.250%		5,215,000	10/1/2032	4,175,000				
Series 2013D	2.000% - 4.375%		3,895,000	10/1/2034	3,355,000				
Series 2014A	2.000% - 3.750%		1,100,000	10/1/2034	960,000				
Series 2015A	2.000% - 2.500%		5,390,000	11/1/2027	4,755,000				
Series 2015B	1.500% - 3.250%		575,000	11/1/2027	510,000				
Series 2015D	2.000% - 3.500%		3,960,000	11/1/2036	3,800,000				
Series 2015E	1.500% - 5.000%		220,000	11/1/2036	215,000				
Series 2016A	2.000% - 4.000%		2,820,000	11/1/2037	2,820,000				
Series 2017A	1.200% - 2.750%		5,545,000	11/1/2038	 5,545,000				
Total		\$	33,805,000		\$ 29,705,000				

Temporary notes outstanding at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

,	Interest Rates	Or	iginal Issue	Maturity Date	utstanding cember 31, 2017
Series 2016B Series 2017B Series 2017C	1.250% 1.750% 2.000%	\$	6,675,000 2,130,000 175,000	12/1/2019 12/1/2020 12/1/2019	\$ 6,675,000 2,130,000 175,000
Total	2.00070	\$	8,980,000	12/1/2010	\$ 8,980,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds and temporary notes outstanding as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	<u></u>	General Obli	n Bonds		Tempora	es			
Year		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2018	\$	1,725,000	\$	881,472	\$		\$	123,887	
2019		2,130,000		848,685		6,850,000		122,463	
2020		1,945,000		799,035		2,130,000		37,275	
2021		1,825,000		748,418					
2022		2,230,000		694,577					
2023 - 2027		8,555,000		2,637,346					
2028 - 2032		7,715,000		1,254,176					
2033 - 2037		3,335,000		316,244					
2038		245,000		7,656					
Total	\$	29,705,000	\$	8,187,609	\$	8,980,000	\$	283,625	

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing police radios, a bucket truck and police vehicles, with net book values of \$6,460, \$7,845 and \$0, respectively. This year, \$17,045 was included in depreciation expense.

Future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Γ	Minimum			
		Lease			
Year		bligation			
2018	\$	5,008			
Total	\$	5,008			

City of Bel Aire Public Building Commission

The City of Bel Aire Public Building Commission (PBC) is a component unit of the City. The City has authority to issue revenue bonds to finance the cost of acquiring and/or constructing land and facilities operated for a public purpose by a governmental entity. The PBC finances the debt service of the revenue bonds by leasing the land and facilities to the governmental entity which operates it. The operating governmental entity guarantees the rentals under the PBC lease. The PBC has no power to levy taxes, and revenue bonds issued by the PBC are not included in any legal debt limitation of the City. All revenues from City Hall rents, gray water sales, pool operations, and industrial land sales are pledged for debt service on the revenue bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the payment of its lease obligations, if necessary, the City may levy taxes on all taxable tangible property within its territorial jurisdiction. For the land project bonds, in addition to the lease payments, other revenue pledged for debt service include sales of land for industrial purposes.

The outstanding revenue bonds are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	nterest Rate Original Issue Maturity Date		Interest Rate Origi			Amount
Land Project - Industrial Park - Series 2010A	6.030% - 6.824%	\$	19,315,000	5/1/2020	\$	495.000	
Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2014A	2.000% - 4.000%	Ψ	3,050,000	2/1/2030	φ	2,725,000	
Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2014B	2.000% - 4.600%		1,120,000	2/1/2030		1,000,000	
Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2017	1.500% - 3.750%		17,755,000	12/31/2034		17,500,000	
Total		\$	41,240,000		\$	21,720,000	

The City has entered into capital lease agreements with the PBC for leases of the City Hall, swimming pool and the land project. Lease payments are to be in amounts adequate to pay the PBC's principal and interest maturities on its bonds payable. Future payments due from the City are reflected below:

