CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015 Prepared by: **Department of Finance**

Our Mission Statement

We are committed to providing excellent city services that enhance the quality of life for the Lawrence community.

Our Principles

We are committed to these basic principles:

Integrity Courtesy Fairness Honesty

How we get the job done is as important as getting the job done.

Our interaction with the community will be professional, responsive, direct, personal, caring and appropriate.

We will promote teamwork, employee satisfaction and professional development in order to provide innovative, cost-effective, efficient service.

Our Vision

We will provide leadership in preparing for the future.

We want our citizens, clients and customers to have high expectations of government service, and we will do our best to meet and exceed those expectations.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended December 31, 2015

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CITY COMMISSION

MAYOR MIKE AMYX

COMMISSIONERS
LESLIE SODEN
STUART BOLEY
MATTHEW J. HERBERT
LISA LARSEN

City Offices PO Box 708 66044-0708 www.lawrenceks.org 6 East 6^{th St} 785-832-3000 FAX 785-832-3405

May 13, 2016

THOMAS M. MARKUS

CITY MANAGER

To the Citizens of Lawrence:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lawrence for the year ended December 31, 2015 is hereby submitted. The report was prepared by the Finance Department, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. Unless waived by the local government, Kansas Statutes require that the financial statements be presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Lawrence. The City has established a comprehensive set of internal controls that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits, internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements have been audited by Mize Houser & Company P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Lawrence for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Lawrence's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Lawrence was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs for federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require



the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These Single Audit reports are part of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A section can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City The City of Lawrence was founded in 1854 as a project of the New England Emigrant Aid Society. The City is located thirty-eight miles west of Kansas City, Missouri, and twenty-five miles east of Topeka, the state capitol. In addition, Lawrence is home to the University of Kansas, which is the largest local employer. The City encompasses approximately 34.3 square miles and had an estimated population in 2015 of 97,193.

The City of Lawrence has operated under the Commission-City Manager form of government since 1951. The five member Commission is elected at large to either a two or four year term. Each year the Commission chooses one of its members to serve as Mayor. The Commission is responsible for policy making, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City and for hiring personnel.

The City provides a full range of services which include police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of infrastructure, community development and planning, and recreational and cultural activities. The City also operates both the water and wastewater utilities. In addition, the City provides both residential and commercial sanitation services to its citizens. The Lawrence Public Library, Lawrence Housing Authority, and Lawrence Memorial Hospital are considered component units of the City of Lawrence and thus have financial information included in this report.

The Budget Development Process The annual budget provides a foundation for financial planning and control. Early each year, each department submits a budget request including payroll projections, capital outlay requests, and program improvement decision packages.

A number of study sessions are held throughout the year with city staff and the City Commissioners to discuss various elements of the budget. A goal setting session is held, giving the Commissioners an opportunity to determine priorities for the budget year. Staff in the various departments can then work toward accomplishment of those goals through their daily operations. In 2015, the City Commission goals were economic development, planned growth, community building, environment issues, neighborhood quality, transportation, downtown development, and service delivery.

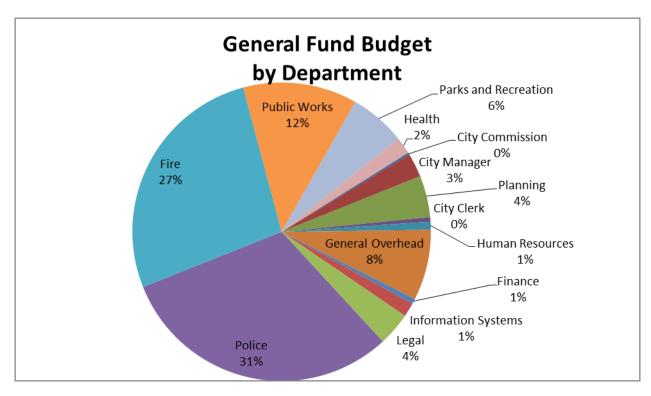
Other sessions are held to discuss the multi-year Capital Improvement Plan, to review Debt, and to provide the City Manager and staff with direction for allocation to contractual agencies.

The first opportunity for public comment on the budget is in June. The City Manager then prepares a recommended budget that is reviewed and revised by the Commissioners. A summary is published in the Lawrence Journal World and the recommended budget is available on the City's website.

A second opportunity for public comment is held in early August. A final budget is then adopted by the City Commission and filed per state statute with the County Clerk in late August.

The budget is then posted on the City's website and made available for the public. In addition to dollar amounts, this document contains narrative information on the purpose and mission, the accomplishments, goals and objectives, and performance indicators of each department and division.

The City of Lawrence is organized into 14 departments to provide City services and carry out City policies. Although funding from sources other than the General Fund support several departments, only their general fund support is noted here.



Local Economy The local economy is varied and diverse, producing a wide variety of products and services. Approximately 19.4% of Lawrence's employment is in the goods-producing industries, 15.0% in trade, transportation and utilities, 33.0% in service-providing industries, and 32.6% in government. Employment opportunities are provided by over 2000 local employers. Major employers include The University of Kansas, Lawrence Public Schools, Lawrence Memorial Hospital, Berry Plastics, Amarr Garage Doors, Hallmark Cards, HyVee and Dillons.

The average unemployment of the Lawrence MSA in 2015 was 3.7% which is down from 4.0% in 2014. The total civilian labor force was 52,222 in December, 2015. The average annual unemployment rate for 2011, 2012 and 2013 was 5.9%, 5.4% and 4.8% respectively. The number of homes sold in Lawrence during 2015 was 1,184, up 11.5% from the 1,062 in 2014. The median selling price for a home was \$169,000 during the year representing a 1.2% increase over the \$167,000 median selling price in 2014.

Economic Development The City of Lawrence provides multiples support programs for economic development opportunities designed to enhance the local economy and quality of life. As these programs involve public funding for current and future community assets, projects are viewed as an investment in which the City analyzes the risks and returns, selecting economic projects that best balance the goal of growing the local economy with the required amount of investment.

Currently, the City has the following active economic development programs and projects.

Incentive Program	Description	Location				
	Amarr	3800 Greenway circle				
Tax Abatements	Screen-It Graphics/Grandstand	3840 Greenway Circle				
	Rock Chalk Park	6100 Rock Chalk Drive				
	Sunlite Science & Technology, Inc	4811 Quail Crest Place				
	Bowersock (Hydro-Electric Plant)	Kansas River, east of N 2nd Street				
Industrial Revenue	9th & New HampshireSouth Project	9th & New Hampshire				
Bonds (IRB)	Rock Chalk Park	Rock Chalk Drive & George Williams Way				
	1101/1115 Indiana Street (Here Kansas)	1101/1115 Indiana Street				
	Dwayne Peaslee Technical Training Ctr	2920 Haskell Avenue				
	8th and Pennsylvania Street District	720 E 9th Street				
	1040 Vermont (Treanor Headquarters)	1040 Vermont Street				
Neighborhood	810/812 Pennsylvania (Cider Building)	810/812 Pennsylvania Street				
Revitalization Areas (NRA)	1106 Rhode Island Street (Hernly Associates)	1106 Rhode Island Street				
	1101/1115 Indiana Street (Here Kansas)	1101/1115 Indiana Street				
	900 Delaware Street (9 Del Lofts)	900 Delaware St				
	Downtown 2000 District	9th & New Hampshire area				
Tax Increment	Oread Project	1200 Oread Avenue				
Financing (TIF)	9th & New Hampshire TIF District	SEC & NEC, 9th & New Hampshire				
	901 New Hampshire (TIF Refund)	901 New Hampshire				
Transportation	Free State (Bauer Farm)	NEC 6th & Wakarusa				
Development Districts	Oread Project	1200 Oread Avenue				
(TDD)	9th & New Hampshire District	SEC & NEC, 9th & New Hampshire				

During 2015, all the companies receiving property tax abatements either met or exceeded required employment levels. Amarr projected 40 net new positions and realized 157, Grandstand projected 78 net positions and realized 186, and Sunlite projected and met 11 full-time positions.

Within the first two years of operation, the Bioscience and Technology Business Center (BTBC) on the University of Kansas' West Campus reached 100% capacity. BTBC Phase II: Development of land adjacent to the BTBC is currently planned to become Phase II of the Main Facility, adding 31,000 square feet of tenant space (wet laboratory and office space). In order to raise the necessary capital for the \$10 million project, the City and County took the lead by making a \$1 million commitment each to this

expansion. The combined \$2 million was used to leverage additional funding from BTBC stakeholder partners.

Major Initiatives The City Commission has adopted goals to guide future financing of activities. Included in these goals are economic development, building a sense of community, and improving transportation.

Construction began in 2015 on the \$45.2 million new Wakarusa River Wastewater Treatment Plant, influent pump station at 31st & Louisiana, and improvements to the existing Kansas River Wastewater Treatment Plant, with online operations to start in early 2018. Overall project cost is \$74 million, including force mains construction and preliminary site work that began in 2014. The new Wakarusa Wastewater Plant is a 2.5 million gallon per day treatment plant that will expand the City's wastewater treatment capacity by 20%.