Year	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032	\$ 585,000 720,000 865,000 1,010,000 1,180,000 7,010,000 7,600,000	\$ 732,314 720,382 693,552 661,153 633,003 2,564,401 1,516,245	\$	1,317,314 1,440,382 1,558,552 1,671,153 1,813,003 9,574,401 9,116,245	
2033 - 2034	 2,750,000	 99,375		2,849,375	
Total	\$ 21,720,000	\$ 7,620,425	\$	29,340,425	

Advance Refunding

On July 13, 2017, the City issued \$17,755,000 Public Building Commission (PBC) Series 2017 refunding bonds at a discount of \$200,258. The average interest rate of the new bonds is 3.52%. Total proceeds of the issuance were \$17,554,472. These proceeds were used to refund \$15,025,000 of outstanding Public Building Commission Series 2010A bonds with an average interest rate of 6.54%.

This refunding bond was issued for certain improvements and reduced the City's total debt payments by \$2,127,898. The economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) is \$1,619,271.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The following table lists those revenues, the amount and term of pledge remaining, the current year principal and interest on the debt, the amount of pledged revenue recognized during the current fiscal year, and approximate percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed. Annual principal and interest payments not funded by the pledged revenues noted below are budgeted and paid from the City's general tax revenues:

Issue	Revenue Pledged	Amount of Pledge	Term of Commitment	Percent of Revenue Pledged	Principal and Interest for 2017	Pledged Revenues Recognized in 2017
Governmenta	I Activities					
2010A/2017A	Land sales for industrial use	\$ 27,597,670	Through 2035	100%	\$ 1,316,294	\$ 257,908
2014A	City hall rent	\$ 3,728,525	Through 2030	100%	\$ 268,150	\$ 61,087
2014B	Annual property tax levy and sale of water through effluent line improvements	\$ 1,378,634	Through 2030	100%	\$ 103,153	\$ 56,294

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has sponsored the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership for the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City, State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The total amount outstanding at December 31, 2017 was \$36,586,784.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Revolving Loans

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for a project to reroute certain waterlines and replace existing user meters. The maximum amount of the loan is not to exceed \$858,942. Principal and interest payments commenced August 1, 2014 at 2.16% interest. At December 31, 2017, the balance of this loan was \$714,590.

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for a project to provide for various improvements to the sanitary sewer system including manhole rehabilitation, replacement of several sewer lines, upgrade to wastewater pumping station and SCADA system. The maximum amount of the loan is not to exceed \$535,980. Principal and interest payments commenced September 1, 2014 at 2.12% interest. At December 31, 2017, the balance of this loan was \$439,276.

Annual debt service requirements as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities											
		Wate	r Fund	-		Sew	er Fund					
Year	Principal			Interest		Principal	Interest					
2018	\$	37,465	\$	13,116	\$	23,440	\$	8,450				
2019		38,278		12,435		23,940		8,010				
2020		39,110		11,738		24,450		7,560				
2021		39,959		11,026		24,971		7,100				
2022		40,827		10,299		25,503		6,630				
2023 - 2027		217,825		40,023		135,905		25,754				
2028 - 2032		242,527		19,324		151,018		12,424				
2033 - 2034		58,599		1,417		30,049		910				
Total	\$	714,590	\$	119,378	\$	439,276	\$	76,838				

Rail Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation for a project to build a railroad spur in the Sunflower Commerce Park. The maximum amount of the loan is not to exceed \$421,358. Payments commence upon the completion of the railroad spur at 2% interest. At December 31, 2017, the balance of this loan was \$330,434. Annual debt service requirements as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year	F	Principal		erest	Total		
2018	\$	40,284	\$	6,241	\$	46,525	
2019		41,097		5,428		46,525	
2020		41,927		4,598		46,525	
2021		42,773		3,752		46,525	
2022		43,636		2,889		46,525	
2023 - 2025		120,717		3,556		124,273	
Total	\$	330,434	\$	26,464	\$	356,898	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	D	ebt Service	General		Capital Projects		PBC		Nonmajor Governmental		 Total
Transfer from:											
General	\$	359,148	\$		\$		\$	684,545	\$	1,050,000	\$ 2,093,693
Special Street and Highway		117,000									117,000
Capital Projects		246,051		122,415		282,308					650,774
Water		145,075									145,075
Sewer		203,882		<u></u>		<u> </u>		<u></u>			 203,882
Total	\$	1,071,156	\$	122,415	\$	282,308	\$	684,545	\$	1,050,000	\$ 3,210,424