Long Term Planning As Lawrence continues to experience moderate growth the need to build new infrastructure has lessened, but the need to maintain existing streets and storm sewers remains very important. The city saw a large increase in construction activity in 2015, primarily due to construction of 2 large mixed use facilities as well as several large residential projects. Unemployment has slightly decreased, and remains below both the state and national averages.

As of September 2010, the City became responsible for the clean-up of the former Farmland fertilizer plant. The City received \$8.5 million from the Farmland Trust and must use the funds for remediation of groundwater pollution. The goal is to develop the land into a future business park. The City spent \$647,514 on clean-up related costs in 2013. The City Commission approved the formation of a special benefit district in 2012 that includes the boundaries of the former Farmland property. The City included \$8.2 million in the 2013 Series III note issue to finance the improvements. The construction of these improvements was completed in 2014. In 2015, the City completed 2 award winning environmental projects with a total cost of \$670,589.

The City Commission is provided with a projection of the revenue, expenditures, and fund balances of the property tax supported funds as part of the deliberations over the operating budget. The main purpose is to avoid large fluctuations in the property tax levy and to warn of potential deficits and the need to either enhance revenue sources and/or reduce the growth of expenditures. The City Commission has adopted a policy to maintain the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at a level equal to 15-30% of expenditures.

Relevant Policy Changes The City implemented GASB 68 for the 2015 fiscal year's financial reports. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and establishes standards for measuring and

recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense.

Awards and Acknowledgements The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lawrence for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2014. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2015 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Special acknowledgement must be given to the work of Laura Warner. In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

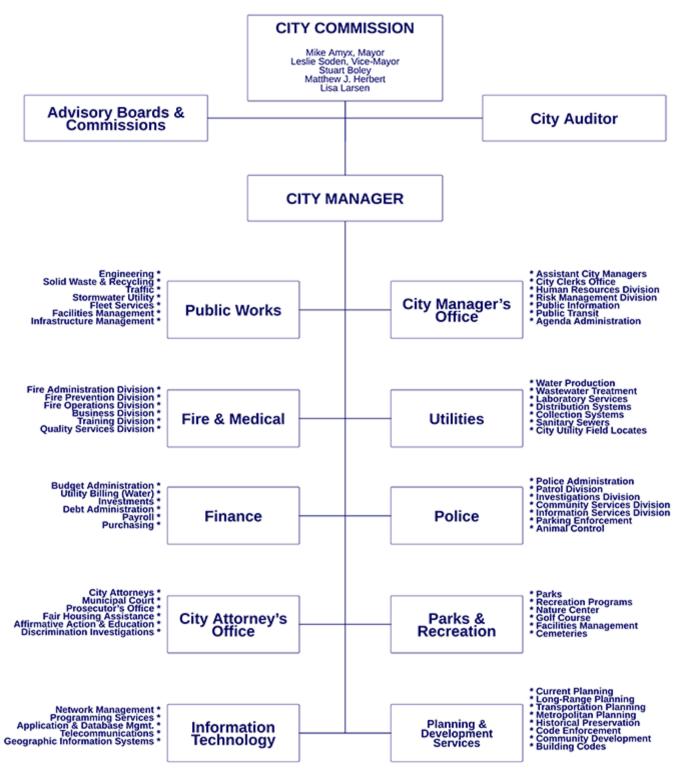
Bryan Kidney Finance Director

Laura Warner Accountant

List of Principal Officials December 31, 2015

TITLE	NAME
Mayor	Mike Amyx
Vice Mayor	Leslie Soden
Commission Member	Stuart Boley
Commission Member	Matthew Herbert
Commission Member	Lisa Larsen
City Manager (Interim)/Assistant City Manager	Diane Stoddard
Assistant City Manager	Casey Toomay
City Clerk	Brandon McGuire
Finance Director	Bryan Kidney
Fire Chief	Mark Bradford
Information Technology Director	James Wisdom
City Attorney	Toni Wheeler
Parks & Recreation Director (Interim)	Ernie Shaw
Planning and Development Services	Scott McCullough
Police Chief	Tarik Khatib
Public Works Director	Charles Soules
Utilities Director	Dave Wagner







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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Reporting

Presented to

City of Lawrence Kansas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Lawrence, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Lawrence Memorial Hospital which statements reflect total assets of \$290,475,283 as of December 31, 2015 and total expenses of \$190,673,893 for the year then ended, the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority which statements reflect total assets of \$21,138,744 as of December 31, 2015 and total expenses of \$8,542,920 for the year then ended, which are discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statement. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, and Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, and Lawrence Public Library, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 opinion.

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7101 College Blvd, Suite 900 ■ Overland Park, KS 66210-1984 ■ 913.451.1882 p ■ 913.451.2211 f

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, the City implemented GASB 68 during the current year. As a result of the implementation, a restatement was made to the net position for the proportionate share of the City's net pension liability at December 31, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in amounts previously reported as revenues, expenses and inventory as of December 31, 2014, were discovered by management of the City during the current year. Accordingly, these amounts have been restated in the December 31, 2015, financial statements now presented, and adjustments have been made to net position to correct the error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters

Other Matters.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 the schedule of funding progress on page 55, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 56, and the schedule of City contributions on page 56 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 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. The 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 account and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mix Houser: Company PA

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Lawrence. Kansas

May 13, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, we offer readers of the financial statements an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lawrence for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Lawrence exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the end of 2015 by \$335,258,155. Of this amount, \$14,849,082 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The City's net position decreased by \$50.9 million due mainly to the addition of the net pension liability of \$58.8 million required by GASB 68. 2015 is the first year this liability has been reported. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as liabilities on the balance sheet for the first time. This resulted in the restatement of beginning fund balance for the City. Essentially, GASB 68 requires that the KPERS overall liability is prorated among all participating employers. This resulted in a negative unrestricted net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position.
- Without implementation of GASB 68, the City's net position increased \$7.9 million due to water and sewer fund and sanitation fund net income and overall governmental revenues in excess of expenditures.
- As of December 31, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47,472,597, an increase of \$.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Most of this increase occurred as the result of the permanent financing of construction related expenses offset by construction expenditures in reserve funds.
- At the end of 2015, the City's unassigned general fund balance was \$12,718,338 or 20.6% of total general fund expenditures. The general fund decrease in 2015 of \$218,081 is mainly due to a \$500,000 grant to the Dwayne Peaslee Technical Training Center.
- The City's total long term liabilities increased by \$126.8 million during the year. This includes the net pension liability of \$58.8 million as well as the issuance of revenue bonds for improvements of \$89.9 million. An additional \$9 million of revenues bonds was issued for refunding the outstanding 2005 bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lawrence's basic financial statements. The financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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 presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Some revenues and expenses reported in the statements will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation. The business-type activities include the water and sanitary sewer, sanitation, storm sewer, and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Lawrence, but also the Lawrence Public Library, the Lawrence Public Housing Authority and Lawrence Memorial Hospital. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the City.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources.

Because the focus of governmental funds is different than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The City of Lawrence maintains 29 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report.

A budget is approved annually for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for the activities of the water and sewer, sanitation, public parking, storm water, and golf course operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among functions. Internal service funds are used to account for health care costs, fleet maintenance, office supplies and workers compensation and liability expenses. These activities have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, storm water, and sanitation operations. The other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to fund its outstanding debt.

The combining statements are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

By far the largest portion of the City of Lawrence's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. Capital assets are used to provide services and are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay capital-related debt must be provided from other sources.

City of Lawrence's Net Assets (000's)

		Governmental				Business-type				Total			
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Current Assets Capital Assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$	115,024 258,418 -	\$	104,931 264,112 4,522	\$	80,062 234,863	\$	90,291 254,041 1,111	\$	195,086 493,281	\$	195,222 518,153 5,633	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	373,442	<u>\$</u>	373,565	<u>\$</u>	314,925	<u>\$</u>	345,443	<u>\$</u>	688,367	<u>\$</u>	719,008	
Other Liabilities Long term Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ \$	26,501 101,654 128,155	\$	31,270 136,084 167,354	\$	70,999 75,653 146,652	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,507 167,993 184,500	\$	97,500 177,307 274,807	\$	47,777 304,077 351,854	
Deferred Inflows	\$	27,410	\$	30,968	\$		<u>\$</u>	928	\$	27,410	\$	31,896	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	153,651 24,515 39,711	\$	165,283 17,032 (7,072)	\$	142,129 - 26,144	\$	138,095 - 21,920	\$	295,780 24,515 65,855	\$	303,378 17,032 14,848	
Total Net Position	\$	217,877	\$	175,243	\$	168,273	\$	160,015	\$	386,150	\$	335,258	

A portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet ongoing obligations.

As of the end of 2015, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole. The deferred inflows in the governmental funds mainly represent taxes that are receivable in the subsequent year. The balance of the deferred inflows and all deferred outflows are pension related.

There was a decrease in net position for the governmental type funds due in large part to an increase in liabilities associated with GASB 68. Capital assets increased by \$5.7 million due to equipment replacement and infrastructure improvements.

There was also a decrease of \$8.3 million in net position reported in connection with the business-type activities also due largely to an increase in liabilities associated with GASB 68. Capital assets increased primarily due to

continuing work on the Wakarusa River Wastewater Treatment Plant and other water and wastewater improvements.

The City's net position decreased by \$50,892,010 during 2015. Overall, citywide revenues exceeded expenditures in both government and business type activities, and would have resulted in an increase in ending net position without recording the net pension obligation as required by GASB 68.

City of Lawrence's Changes in Net Position (000's)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type	Total			
	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
	<u> </u>							
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Service	\$ 12,716	\$ 12,605	\$ 50,554	\$ 53,264	\$ 63,270	\$ 65,869		
Operating Grants	10,229	11,137	-	=	10,229	11,137		
Capital Grants	5,433	390	-	=	5,433	390		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	28,388	30,163	-	-	28,388	30,163		
Sales Taxes	34,791	25,563	-	=	34,791	25,563		
Franchise Fees	7,646	7,128	-	=	7,646	7,128		
Unrestricted Grants	732	11,231	-	-	732	11,231		
Other	478	2,681	823	1,000	1,301	3,681		
Total	100,413	100,898	51,377	54,264	151,790	155,162		
Expenses								
General Government	27,277	31,176	_	-	27,277	31,176		
Public Safety	33,404	33,067	_	_	33,404	33,067		
Public Works	14,560	20,263	-	-	14,560	20,263		
Social Services	1,319	775	-	_	1,319	775		
Recreation	9,747	9,914	-	_	9,747	9,914		
Health	1,309	1,098	-	-	1,309	1,098		
Interest on Debt	3,860	2,804	-	-	3,860	2,804		
Water and Sewer	-	-	29,021	32,175	29,021	32,175		
Sanitation	-	-	12,175	10,943	12,175	10,943		
Public Parking	-	-	1,498	1,405	1,498	1,405		
Storm Water	-	-	1,865	1,787	1,865	1,787		
Golf			974	962	974	962		
Total expenses	91,476	99,097	45,533	47,272	137,009	146,369		
Excess [deficiency]	8,937	1,801	5,844	6,992	14,781	8,793		
Transfers	3,883	3,653	[3,883]	[3,653]	-	· -		
Change in Net Position	12,820	5,454	1,961	3,339	14,781	8,793		
Beginning Net Position	205,056	217,876	166,312	168,273	371,368	386,149		
Prior Period Adjustment	-,	(48,087)	-,	(11,597)	-	(59,684)		
,		/		/		/		
Ending Net Position	\$ 217,876	\$ 175,243	\$ 168,273	\$ 160,015	\$ 386,149	\$ 335,258		

Governmental funds

Governmental funds increased the City's fund balance by \$469,795 during the year. Key elements of governmental activities during the year are as follows:

Total governmental revenues increased by \$3.4 million in 2015. Property taxes increased due to overall increased property valuations and sales tax increased due to higher retail sales. Charges for services increased primarily due to higher recreation fees and higher EMS fees.

Expenditures for governmental purposes net of capital outlay increased 7.0%. The increases are largely attributable to salary and pension increases, as well as an economic development grant.

Business-type activities

Before the GASB 68 restatement, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,709,391. The Water and Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund and Storm Water Fund experienced positive changes in net position while the Public Parking and Golf Course Fund experienced a reduction. The key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

- Positive change in net position in the Water and Sewer Fund equaling \$1.2 million due to increases in water and sewer rates for 2015 .
- Positive net income in the Sanitation Fund equaling \$1.9 due in part to increased revenues from the first full year of recycling operations.
- Positive net income in the Storm Water Fund equaling \$854,012 due to lower expenses. Storm water fee rates were not changed in 2015 .

Financial Analysis of the Government's Major Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending in future years. As of December 31, 2015, the City of Lawrence's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47,472,597, an increase of \$404,268 from the prior year. The City has 3 major governmental funds, the general fund, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of 2015, unassigned general fund balance totaled \$12,718,338, while total general fund balance was \$13,202,220. Unassigned general fund balance represents 20.6% of total general fund expenditures, within the 15%-30% range established by the City Commission's adopted fund balance policy.

The City of Lawrence adopts its budget on a fund basis. The 2015 adopted General Fund budget was not amended by the City Commission during the year. On the revenue side, overall revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$1.2 million.

General fund budget basis expenditures increased 4.7%. General government expenditures experienced a 5% increase largely due to increased salary and pension costs and economic development grant. Non-represented employees were eligible for merit increases funded by a 1.0% merit pool. Public safety expenses increased 4.1% because of increased salary and benefits, including an increase in pension costs.

Key factors affecting the general fund balance are as follows:

- An increase of 3.8% in sales tax revenues

- An increase of 4.7% in general fund expenditures, driven by compensation increases, increased pension contributions, and economic grants.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$10,901,622, all of which is restricted for debt service. The primary source of revenue for the debt service fund is property taxes currently at 8.504 mills.

The capital project fund has a total fund deficit of \$8,530,229. The capital project fund is used to account for debt financed projects. Projects will have a deficit fund balance until long term financing has been issued. Currently there is \$10.8 million in bond anticipation notes outstanding.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund totaled \$16,744,917 at the end of 2015. The unrestricted net position of the Sanitation Fund amounted to \$110,461 at the end of 2015. The change in net position for the Water and Sewer Fund was [\$5,297,381]. The Sanitation Fund had a decrease in net position of \$1,737,206. These are due to the net pension obligation that was recorded in 2015. Before the restatement, the Water and Sewer Fund showed an increase in net position of \$1,164,255 and the Sanitation Fund an increase of \$1,962,149.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$518,152,868 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, roads, and bridges. The increase in capital assets for the current year was 5.0%. For governmental activities, this was primarily normal equipment replacement and infrastructure. The business-type activity additions of \$24.9 million was primarily due to the new wastewater treatment plant and related water and wastewater improvements. (For additional information on the city's capital assets please read Note 6).

The major capital asset addition during the year was the following:

-Wakarusa River Wastewater Treatment Plant CIP \$16,626,619

City of Lawrence's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

(0003)													
		Governmental				Business-type				Total			
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Land	\$	16,423	\$	16,423	\$	6,811	\$	6,893	\$	23,234	\$	23,316	
Buildings		55,718		52,994		64,948		62,950		120,666		115,944	
Improvements		17,077		16,676		119,236		125,129		136,313		141,805	
Equipment		12,140		14,084		6,284		6,010		18,424		20,094	
Infrastructure		126,252		154,501		-		-		126,252		154,501	
Construction in Progress	_	30,808		9,433		37,584		53,059		68,392		62,492	
Total	\$	258,418	\$	264,111	\$	234,863	\$	254,041	\$	493,281	\$	518,152	

Long-term debt

At the end of 2015, the City of Lawrence had total bonded debt outstanding of \$243,421,937. Of this amount, \$97,940,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government (general obligation debt). The remainder of the bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by revenue generated by the Water and Sewer

utility (revenue bonds). In addition, the City had \$15,946,937 due in accordance with the State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) program for wastewater projects. (For additional information on the city's debt please read Note 5).

City of Lawrence's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

(000's)													
	Govern		Busine	ess-	type	Total							
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>			
General Obligation	\$ 90,795	\$ 89,689	\$	9,800	\$	8,251	\$	100,595	\$	97,940			
Revenue	-	-		44,030		129,535		44,030		129,535			
SRF				18,302		15,947		18,302		15,947			
Total	\$ 90,795	\$ 89,689	\$	72,132	\$	153,733	\$	162,927	\$	243,422			

The City's total outstanding bonded debt increased \$80 million during the year. In governmental activities, \$9.5 million in general obligation bonds was issued while \$10.5 million was retired. The general obligation bonds were issued for various street and other improvements. In business-type activities, \$98.9 million in revenue bonds were issued to finance the Wakarusa River Wastewater Treatment Plant, other water and sewer improvements and refunding of 2005 revenue bonds while \$17.2 million in debt was retired with storm water revenue, sanitation revenue and water and sewer revenue.

The City of Lawrence maintained its rating of Aa1 on its general obligation debt by Moody's. The City's revenue bonds have been rated Aa2 by Moody's.

Kansas statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a city may issue to 30 percent of total assessed valuation. On December 31, 2015 the debt limitation for the City of Lawrence was \$287,437,339. The City's general obligation debt as of December 31, 2015 was \$97,940,000. This is only 34% of the maximum allowed under statutes.