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that a statute or the budget requires to collect them to the fund that a statute or the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Any transfers within the governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

E. Fund Balances

A summary of the components of governmental fund balance, by purpose, is as follows:

	General	ond and nterest	Capital Projects	В	Public uilding nmission_	Land Bank	onmajor vernmental	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 294,551	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 8,687,050	\$ 	\$ 8,981,601
Restricted for:								
Bond and interest		215,154						215,154
Land bank						505,892		505,892
Capital projects			3,898,517				325,193	4,223,710
Public Building Commission					82,381			82,381
Drug forfeiture							3,653	3,653
Assigned to:								
Capital projects							212,650	212,650
Equipment reserve							188,084	188,084
Unassigned	3,020,108		 			 <u></u>	 	 3,020,108
Total	\$ 3,314,659	\$ 215,154	\$ 3,898,517	\$	82,381	\$ 9,192,942	\$ 729,580	\$ 17,433,233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

Various legal actions and claims against the City are currently pending. The ultimate liability that might result from their resolution is not presently determinable; however, in the opinion of management and counsel, the probability of material aggregate liabilities resulting from these claims is remote.

C. Construction Commitments

The City had outstanding construction commitments for various capital projects and improvements at December 31, 2017 as follows:

	Proj	ect costs to	Approved			
Project		date	project amount			
Rock Spring	\$	361,495	\$	1,488,100		
Woodlawn Design				527,500		
Sunflower Commerce Park		48,366		450,000		
Hedgrow Street to 45 th				313,617		
37th Street Project		112,426		897,605		
53rd Street Project				310,395		
	\$	522,287	\$	3,987,217		

D. Commitments to Chisholm Creek Utility Authority

The City's Service Agreement with Chisholm Creek Utility Authority (Authority) requires the City to pay for minimum amounts of water and treated wastewater, whether such water is actually received by the City or whether such wastewater is actually accepted by the Authority and treated.

The Service Agreement also requires the City to maintain and collect rates and charges for service sufficient to a) pay its share of the expenses of the Authority, b) pay its share of the Authority's debt service payments, c) enable the City to have in each fiscal year a coverage ratio, as defined by the agreement, of not less than 1.25 on all debt service requirements and of not less than 1.10 on any Additional Indebtedness, as defined by the agreement, and d) provide reasonable and adequate reserves for the payment of Additional Indebtedness.

The City's obligations under the Service Agreement are several; no member of the Authority is responsible for payment obligations of any other member of the Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Similarly, as required by the bond covenants relating to bonds issued by the Authority, the rates charged by each city participating in the Authority to its residents and businesses should result in the funds necessary for the cities to pay for all the water and wastewater costs of the Authority in addition to all debt service payments. Current year operating results of the Authority reflected a loss in comparison with the previous year. Provisions of the revenue bond rate covenant were complied with for 2017.

At year-end, the Authority had revenue bonds, capital leases and a land contract outstanding in the principal and interest amount of \$38,306,374. The debt is more fully described in the audited financial statements of the Authority. Debt administration is handled by the Bank of New York and Security Bank of Kansas City, excluding the capital leases and land contract.

During 2009, a temporary financing agreement was approved by the City for the Authority to make certain capital improvements to the wastewater treatment facilities. The improvements were approved up to \$3,918,306, of which the City of Bel Aire is liable for \$1,322,934. The temporary financing by the City will be repaid through the issuance of revenue bonds by the Authority. The payment of the revenue bonds will be through monthly payments by the cities to the Authority from revenues in utility funds.