Economic Factors and 2015 Budget

The average unemployment rate for Lawrence MSA in 2015 was 3.7%, a decrease of 0.3% from the previous year. This is below the 2015 State average of 4.2%. The City experienced an increase of 0.7% in its assessed valuation in 2014. The 2015 property tax based on the assessed valuation is used to fund the 2016 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lawrence's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: City of Lawrence, Finance Director, P.O. Box 708, Lawrence, KS 66044. The City's website can be found at www.lawrenceks.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

	Primary Government				
	Total	Total	Total		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government	C	Component Units
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 70,787,252	\$ 80,256,127	\$ 151,043,379	\$	155,445,550
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4.050.400	0.705.000	1 005 010		07.075.404
Accounts Taxes	1,259,180 25,912,828	3,725,836	4,985,016 25,912,828		27,375,401
Special assessments	5,385,760	-	5,385,760		-
Intergovernmental	3,637,464	-	3,637,464		-
Franchise fees Loans	772,118 506,574	-	772,118 506,574		-
Accrued interest	8,065	2,845	10,910		25
Internal balances	[3,651,400]	3,651,400			
Inventory Due from other entities	313,466	2,214,456	2,527,922		3,494,797 800,647
Prepaids	-	440,327	440,327		7,054,894
Other assets	404 004 007		405 000 000		746,866
Total current assets	104,931,307	90,290,991	195,222,298		194,918,180
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, nondepreciable Land	16,423,212	6,892,719	23,315,931		6,513,436
Construction in progress	9,433,193	53,059,123	62,492,316		3,615,903
Capital assets, depreciable	395,737,423	312,871,632	708,609,055		248,286,132
Less: Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	[157,482,438] 264,111,390	[118,781,996] 254,041,478	_[276,264,434] 518,152,868		[138,272,751] 120,142,720
				-	
Total assets	369,042,697	344,332,469	713,375,166	_	315,060,900
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred amount on refunding	2 204 047	704 400	4 400 040		462,045
Pension - contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension - differences between expected and actual experience	3,361,847 332,630	761,402 3,165	4,123,249 335,795		194,186
Pension - changes in proportion	827,737	345,882	1,173,619		269,666
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,522,214	1,110,449	5,632,663		925,897
				•	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 373,564,911	\$ 345,442,918	\$ 719,007,829	\$	315,986,797
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Liabilities Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,477,398	\$ 4,073,341	\$ 8,550,739	\$	5,243,814
Accrued payroll	728,949	255,785	984,734		11,343,752
Interest payable Retirement obligation payable	1,047,407	1,226,025	2,273,432		1,309,458 434,720
Meter deposits payable	-	1,182,570	1,182,570		
Due to other entities	-	-	-		952,091
Unearned revenue Other liabilities	492,915	-	492,915		25,614 330,765
Temporary notes payable	10,876,070	-	10,876,070		-
Current portion of compensated absences payable	2,942,503	1,043,639	3,986,142		12,725
Current portion of revenue bonds payable Current portion of notes payable	-	4,625,000 2,520,986	4,625,000 2,520,986		2,670,000
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	10,640,819	1,579,181	12,220,000		-
Current portion of capital lease payable	64,246		64,246		
Total current liabilities	31,270,307	16,506,527	47,776,834		22,322,939
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable Net OPEB obligation	3,902,266 4,346,302	1,165,069 1,572,697	5,067,335 5.918.999		306,064 16,328
Net pension liability	47,310,636	11,525,071	58,835,707		3,156,571
Claims payable	760,188	-	760,188		-
General obligation bonds payable Revenue bonds payable	79,697,423	6,671,938 133,632,416	86,369,361 133,632,416		56,771,246
Notes payable	-	13,425,951	13,425,951		-
Capital lease payable	67,298		67,298		
Total non-current liabilities	136,084,113	167,993,142	304,077,255		60,250,209
Total liabilities	167,354,420	184,499,669	351,854,089		82,573,148
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	27,953,343	222 220	27,953,343 1,239,809		- 90.356
Pension - differences between expected and actual experience Pension - net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	917,570 1,580,311	322,239 446,145	2,026,456		89,356 122,874
Pension - changes in proportion	-	-	-		138,335
Pension - changes of assumptions	516,280	159,697	675,977	_	44,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,967,504	928,081	31,895,585	_	394,681
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 198,321,924	\$ 185,427,750	\$ 383,749,674	\$	82,967,829
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 165,282,595	\$ 138,094,523	\$ 303,377,118	\$	64,226,993
Debt service	10,901,622	-	10,901,622		107,716
Improvements	5,567,374	-	5,567,374		1,527,491
Other purposes Unrestricted	562,959 [7,071,563]	21,920,645	562,959 14,849,082		167,156,768
				_	
Total net position	\$ 175,242,987	\$ 160,015,168	\$ 335,258,155	\$	233,018,968

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net [Expenses] Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Pr	ogram Revenue	es		-		
			Operating	Capital	Total	Total		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 29,469,833	\$ 8,769,512	\$ 3,999,348	\$ -	\$ [16,700,973]	\$ -	\$ [16,700,973]	\$ -
Public safety	33,066,853	427,146	177,530	62,338	[32,399,839]	-	[32,399,839]	-
Public works	20,010,423	107,499	2,811,909	242,901	[16,848,114]	-	[16,848,114]	-
Health	1,098,022	163,796	-	-	[934,226]	-	[934,226]	-
Social services	774,782	176,416	1,769,354	-	1,170,988	-	1,170,988	-
Culture and recreation	9,914,279	2,946,433	769,500	84,400	[6,113,946]	_	[6,113,946]	_
Tourism	1,706,788	-	1,609,899	_	[96,889]	-	[96,889]	-
Airport	252,735	13,797	_	_	[238,938]	_	[238,938]	_
Interest on long-term debt	2,803,653	-	_	_	[2,803,653]	_	[2,803,653]	_
miorost on long tollin door								
Total governmental activities	99,097,368	12,604,599	11,137,540	389,639	[74,965,590]		[74,965,590]	
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer	32,175,287	35,608,968	-	-	-	3,433,681	3,433,681	-
Sanitation	10,943,115	12,565,494	_	_	_	1,622,379	1,622,379	_
Stormwater	1,787,179	3,015,164	_	_	_	1,227,985	1,227,985	_
Public Parking	1,405,290	1,340,528	_	_	_	[64,762]	[64,762]	_
Golf Course	961,517	733,798	_	_	_	[227,719]	[227,719]	_
Total business-type activities	47,272,388	53,263,952				5,991,564	5,991,564	
rotal business type detivities			-					
Total primary government	\$ 146,369,756	\$ 65,868,551	\$ 11,137,540	\$ 389,639	[74,965,590]	5,991,564	[68,974,026]	
Component units:								
Lawrence Housing Authority	\$ 8,542,920	\$ 8,226,224	\$ 736,594	\$ 506,378	_	_	_	926,276
Lawrence Memorial Hospital	190,673,893	206,235,886	Ψ 700,004	894,632	_	_	_	16,456,625
Lawrence Public Library	4,140,946	203,188	3,812,102	-				[125,656]
•								
Total component units	\$ 203,357,759	\$ 214,665,298	\$ 4,548,696	\$ 1,401,010				17,257,245
	General Revenu	ues:						
	Property tax				30,163,532	-	30,163,532	-
	Sales tax				25,563,595	-	25,563,595	-
	Franchise tax				7,127,746	-	7,127,746	-
	Unrestricted gr	rants and contribu	utions		11,230,708	-	11,230,708	-
	Use of money				100,697	233,589	334,286	1,602,567
	Reimbursemer	nts			1,577,241	-	1,577,241	-
	Miscellaneous				1,003,105	767,015	1,770,120	493
	Transfers, net				3,653,030	[3,653,030]		
	Cultistal gameral				80,419,654	[2,652,426]	77,767,228	1,603,060
	Subtotal general	revenues			00,419,004	[2,032,420]		1,000,000
	Change in net po	osition			5,454,064	3,339,138	8,793,202	18,860,305
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1			217,876,211	168,273,954	386,150,165	217,297,840
	Prior period adju	stment			[48,087,288]	[11,597,924]	[59,685,212]	[3,139,177]
	Net position - Ja	nuary 1, restated			169,788,923	156,676,030	326,464,953	214,158,663
	Net position - De	ecember 31			\$ 175,242,987	\$ 160,015,168	\$ 335,258,155	\$ 233,018,968

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2015

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 12,398,202	\$ 11,487,526	\$ 2,385,518	\$ 27,727,778	\$ 53,999,024
Receivables: Taxes Special assessments	15,816,478	7,005,934 5,385,760	-	3,090,416	25,912,828 5,385,760
Intergovernmental Accounts (net allowance for uncollectibles)	3,053,672 889,953	36,987	-	583,792 174,816	3,637,464 1,101,756
Franchise fees Loans Accrued interest	772,118 - 2,013	- - 1,318	- - 323	506,574 3,402	772,118 506,574 7,056
Due from other funds Restricted assets:	751,000	-	-	-	751,000
Cash Total assets	\$ 33,683,436	\$ 23,917,525	\$ 2,385,841	5,649,627 \$ 37,736,405	5,649,627 \$ 97,723,207
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 2,279,649 628,890	\$ - -	\$ 121,070 -	\$ 1,618,101 85,532	\$ 4,018,820 714,422
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Temporary notes payable	492,915 -	- - -	- - 10,795,000	629,000 - -	629,000 492,915 10,795,000
Total liabilities	3,401,454		10,916,070	2,332,633	16,650,157
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue	17,079,762	13,015,903		3,504,788	33,600,453
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	20,481,216	13,015,903	10,916,070	5,837,421	50,250,610
Fund balance:				500.050	500.050
Nonspendable Restricted	-	10,901,622	-	562,959 5,567,374	562,959 16,468,996
Assigned Unassigned	483,882 12,718,338		[8,530,229]	25,955,112 [186,461]	26,438,994 4,001,648
Total fund balances	13,202,220	10,901,622	[8,530,229]	31,898,984	47,472,597
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 33,683,436	\$ 23,917,525	\$ 2,385,841	\$ 37,736,405	\$ 97,723,207

RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 47,472,597
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	420,354,787 [156,618,258]	263,736,529
Internal service funds are used by the City's management to charge the costs of various services to other funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included with governmental activities.		6,408,384
Pension contributions are reported as expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		4,456,760
Pension fundings are reported as a revenue in the funds and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		[2,959,010]
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		5,647,111
The following liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Claims and judgements payable General obligation bonds payable Temporary note premium Capital lease payable Accrued interest on the bonds	[6,693,296] [4,346,302] [46,631,523] [250,000] [90,338,242] [81,070] [131,544] [1,047,407]	[149,519,384]

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 175,242,987

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>General</u>	<u> </u>	Debt Service	Capit <u>Proje</u>		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 36,773,048	\$	8,314,719	\$	-	\$ 17,934,669	\$ 63,022,436
Special assessments	-		2,411,557		-	-	2,411,557
Licenses and permits	1,525,191		-		-	-	1,525,191
Charges for services	5,273,573		_		_	2,818,285	8,091,858
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,895,570		_		_	91,980	2,987,550
Interest	46,544		10,095		3,997	34,407	95,043
Intergovernmental	11,388,676		-		-,	11,112,707	22,501,383
Reimbursements	13,329		_	50	0,000	1,513,907	1,577,236
Miscellaneous	200,894		218,770		_	653,260	1,072,924
Wildelianeous							
Total revenues	58,116,825	1	0,955,141	53	3,997	34,159,215	103,285,178
EXPENDITURES							
Current expenditures:							
General government	17,577,112		_		_	9,093,680	26,670,792
Public safety	32,712,138		_		_	1,033,185	33,745,323
Public works	6,507,734		_		_	2,226,715	8,734,449
Health	1,004,687		_		_	166,162	1,170,849
Social services	-		_		_	1,236,327	1,236,327
Culture and recreation	3,295,827		_		_	6,270,784	9,566,611
Tourism	-		_		_	1,566,103	1,566,103
Airport	134,062		_		_	-	134,062
Capital outlay	559,540		_	4.189	9,132	14,846,226	19,594,898
Debt service:				.,	-,	, ,	, ,
Principal retirement	_		8,575,568		_	1,980,153	10,555,721
Interest and fiscal charges	_		2,289,466	314	4,215	769,664	3,373,345
Total expenditures	61,791,100		0,865,034		3,347	39,188,999	116,348,480
·	01,701,100		0,000,004		3,047	00,100,000	110,040,400
Excess [deficiency] of revenues							
over [under] expenditures	[3,674,275]		90,107	[4,44	9,350]	[5,029,784]	[13,063,302]
Other financing sources [uses]							
Transfers in	3,656,194		_		_	200,000	3,856,194
Transfers [out]	[200,000]		_		_	[53]	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	[200,000]		_	9 450	0,000	[55]	9,450,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds	_		_		3,000 3,956	_	426,956
· ·	3,456,194		_	-	6,956	199,947	13,533,097
Total other financing sources [uses]	3,450,194			9,07	3,930	199,947	13,333,097
Net change in fund balance	[218,081]		90,107	5,42	7,606	[4,829,837]	469,795
Fund balance - January 1	13,622,434	1	0,674,909	[13,95]	7,835]	36,728,821	47,068,329
Restatement to fund balance	[202,133]		136,606	_			[65,527]
Fund balance - January 1, restatement	13,420,301	1	<u>0,811,515</u>	[13,95]	7,835]	36,728,821	47,002,802
Fund balance - December 31	\$ 13,202,220	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,901,622	\$ [8,53	0,229]	\$ 31,898,984	\$ 47,472,597

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	469,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Capital outlays to purchase or build assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period. Loss on sale of assets Capital outlays Depreciation expense [14,456] [11,075,182]		5,719,734
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which interest decreased.		569,692
Internal service funds are used by the City's management to charge the costs of certain activities to the individual funds. The revenues and expenses of certain internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		[738,204]
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		[2,412,518]
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and other post employment benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		[818,384]
Pension payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and do not affect the statement of activities.		2,185,008
Bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but they increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.		[9,876,956]
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		
General obligation debt Claims and judgements payable Capital leases		10,589,441 [102,000] [131,544]
	_	

\$ 5,454,064

Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Budgetary Basis <u>Actual</u>	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits	\$36,773,048 1,525,191	\$14,383,242	\$51,156,290 1,525,191	\$50,101,739 1,506,500	\$ 50,101,739 1,506,500	\$ 1,054,551 18,691
Charges for services	5,273,573	-	5,273,573	5,395,413	5,395,413	[121,840]
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Interest	2,895,570 46,544	-	2,895,570 46,544	3,170,000 75,000	3,170,000 75,000	[274,430] [28,456]
Interest	11,388,676	-	11,388,676	10,790,648	10,790,648	598,028
Reimbursements	13,329	-	13,329	104,200	104,200	[90,871]
Miscellaneous	200,894	- 44,000,040	200,894	158,000	158,000	42,894
Total revenues	58,116,825	14,383,242	72,500,067	71,301,500	71,301,500	1,198,567
Expenditures						
General government	17,577,112	60,999	17,638,111	31,721,458	31,721,458	14,083,347
Public safety	32,712,138	[39,278]	32,672,860	32,815,498	32,815,498	142,638
Public works Health	6,507,734	40,313	6,548,047	7,043,115	7,043,115	495,068 39,644
Culture and recreation	1,004,687 3,295,827	[6,352] 20,974	998,335 3,316,801	1,037,979 3,452,619	1,037,979 3,452,619	135,818
Airport	134,062	20,574	134,062	211,794	211,794	77,732
Capital outlay	559,540	[11,698]	547,842			[547,842]
Total expenditures	61,791,100	64,958	61,856,058	76,282,463	76,282,463	14,426,405
Excess [deficiency] of revenues	[2 674 275]	14 240 204	10 644 000	[4 090 063]	[4 090 063]	15 624 072
over [under] expenditures	[3,674,275]	14,318,284	10,644,009	[4,980,963]	[4,980,963]	15,624,972
Other financing sources [uses]						
Transfer in	3,656,194	-	3,656,194	3,656,751	3,656,751	(557)
Transfer out	[200,000]	[14,383,242]	[14,583,242]	[5,398,451]	[5,398,451]	[9,184,791]
Total other financing sources [uses]	3,456,194	[14,383,242]	[10,927,048]	[1,741,700]	[1,741,700]	[9,185,348]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and						
other sources over [under] expenditures and other [uses]	[218,081]	[64,958]	[283,039]	\$ [6,722,663]	\$ [6,722,663]	\$ 6,439,624
Fund balance, January 1	13,622,434	[418,924]	13,203,510			
Restatement to fund balance	[202,133]		[202,133]			
Fund balance, January 1, restated	13,420,301	[418,924]	13,001,377			
Fund balance, December 31	\$13,202,220	\$ [483,882]	\$12,718,338			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2015