Bel Aire's scheduled share of payments due to the Authority for currently issued revenue bonds and interest as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year	Interest and Principal
2018	\$ 2,709,111
2019	2,588,522
2020	1,620,122
2021	3,686,789
2022	2,637,969
2023 and thereafter	25,063,861
Total	\$ 38,306,374

The above payments are recognized as expenses incurred for water and sewer operations. Funding is to be provided by user charges.

E. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

KPERS website at http://www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly. Member employees with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55, with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points".

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

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

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

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

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contributions rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.46% for KPERS for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$142,683 for KPERS for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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

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

At December 31, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,298,316 for KPERS for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the KPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Net pension	liability	as of Decem	2017			
	vernmental Activities		iness-Type		Total	Proportion as of June 30, 2017	Increase (decrease) in proportion from June 30, 2016
KPERS (local)	\$ 1,070,847	\$	227,469	\$	1,298,316	0.090%	0.002%

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$173,700 for KPERS. At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	De	ferred Outflow	vs of Res	ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	5,402	\$	877	\$	38,626	\$	6,267		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		35,042		5,685		-		-		
Changes in proportionate share		135,239		21,942		-		-		
Changes in assumptions		60,159		9,761		8,169		1,325		
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		62,376		10,121						
Total	\$	298,218	\$	48,386	\$	46,795	\$	7,592		

The \$72,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City 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 increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

	Def	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources								
Year ended December 31:		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities							
2018	\$	40,876	\$	6,632						
2019		82,129		13,326						
2020		55,047		8,931						
2021		5,575		905						
2022		5,420		879						
	\$	189,047	\$	30,673						

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three-year period ended December 31, 2015. The experience study is dated November 18, 2016.

The actuarial assumptions changes adopted by the pension plan for all groups based on the experience study:

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.80%
Fixed income	13	1.25
Yield driven	8	6.55
Real return	11	1.71
Real estate	11	5.05
Alternatives	8	9.85
Short-term investments	2	(0.25)
Total	100%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.75%)		scount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,869,848	\$	1,298,316	\$	816,523	

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

Defined Contribution Plan 457 plan

The City established a defined contribution plan for certain employees. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation, and any changes to the plan's provisions or the contribution requirements are determined by the governing body of the City. The contribution percentage is 7% and there is no match. The contributions by the City for 2017 were \$7,515.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the City under this program.

F. Concentrations

The City buys all of its wastewater services from the Chisholm Creek Utility Authority. All water purchases are made from the Chisholm Creek Utility Authority and the City of Wichita.

G. Tax Abatements

The City follows GASB Statement No. 77 *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which enhances comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing disclosures about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements enabling users to understand 1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and 2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition.

GASB 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 citizens of those governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the state Economic Development Opportunity Act of 2006. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of a maximum of ten years at up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City. See further information regarding IRB's, including the amount outstanding at December 31, 2017, at Footnote III.C. – Conduit Debt.

The County Appraiser determines the full value of the property, noting the value that has been exempted through the program. The County Treasurer computes the taxes due on the appraised value only on the taxable portion of the property. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, all of the buildings associated with tax abatements were still under construction; therefore, the City abated property taxes totaling \$170,615 under this program. These agreements also include performance measurements that the business must achieve. If the performance measurements are not met, the tax abatement will be removed and the business will have to pay their full property taxes.

H. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards

The effect on the City's financial statements of the following statements issued, but not yet adopted, has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement No. 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the new note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. The new RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when demands for resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments, improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt, are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2018.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, improves financial reporting by providing more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. It also enhances the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2017

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

For the City, this information includes:

- A budgetary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund
- A budgetary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Land Bank
- Defined Benefit Pension Plans Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employee Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years
- Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of City's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

A. The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. Also see Note II to the financial statements for additional budgetary information.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund Year ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	d Am			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Over/
Davience		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								
Taxes and shared revenue:	Φ	0.200.652	φ	2 200 652	Φ	0.252.046	Φ	(45.707)
Ad valorem tax	\$	2,399,653	\$	2,399,653	\$	2,353,946	\$	(45,707)
Delinquent tax		42,000		42,000		27,816		(14,184)
Motor vehicle tax		341,521		341,521		400,774		59,253
Sales tax		1,150,000		1,150,000		1,174,000		24,000
Franchise tax		575,000		575,000		467,738		(107,262)
Court fines		159,500		159,500		271,671		112,171
Licenses, permits and fees		217,150		217,150		221,180		4,030
Recreation fees		108,700		108,700		104,217		(4,483)
Rents and note collections		44,500		44,500		45,706		1,206
Intergovernmental		54,000		54,000		50,292		(3,708)
Interest Other		1,200		1,200		11,016		9,816
Transfer in		36,500		36,500		86,237		49,737 122,415
Total revenues		5,129,724		5,129,724		122,415 5,337,008		122,415 207,284
Total Teveriues		5,129,724		5,125,724		3,337,000		201,204
Expenditures:								
City Administration:								
Personnel services		527,300		527,300		480,066		(47,234)
Contractual services		18,000		18,000		16,546		(1,454)
Operating expenses		26,750		26,750		24,755		(1,995)
Community Development:								
Personnel services		167,500		167,500		169,570		2,070
Contractual services		12,100		12,100		12,295		195
Operating expenses		12,500		12,500		8,525		(3,975)
Law and Municipal Court:								(12.222)
Personnel services		71,400		71,400		55,180		(16,220)
Contractual services		45,800		45,800		55,841		10,041
Operating expenses		4,550		4,550		2,742		(1,808)
Parks and Grounds:								
Personnel services		131,200		131,200		146,498		15,298
Contractual services		45,500		45,500		31,475		(14,025)
Operating expenses		40,000		40,000		24,765		(15,235)
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000		31,461		1,461
Police:								
Personnel services		722,000		722,000		760,435		38,435
Contractual services		64,500		64,500		70,510		6,010
Operating expenses		96,200		96,200		81,637		(14,563)
Capital outlay		12,169		12,169		12,169		-
Recreation:								
Personnel services		226,400		226,400		185,713		(40,687)
Contractual services		49,700		49,700		52,057		2,357
Operating expenses		40,100		40,100		31,103		(8,997)
Capital outlay		6,000		6,000		-		(6,000)
Senior Center:								
Personnel services		16,500		16,500		16,500		-
Contractual services		4,750		4,750		3,893		(857)
Operating expenses		7,450		7,450		6,766		(684)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund Year ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Over/
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)
Mayor and Council:				
Personnel services	15,400	15,400	10,953	(4,447)
Contractual services	6,700	6,700	6,992	292
Operating expenses	7,200	7,200	13,147	5,947
Central Park Pool:				
Personnel services	24,850	24,850	21,683	(3,167)
Contractual services	14,800	14,800	13,842	(958)
Operating expenses	9,250	9,250	8,286	(964)
Economic Development:				
Personnel services	66,500	66,500	20,435	(46,065)
Contractual services	72,500	72,500	50,378	(22,122)
Operating expenses	33,700	33,700	154,559	120,859
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000		
Nondepartmental:				
Personnel services	-	-	6,000	6,000
Contractual services	192,600	192,600	143,812	(48,788)
Operating expenses	18,600	18,600	32,251	13,651
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Transfer out	3,571,146	3,571,146	2,093,693	(1,477,453)
Land project	432,500	432,500	256,469	(176,031)
Total expenditures	6,864,115	6,864,115	5,113,002	(1,741,113)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,734,391) \$	(1,734,391)	224,006	\$ 1,948,397
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	2,526,448	
Fund balance, end of year		=	\$ 2,750,454	
Explanation of difference between budg	getary and GAAP fund	d balance:		
Accrued revenues Accounts payable		-	623,813 (59,608)	
GAAP fund balance at end of year		=	\$ 3,314,659	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Land Bank