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Funds

					Enter	prise Funds				
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		Water and Sewer		Sanitation		Storm Water Utility		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Current assets: Cash	\$	20,057,848	æ	4,795,645	•	2,544,547	•	542,000	\$ 27,940,040	\$ 11 138 B
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Ą		φ		φ		φ		\$ 27,940,040	φ 11,130,0
Accounts Accrued interest		2,641,683		875,919 601		202,996 308		5,238 65	3,725,836 2,845	157,43
Inventory		1,871 2,211,942		-		300		2,514	2,214,456	1,0 313,4
Prepaids		440,327		-		-			440,327	
Restricted Cash: Customer deposits		1,161,452		21,118		_		_	1,182,570	
Current portion of revenue bonds		4,625,000		21,110					4,625,000	
Total current assets	_	31,140,123		5,693,283	_	2,747,851		549,817	40,131,074	11,610,5
oncurrent assets:										
Restricted cash and investments Total restricted assets	_	46,508,517 46,508,517	_	-	_		_		46,508,517 46,508,517	
apital assets:										
Land Building and Improvements		4,568,381 270,624,322		- 1,555,872		1,845,283 13,270,802		479,055 7,729,316	6,892,719 293,180,312	762,5
Construction in progress		51,651,963		1,297,150		110,010		- 1,725,510	53,059,123	702,5
Equipment		7,764,960		8,910,889		2,365,274		650,197	19,691,320	476,4
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	[99,075,879]	_	[7,591,378]	J	[4,968,685]	_	[7,146,054]		[864,1
otal capital assets	_	235,533,747	_	4,172,533	-	12,622,684	_	1,712,514	254,041,478	374,8
otal noncurrent assets	_	282,042,264	_	4,172,533		12,622,684	_	1,712,514	300,549,995	374,8
assets	_	313,182,387		9,865,816	_	15,370,535	_	2,262,331	340,681,069	11,985,3
eferred outflows of resources:		404.000		005.074		00.405		05.047	704 400	44.7
Pension - contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension - differences between expected and actual experience		431,686		235,374		28,495		65,847 3,165	761,402 3,165	44,72
Pension - changes in proportion	_	200,041	_	109,071	_	13,204	_	23,566	345,882	20,72
otal deferred outflows of resources	_	631,727		344,445		41,699	_	92,578	1,110,449	65,4
tal assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	313,814,114	\$	10,210,261	\$	15,412,234	\$	2,354,909	\$ 341,791,518	\$ 12,050,8
ABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
abilities: urrent liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	3,431,232	\$	608,361	\$	6,814	\$	26,934	\$ 4,073,341	\$ 458,5
Interest payable Claims payable		1,181,261		29,667		15,097		-	1,226,025	510,18
Accrued payroll		144,617		83,745		9,531		17,892	255,785	14,5
Compensated absences		602,960		333,636		37,276		69,767	1,043,639	65,7
Due to other funds Current portion of general obligation bonds payable		635,000		265,000		679,181		-	1,579,181	122,0
Current portion of notes payable		2,520,986		200,000		-			2,520,986	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	_	8,516,056	_	1,320,409	-	747,899	_	114,593	10,698,957	1,171,0
urrent Liabilities payable from restricted assets:										
Customer deposits Current portion of revenue bonds		1,161,452 4,625,000		21,118				-	1,182,570 4,625,000	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	5,786,452	-	21,118	_		_		5,807,570	-
stal auroot liabilities	-	14,302,508		1,341,527		747,899		114,593	16,506,527	1,171,0
otal current liabilities	-	14,302,506	_	1,341,527	_	747,099	_	114,595	16,506,527	1,171,0
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences		657,141		373,527		50,919		83,482	1,165,069	85,7
General obligation bonds payable		4,625,000		1,515,000		531,938		-	6,671,938	
Revenue bonds payable		133,632,416		-		-		-	133,632,416	
Notes payable Net pension liability		13,425,951 6,554,423		3,573,755		432,645		964,248	13,425,951 11,525,071	679,1
Net OPEB obligation		761,558		613,231		58,781		139,127	1,572,697	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	159,656,489	_	6,075,513	_	1,074,283	_	1,186,857	167,993,142	764,8
otal liabilities	_	173,958,997	_	7,417,040	_	1,822,182	_	1,301,450	184,499,669	1,935,8
deferred inflows of resources:										
Pension - differences between expected and actual experience Pension - net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		185,542 255,141		101,166 139,114		12,247 16,841		23,284 35,049	322,239 446,145	19,2 26,4
Pension - changes of assumptions	_	91,606		49,947		6,047	_	12,097	159,697	9,4
otal deferred inflows of resources	_	532,289		290,227		35,135		70,430	928,081	55,1
atal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	174,491,286	\$	7,707,267	\$	1,857,317	\$	1,371,880	\$ 185,427,750	\$ 1,991,0
ET POSITION:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	122,577,911	\$	2,392,533	\$	11,411,565	\$	1,712,514	\$ 138,094,523	\$ 374,86
Unrestricted	_	16,744,917	_	110,461	_	2,143,352	_	[729,485]	18,269,245	9,684,9
otal net position	\$	139,322,828	\$	2,502,994	\$	13,554,917	\$	983,029	156,363,768	\$ 10,059,78
djustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related o enterprise funds									3,651,400	
									\$ 160 01E 169	

\$ 160,015,168

Net position of business-type activities

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Funds

			merprise Funds	i			
				Nonmajor	Total		Internal
	Water and			Proprietary	Enterprise		Service
	Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	Funds	Funds	_	Funds
Operating revenue							
Charges for services Other sales	\$ 35,342,902 266,066	\$ 12,565,494	\$ 3,015,164	\$ 2,074,326	\$ 52,997,886 266,066	\$	13,998,527
	35,608,968	12,565,494	3,015,164	2,074,326	53,263,952	_	13,998,527
Total operating revenues	33,000,900	12,303,494	3,015,104	2,074,320	55,265,952	_	13,990,321
Operating expenses							
Continuing operations	_	10,118,222	1,238,232	1,994,606	13,351,060		3,940,399
Transmission and distribution	15,223,353	-	-	-	15,223,353		-
General administration	4,414,636	_	_	_	4,414,636		1,836,779
Health insurance claims	-	_	_	_	-		9,291,662
Depreciation and amortization	6,665,565	664,002	478,129	351,412	8,159,108		42,157
Total operating expense	26,303,554	10,782,224	1,716,361	2,346,018	41,148,157		15,110,997
Total operating expense	20,000,001	10,702,221	1,7 10,001	2,010,010	11,110,101		10,110,001
Operating income [loss]	9,305,414	1,783,270	1,298,803	[271,692]	12,115,795		[1,112,470]
Nonoperating revenues [expenses]							
Interest income	219,238	6,934	2,443	438	229,053		9,162
Interest expense	[5,692,257]		[61,074]	-	[5,753,331]		-
Gain [loss] on sale of capital assets	600	6,460	13,840	-	20,900		1,851
Miscellaneous	416,156	329,730		229	746,115		<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenues [expenses]	[5,056,263]	343,124	[44,791]	667	[4,757,263]		11,013
In come flored before transfers	4 240 454	2 126 204	1 254 012	[274 025]	7 250 522		[4 404 457]
Income [loss] before transfers	4,249,151	2,126,394	1,254,012	[271,025]	7,358,532	_	[1,101,457]
Transfers from [to] other funds							
	[3,084,896]	[164,245]	[400,000]		[3,649,141]		[7,000]
Transfers [to]							
Total transfers	[3,084,896]	[164,245]	[400,000]		[3,649,141]		[7,000]
Change in net position	1,164,255	1,962,149	854,012	[271,025]	3,709,391		[1,108,457]
enange in het peenen					0,. 00,00 .		
Net position, January 1	144,620,209	4,240,200	13,148,755	2,243,137			11,871,221
Restatement to net position	[6,461,636]	[3,699,355]	[447,850]	[989,083]			[702,980]
Not position language 1 receipted	138,158,573	540,845	12,700,905	1,254,054			11,168,241
Net position, January 1, restated	130, 130,373	340,043	12,700,903	1,234,034			11,100,241
Net position, December 31	\$ 139,322,828	\$ 2,502,994	\$ 13,554,917	\$ 983,029		\$	10,059,784
position, position of			, , ,			<u>*</u>	-,,
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of intern	al service fund a	ctivities related					
to enterprise funds					[370,253]		
Change in net position of business-type activities					\$ 3,339,138		
Change in het position of business-type activities	•				ψ 3,338,130		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Funds

			interprise i uni	uo		
				Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water and		Stormwater	Proprietary	Enterprise	Service
	Sewer	Sanitation	Utility	Funds	Funds	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 35,234,091	\$ 12,639,400	\$3,020,809	\$ 2,073,823	\$ 52,968,123	\$14,215,049
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	[20,788,714]	[3,945,631]	[538,893]	[639,035]	[25,912,273]	[13,879,083]
Cash paid to employees	[2,966,888]	[6,173,406]	[729,613]	[1,425,171]	[11,295,078]	[1,170,516]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities	11,478,489	2,520,363	1,752,303	9,617	15,760,772	[834,550]
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase and construction of capital assets	[25,377,738]	[1,615,924]	[328,949]	[14,988]	[27,337,599]	[16,040]
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	600	6,460	13,840	-	20,900	1,851
Proceeds from other activities	323,144	329,730	-	229	653,103	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	106,852,819	-	-	-	106,852,819	-
Principal payments on general obligation bonds	[625,000]	[270,000]	[654,279]	-	[1,549,279]	-
Principal payments on revenue bonds	[13,355,000]	-	-	-	[13,355,000]	-
Principal payments on temporary notes	[59,900,000]	-	-	-	[59,900,000]	-
Principal payments loans payable	[2,354,751]	-	-	-	[2,354,751]	-
Interest payments on debt	[5,414,873]	[2,223]	[68,966]		[5,486,062]	
Net cash provided by [used in] capital						
and related financing activities	149,201	[1,551,957]	[1,038,354]	[14,759]	[2,455,869]	[14,189]
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Interfund Ioan	_	_	_	_	_	[17,000]
Transfers [out]	[3,084,896]	[164,245]	[400,000]	-	[3,649,141]	[7,000]
Net cash provided by [used in] noncapital						
financing activities	[3,084,896]	[164,245]	[400,000]		[3,649,141]	[24,000]
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received	224,955	8,478	2,135	374	235,942	15,233
Sale of investments	51,502,981	2,000,000	2,133	574	53,502,981	4,999,072
	51,727,936	2,000,000	2,135	374	53,738,923	5,014,305
Net cash provided by [used in] investing activities	51,727,930	2,000,470	2,133		55,756,925	5,014,303
Net increase [decrease] in cash and cash equivalent	60,270,730	2,812,639	316,084	[4,768]	63,394,685	4,141,566
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	12,082,087	2,004,124	2,228,463	546,768	16,861,442	6,997,035
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 72,352,817	\$ 4,816,763	\$ 2,544,547	\$ 542,000	\$ 80,256,127	\$11,138,601