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

						Actual Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts Final		Budgetary Basis	Over/		
Revenues:		Original		гіпаі		Dasis		(Under)	
Residential lot sales	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	507,569	\$	407,569	
Commercial lot sales	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(50,000)	
Interest		-		-		1,852		1,852	
Miscellaneous		_		_		1,587		1,587	
Transfer in		200,000		200,000		-		(200,000)	
Total revenues		350,000		350,000		511,008		161,008	
Expenditures:									
Special assessments		400,000		400,000		352,084		(47,916)	
Contractual services		15,000		15,000		28,943		13,943	
Total expenditures		415,000		415,000		381,027		(33,973)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(65,000)	\$	(65,000)	:	129,981	\$	194,981	
Fund balance, beginning of year						156,494	•		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	286,475	:		
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fur	ad bal	anco:							
Plus cost recovery expenditures not GAAP	iu bai	ance.				219,417			
Property held for resale						8,687,050			
				•		5,557,500			
GAAP fund balance at end of year					\$	9,192,942	:		

CITY OF BEL AIRE, KANSAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2017

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.090%	0.087%	0.076%	0.076%	0.070%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,298,316	\$ 1,353,388	\$ 1,002,884	\$ 931,409	\$ 1,065,989
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,477,171	\$ 1,450,432	\$ 1,257,280	\$ 1,208,004	\$ 1,128,446
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	88%	93%	80%	77%	94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%	59.94%

^{*}GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2017, only five years of information is available.

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

CITY OF BEL AIRE, KANSAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2017

Schedule of City's Contributions
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	 2017	2016		2015		 2014	2013		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 133,898	\$	138,160	\$	130,342	\$ 107,294	\$	97,298	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (133,898)		(138,160)		(130,342)	 (107,294)		(97,298)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	
City's covered payroll ^	\$ 1,569,560	\$	1,337,466	\$	1,374,918	\$ 1,107,270	\$	1,106,921	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.53%		10.33%		9.48%	9.69%		8.79%	

^{*}GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2017, only five years of information is available.

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

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

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

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

[^] Covered payroll is measured as of the the fiscal year end December 31

City of Bel Aire, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds							Capital Project Funds					
	•	ecial Street d Highway		cal Drug orfeiture		tate Drug Forfeiture		Federal Forfeiture	Im	Capital provement		quipment Reserve		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:														
Cash, including investments	\$	481,156	\$	880	\$	1,552	\$	1,221	\$	284,787	\$	188,084	\$	957,680
Total assets	\$	481,156	\$	880	\$	1,552	\$	1,221	\$	284,787	\$	188,084	\$	957,680
Liabilities														
Accounts and retainage payable		155,963	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,137	\$	-	\$	228,100
Total liabilities	-	155,963		-		-		-		72,137		-		228,100
Fund balance:														
Restricted	\$	325,193	\$	880	\$	1,552	\$	1,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	328,846
Assigned		-		-		-		-		212,650		188,084		400,734
Total fund balance		325,193		880		1,552		1,221		212,650		188,084		729,580
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	481,156	\$	880	\$	1,552	\$	1,221	\$	284,787	\$	188,084	\$	957,680

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds Capita							Capital Pro	ject				
	•			Equipment Reserve	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds								
Revenues:	•												
Taxes and shared revenues	\$	291,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 291,309
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		16,485		40,152	56,637
Total revenues		291,309		-		-		-		16,485		40,152	347,946
Expenditures:													
Streets and highways		256,245		-		-		-		-		-	256,245
Capital outlay		370,825		-		-		-		365,988		72,936	809,749
Total expenditures		627,070		-		-		-		365,988		72,936	1,065,994
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(335,761)		-		-		-		(349,503)		(32,784)	(718,048)
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in		600,000		-		-		-		250,000		200,000	1,050,000
Transfers out		(117,000)		-		-		-		-		-	(117,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		483,000		-		-		-		250,000		200,000	933,000
Net change in fund balance		147,239		-		-		-		(99,503)		167,216	214,952
Fund balance, beginning of year		177,954		880		1,552		1,221		312,153		20,868	514,628
Fund balance, end of year	\$	325,193	\$	880	\$	1,552	\$	1,221	\$	212,650	\$	188,084	\$ 729,580

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Bond and Interest Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted Amo	ounts	Budgetary		Over/
	Original	Final	Basis		(Under)
Revenues:					_
Special assessments	\$ 1,584,078	1,584,078	\$ 1,422,068	\$	(162,010)
Delinquent tax	-	-	76,410		76,410
Interest	-	-	5,354		5,354
Transfer in	1,030,187	1,030,187	1,071,156		40,969
Total revenues	2,614,265	2,614,265	2,576,675		(37,590)
Expenditures subjected to budget:					
Principal payments	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,685,000		(215,000)
Interest expense	800,000	800,000	760,507		(39,493)
Total expenditures subjected to budget	 2,700,000	2,700,000	2,445,507		(254,493)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (85,735) \$	(85,735)	131,168	\$	216,903
Fund balance, beginning of year			 83,986	_	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 215,154	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget Basis) Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
Revenues:	
Bond proceeds	\$ 7,850,000
Bond premiums	216,670
Capital contributions	531,934
Interest	25,180
Transfer in	282,308
Total revenues	 8,906,092
Expenditures:	
Cost of issuance	293,173
High school	1,685
Sunflower Commerce Park	38,720
Rock Spring	1,079,634
Chapel Landing	194,232
The Courtyards at Elk Creek	579,870
Englert Addition	9,423
Deer Run	1,358,641
37th Street Project	106,426
53rd Street Project	718,368
Temporary note and bond principal	6,884,487
Temporary note and bond interest	261,205
Transfer out	650,774
Total expenditures	12,176,638
Net change in Net Position	(3,270,546)
Net Position, beginning of year	7,201,721
Net Position, end of year	\$ 3,931,175

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget Basis) Public Building Commission For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis
Revenues:	_
Industrial land sales	\$ 292,623
Bond proceeds	17,755,000
Effluent sales	56,295
Transfer in	684,545
Total revenues	 18,788,463
Expenditures:	
Fees	300,140
Bond discount	200,528
Deposit to refunded bond escrow	17,257,041
Bond principal	492,399
Bond interest	826,295
Total expenditures	 19,076,403
Net change in fund balance	(287,940)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 370,321
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 82,381

City of Bel Aire, KansasSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Special Street and Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Actual Amounts	_	ariance with
	Budgeted	Am			Budgetary		Over/
_	 Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:							
Taxes and Shared Revenue:							
State gas tax	\$ 189,050	\$	189,050	\$	201,318	\$	12,268
County gas tax	83,410		83,410		89,991		6,581
Transfer in	 600,000		600,000		600,000		-
Total revenues	 872,460		872,460		891,309		18,849
Expenditures:							
Personnel services	125,778		125,778		87,238		(38,540)
Contractual services	86,000		86,000		78,768		(7,232)
Operating expense	93,900		93,900		89,645		(4,255)
Capital outlay	410,000		410,000		214,016		(195,984)
Transfer out	117,000		117,000		117,000		
Total expenditures	 832,678		832,678		586,667		(246,011)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 39,782	\$	39,782	=	304,642	\$	264,860
Fund balance, beginning of year					177,360	_	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	482,002	≡	

City of Bel Aire, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2017

					N	Total Ionmajor
	So	lid Waste	Sto	ormwater	Е	nterprise
Assets:						
Cash, including investments	\$	278,774	\$	79,407	\$	358,181
Accounts receivable		31,132		-		31,132
Total assets		309,906		79,407		389,313
Liabilities: Accounts payable		30,914		-		30,914
Total liabilities		30,914		-		30,914
Net position: Unrestricted		278,992		79,407		358,399
Total net position	\$	278,992	\$	79,407	\$	358,399

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					N	Total onmajor
	So	lid Waste	Sto	rmwater	Er	nterprise
Operating revenues:						
Utility income	\$	518,234	\$	77,288	\$	595,522
Total operating revenues		518,234		77,288		595,522
Operating expenses: Contractual services		363,291		24,225		387,516
		363,291		24,225		387,516
Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)		154,943		53,063		208,006
operating meetine (1995)		10 1,0 10		00,000		200,000
Change in net position		154,943		53,063		208,006
Net position, beginning of year		124,049		26,344		150,393
Net position, end of year	\$	278,992	\$	79,407	\$	358,399

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Solid Waste		Sto	ormwater	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	487,102	\$	77,288	\$ 564,390	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(362,074)		(24,225)	(386,299)	
Net cash flow from operating activities		125,028		53,063	178,091	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		125,028		53,063	178,091	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		153,746		26,344	180,090	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	278,774	\$	79,407	\$ 358,181	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flow from operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$	154,943	\$	53,063	\$ 208,006	
net cash provided by operating activities: Change in accounts receivable Change in accounts payable		(31,132) 1,217		-	(31,132) 1,217	
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$	125,028	\$	53,063	\$ 178,091	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Water Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Actual Amounts		/ariance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				В	Budgetary		Over/
		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								_
Utility income	\$	2,075,000	\$	2,075,000	\$	2,278,724	\$	203,724
Interest income		-		-		3,113		3,113
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		17,430		12,430
Total revenues		2,080,000		2,080,000		2,299,267		219,267
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		178,300		178,300		174,136		(4,164)
Contractual services		1,640,488		1,583,500		1,461,352		(122,148)
Commodities		66,000		66,000		233,561		167,561
Capital outlay		131,817		131,817		-		(131,817)
Transfer out		145,075		237,320		145,075		(92,245)
Total expenditures		2,161,680		2,196,937		2,014,124		(182,813)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(81,680)	\$	(116,937)	:	285,143	\$	402,080
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,149,856	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	1,434,999	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				Budgetary		Over/	
		Original		Final		Basis	(Under)	
Revenues:								
Utility income	\$	1,845,000	\$	1,845,000	\$	2,131,323	\$	286,323
Interest income		-		-		5,280		5,280
Miscellaneous		-		-		91		91
Total revenues		1,845,000		1,845,000		2,136,694		291,694
Expenditures:								
Personnel services		228,500		228,500		201,628		(26,872)
Contractual services		1,213,750		1,213,750		1,136,433		(77,317)
Commodities		139,000		139,000		164,203		25,203
Debt service		33,021		33,021		-		(33,021)
Transfer out		203,882		203,882		203,882		-
Total expenditures		1,818,153		1,818,153		1,706,146		(112,007)
Net change in fund balance	\$	26,847	\$	26,847	<u>.</u>	430,548	\$	403,701
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,310,033	•	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	1,740,581		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)		
Revenues:		<u> </u>		-				(3.3.7)
Utility income	\$	465,000	\$	465,000	\$	487,102	\$	22,102
Total revenues		465,000		465,000		487,102		22,102
Expenditures:								
Contractual services		410,000		410,000		362,074		(47,926)
Total expenditures		410,000		410,000		362,074		(47,926)
Net change in fund balance	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	:	125,028	\$	70,028
Fund balance, beginning of year						153,746	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	278,774	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Stormwater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Α	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		ariance with inal Budget Over/ (Under)	
Revenues:								
Utility income	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	77,288	\$	2,288
Total revenues		75,000		75,000		77,288		2,288
Expenditures:								
Contractual services		70,000		70,000		24,225		(45,775)
Total expenditures		70,000		70,000		24,225		(45,775)
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	:	53,063	\$	48,063
Fund balance, beginning of year						26,344	•	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	79,407	:	