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater Utility	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>	
Reconciliation of operating [loss] income to net cash provided by [used in] operating activities Operating income [loss]	\$ 9,305,414	\$ 1,783,270	\$ 1,298,803	\$ [271,692]	\$ 12,115,795	\$ [1,112,470]	
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities Depreciation expense [Increase] decrease in accounts receivable [Increase] decrease in inventory [Increase] decrease in prepaid items [Increase] decrease in deferred outflows Increase [decrease] in meter deposits payable Increase [decrease] in accounts payable Increase [decrease] in claims payable Increase [decrease] in claims payable Increase [decrease] in in accrued payroll Increase [decrease] in deferred inflows Increase [decrease] in net pension liability Increase [decrease] in net OPEB obligation Increase [decrease] in accrued compensated absences	6,665,565 [374,069] [410,478] [5,674] [237,346] [808] [3,253,615] - [293,712] [706,938] 608,971 93,648 87,531	664,002 72,035 - [126,402] 1,871 295,923 - [166,750] [385,453] 332,038 75,443 [25,614]	[1,444] - [19,201]	[3,163] - [36,185]	8,159,109 [296,891] [411,549] [5,674] [406,811] 1,063 [2,962,299] - [515,848] [1,252,709] 1,075,637 193,447 67,502	42,157 216,522 [30,468] [24,020] - 84,843 35,634 [34,995] [73,247] 63,097 - [1,603]	
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities	<u>\$ 11,478,489</u>	\$ 2,520,363	\$ 1,752,303	\$ 9,617	\$ 15,760,772	<u>\$ [834,550]</u>	
Cash consists of: Cash Restricted cash - customer deposits Restricted cash - revenue bonds Restricted cash - noncurrent	\$ 20,057,848 1,161,452 4,625,000 46,508,517	\$ 4,795,645 21,118 - -	\$ 2,544,547 - - -	\$ 542,000 - - - -	\$ 27,940,040 1,182,570 4,625,000 46,508,517	\$ 11,138,601 - - -	
	\$ 72,352,817	\$ 4,816,763	\$ 2,544,547	\$ 542,000	\$ 80,256,127	\$ 11,138,601	

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2015

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash	\$ 1,176,685
	21,375
Accounts receivable	21,375
Total assets	\$ 1,198,060
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,176,685
Due to others	21,375
Due to others	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,198,060</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS December 31, 2015

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		Lawrence Housing Authority		Lawrence Memorial Hospital		Lawrence Public Library	Total Component Units
Current assets: Cash	\$	6,573,413	\$	147,759,568	\$	1,112,569	\$ 155,445,550
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Accounts		20,664		27,354,737		-	27,375,401
Accrued interest		25		-		-	25
Due from other entities Inventory		800,647 77,422		3,417,375		-	800,647 3,494,797
Prepaids		85,728		6,969,166		-	7,054,894
Other assets		-		746,866		-	746,866
Restricted cash		-		-		-	-
Customer deposits		-		-		-	-
Current portion of revenue bonds Total current assets	_	7,557,899	_	186,247,712	_	1,112,569	194,918,180
Capital assets:							
Capital assets, nondepreciable Land		1,128,679		5,384,757		_	6,513,436
Construction in progress		686,770		2,929,133		-	3,615,903
Capital assets, depreciable		24,593,297		218,871,368		4,821,467	248,286,132
Less: accumulated depreciation		[12,929,886]		[123,419,732]		[1,923,133]	[138,272,751]
Total capital assets		13,478,860		103,765,526	_	2,898,334	120,142,720
Total assets		21,036,759		290,013,238	_	4,010,903	315,060,900
Defended at the control of the contr							
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amount on refunding				462,045			462,045
Pension liability - changes in proportion		5,656		402,043		264,010	269,666
Pension liability - contributions made after measurement date		96,329		-		97,857	194,186
Total deferred outflows of resources		101,985		462,045		361,867	925,897
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,138,744	\$	290,475,283	\$	4,372,770	\$ 315,986,797
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities:							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	49,795	\$	5,169,465	\$	24,554	\$ 5,243,814
Interest payable		-		1,309,458		-	1,309,458
Claims Payable							
Accrued payroll		91,109		11,250,222		2,421	11,343,752
Retirement plan obligation Due to other entities		101,574		434,720 850,517		-	434,720 952,091
Unearned revenue		25,614		050,517		-	25,614
Other liabilities		175,081		155,684		-	330,765
Temporary notes payable		-		-		-	-
Current portion of compensated absences		12,725		-		-	12,725
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		-		2,670,000		-	2,670,000
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable		-		-		-	-
Current portion of notes payable Total current liabilities		455,898	_	21,840,066	_	26,975	22,322,939
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences		114,524		-		191,540	306,064
General obligation bonds payable		-		56,771,246		-	- 56 771 246
Revenue bonds payable Notes payable		-		30,771,240		-	56,771,246
Net pension liability		1,518,470		-		1,638,101	3,156,571
Net OPEB obligation		_				16,328	16,328
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,632,994		56,771,246		1,845,969	60,250,209
Total liabilities	_	2,088,892	_	78,611,312	_	1,872,944	82,573,148
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pension - difference between expected and actual experience		42,985		-		46,371	89,356
Pension - difference between expected and actual investment earnings		59,109		-		63,765	122,874
Pension - changes in proportion		138,335		-		-	138,335
Pension - changes in assumptions	_	21,222	_		_	22,894	44,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	261,651	_		_	133,030	394,681
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,350,543	\$	78,611,312	\$	2,005,974	\$ 82,967,829
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,478,860	\$	47,849,799	\$	2,898,334	\$ 64,226,993
Restricted for:				4 507 46 :			4 507 407
Debt service		107 710		1,527,491		-	1,527,491
Housing authority - HUD programs Unrestricted		107,716 5,201,625		- 162,486,681		[531,538]	107,716 167,156,768
	_		_		_		
Total net position	\$	18,788,201	\$	211,863,971	\$	2,366,796	\$ 233,018,968

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Business-Type Activities:

	Enterprise Funds						
	Lawrence Housing Authority	Lawrence Memorial Hospital	Lawrence Public Library	Total Component Units			
Revenues		•					
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 8,226,224 736,594 506,378	\$ 206,235,886 - 894,632	\$ 203,188 3,812,102	\$ 214,665,298 4,548,696 1,401,010			
	9,469,196	207,130,518	4,015,290	220,615,004			
Total revenues	9,409,190	207,130,310	4,015,290	220,015,004			
Operating expenses							
Lawrence Housing Authority	8,542,920	-	_	8,542,920			
Lawrence Memorial Hospital	-	187,996,435	_	187,996,435			
Lawrence Public Library	_	-	4,140,946	4,140,946			
Total operating expense	8,542,920	187,996,435	4,140,946	200,680,301			
rotal operating expense							
Operating income [loss]	926,276	19,134,083	[125,656]	19,934,703			
operating moonie [1999]							
Nonoperating revenues [expenses]							
Use of money or property	9,540	1,582,938	10,089	1,602,567			
Interest expense	-	[2,677,458]	, -	[2,677,458]			
Gain [loss] on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	-	-	493	493			
Total nonoperating revenues [expenses]	9,540	[1,094,520]	10,582	[1,074,398]			
and the state of the state of the state of							
Income [loss] before transfers	935,816	18,039,563	[115,074]	18,860,305			
	· · ·						
Transfers from [to] other funds							
Transfers from	_	_	_	-			
Transfers [to]	_	-	_	_			
· · director [re]							
Total transfers	_	_	_	_			
Total transfers				-			
Change in net position	935,816	18,039,563	[115,074]	18,860,305			
Change in het position		10,000,000	[110,071]	10,000,000			
Net position, January 1	19,644,892	193,824,408	3,828,540	217,297,840			
That position, buridary	.0,0,002	100,02 1,100	0,020,010	217,207,010			
Restatement to net position	[1,792,507]	-	[1,346,670]	[3,139,177]			
reduction to not position							
Net position, January 1, restated	17,852,385	193,824,408	2,481,870	214,158,663			
net position, January 1, restated	17,002,000	100,027,400	2,401,070	214,100,000			
Not position December 24	¢ 10 700 201	¢ 211 262 071	¢ 2 366 706	¢ 233 019 069			
Net position, December 31	<u>\$ 18,788,201</u>	<u>\$ 211,863,971</u>	\$ 2,366,796	<u>\$ 233,018,968</u>			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lawrence, Kansas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member commission. These basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported as a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all activities of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from certain business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses arc recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. 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 certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes and interest 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. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure- driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Debt service expenditures as well as expenditure related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when due and payable rather than when expected to be liquidated with expendable resources.

Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue ad expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments and agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has five internal service funds. The General Liability Fund accounts for the payment of auto and general liability insurance claims. The Workers Comp Liability Fund accounts for the payment of workers compensation claims. The Central Maintenance Fund accounts for the repairs and maintenance expenses of the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment. The Stores Fund accounts for the purchase of office supplies. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for the payments of health insurance claims.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are used by the City of Lawrence for payroll withholdings, court bonds, certain Parks & Recreation activities and to record proceeds from fire insurance claims.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal, interest, and other related costs from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal, and interest from special assessment levies when the City is obligated in some manner for this payment.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources designated for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water and sewer operations.

Sanitation Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's refuse collection service.

Storm Water Utility Fund is used to account for the storm water fees and expenses for repair and maintenance of the storm water system.

C. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the average cost method. The costs of the Governmental Fund Type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Procedures

Kansas Statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statue), Debt Service Funds and certain Enterprise Funds.

A legal annual operating budget is not required for the Capital Projects Fund, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds and the following Special Revenue Funds:

Airport Improvement Fund Outside Agency Fund
Capital Improvement Reserve Func Wee Folks Scholarship Fund
Equipment Reserve Fund Fair Housing Assistance Fund

Guest Tax Reserve Fund CDBG Recovery Fund

Sales Tax Reserve Fund
City Parks Memorial Fund
City Parks Memorial Fund
Farmland Remediation Fund
Home Program Fund

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund Transportation Planning Fund

Cemetery Mausoleum Fund

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Housing Trust Fund

The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

The statutes allow 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 that time. The budget was not amended for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The statues permit management to transfer 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 (the legal level of budgetary control). 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 municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Spending in funds, which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement, is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Procedures (Continued)

The following is a summary of effects on the ending fund balances caused by the difference in accounting between the budgetary basis and GAAP.

	Major	Governmental F			
GAAP FUND BALANCE	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
December 31, 2015	\$ 13,202,220	\$ 10,901,622	\$ [8,530,229]	\$ 31,898,984	\$ 47,472,597
Adjustments: Fund balances not subject to the					
Kansas Budget Law	-	-	8,530,229	[22,677,184]	[14,146,955]
Encumbrances	[483,882]			[667,878]	[1,151,760]
Total deductions	[483,882]		8,530,229	[23,345,062]	[15,298,715]
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE December 31, 2015	\$ 12,718,338	\$ 10,901,622	\$ -	\$ 8,553,922	\$ 32,173,882

E. Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds managed by the City. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash balances from all funds ae invested to the extent available in certificates of deposit and other authorized investments. Earnings from these investments, unless specifically designated, are allocated to the investing fund at maturity based on the percentage of funds invested to total investment All investments are carried at fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Accounts Receivable. The City records revenues when services are provided. All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Taxes Receivable. Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned or distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes. Consequently, current year property taxes receivable are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and, therefore, are not susceptible to accrual. Accruals of uncollected current year property taxes are offset by deferred revenue and are identical to the adopted budget for 2016. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the accounting period, and further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The determination of assessed valuations and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas are the responsibility of the various counties. The County Appraiser annually determines assessed valuations on January 1 and the County Clerk spreads the annual assessment on the tax rolls. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the county. In accordance with state statute, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Property taxes are levied and liens against property are placed on November 1 of the year prior to the fiscal year for which they are budgeted. Payments are due to the County November 1, becoming delinquent, with penalty, December 21. Payments of 50% are accepted through December 20, with the second 50% then being due on or before May 10 of the following year. The City receives 10% in December and then all available funds from the County Treasurer's office in two-month intervals. Taxes remaining due and unpaid at February 15 and July 1 are subject to collection procedures prescribed in state statutes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment, or \$50,000 for infrastructure assets. Such assets are stated at actual or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation of plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

Water treatment plant and water sewer mains	50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Office equipment	3-20 years
Machinery	3-20 years
Infrastructure	50-80 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses. Major expenditures for renewals ad betterments are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Cost of assets sold or retired and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the basic financial statements.

H. Bond Discounts/ Issuance Costs

In all fund types, bond underwriter's discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

I. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the City's personnel policy, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon the length of service. In the event of termination, an employee with over six months of service will receive all accumulated vacation and one-fourth accumulated sick leave. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are paid from the find in which the employees are paid.

J. Capitalization of Interest

Interest costs incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets for Enterprise Funds are capitalized, when material, as a component of the cost of acquiring such assets. There was no interest capitalized during 2015.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Deferred Revenue

The City has reported as deferred revenue certain taxes and special assessments, which have been deemed to be measureable but not available.

M. Comparative Data/ Reclassification

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the government's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, changes in the pension liability proportion and differences between expected and actual experience as deferred outflows of resources in the government activities.

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 government funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. Differences between expected and actual experience, net differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in the pension liability proportion are reported as deferred inflows for governmental activities. The government-wide statements of net position report only the unavailable revenue for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

O. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance indicates that constraints have been placed on the use of resources either by being externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city commission. Any modification of the commitment requires the same type of action. Assigned fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the City management's or governing bod's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in other governmental fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that governmental fund. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available restricted amounts are considered to be spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

available, the following is the order in which resources will be expended: committed, assigned and unassigned. The following is the detail for fund balance classifications in the financial statements:

	M	ajor	Go	vernmental F	und	ds				
				Debt		Capital		Other		Total
	General			Service		Projects	G	overnment	Go	overnmental
	<u>Fund</u>	_		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable for:										
Donor Restrictions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,000	\$	23,000
Loans		-		-		-		539,959		539,959
Restricted for:										
Capital outlay		-		-		-		5,567,374		5,567,374
Debt service		-		10,901,622		-		-		10,901,622
Assigned for:										
General Government	143,5	586		-		-		11,208,026		11,351,612
Public Safety	157,7	⁷ 84		-		-		233,701		391,485
Public Works	100,6	324		-		-		1,200,217		1,300,841
Health	1,3	350		-		-		-		1,350
Social Service		-		-		-		220,591		220,591
Culture and recreation	80,5	538		-		-		5,217,755		5,298,293
Tourism		-		-		-		1,169,898		1,169,898
Capital outlay		-		-		-		6,704,924		6,704,924
Unassigned	12,718,3	338				[8,530,229]		[186,461]		4,001,648
-	\$ 13,202,2	220	\$	10,901,622	\$	[8,530,229]	\$	31,898,984	\$	47,472,597

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

2. Reporting Entity

The City has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City, or the significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete. This consideration relied on the underlying concept that elected officials are accountable for the actions of those they appoint to govern other organizations and that the City's financial statements should report this accountability. Although elected officials are accountable for the actions of all appointees, generally accepted accounting principles establish financial accountability as the threshold for including an organization in the financial statements of the reporting entity. Financial accountability results from one of the following criteria:

 The City of Lawrence, as the primary government, is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization. There also is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose burdens on the primary government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

2. Reporting Entity (Continued)

2. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of other circumstances.

Based on this analysis, the following organizations have been classified as component units of the City of Lawrence and are presented on the discrete basis to emphasize that they are separate from the City:

The Lawrence Housing Authority, created by State Statutes with a variety of corporate powers, operates the City's low income housing programs, serving Lawrence and Douglas County. The Housing Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Commission. It is considered a component unit because it satisfies criterion 1 above.

The Lawrence Memorial Hospital, created by State Statutes with a variety of corporate powers, operates the city hospital. The hospital is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Commission. It is considered a component unit because it satisfies criterion 1 above.

The City of Lawrence Public Library, created by State Statutes as a body corporate, operates the City's public library, serving primarily Lawrence and Douglas County. The library is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Mayor with approval by the City Commission. It is considered a component unit because it satisfies criteria 1 & 2 above.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

Lawrence Housing Authority	Lawrence Memorial Hospital	Lawrence Public Library
1600 Haskell Avenue	325 Maine	707 Vermont
Lawrence, Kansas 66044	Lawrence, Kansas 66044	Lawrence, Kansas 66044

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits- At December 31, 2015, the City held the following investments:

			Maturity Less
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Than 5 Years
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 39,996,413	n/a	\$ 39,996,413
Money Market	35,079,876	n/a	35,079,876
Guaranteed Investment Contract	32,608,889	Α	32,608,889
Kansas Municipal			
Investment Pool	 12,104	AAA	12,104
Total	\$ 107,697,282		

The Kansas 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. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City Commission has adopted an Investment and Cash Management Policy that is reviewed annually by the Pooled Money Investment Board. The City's policy was certified by the MTA US&C Review Board. The policy establishes performance standards, legal authority, and procedures for the City's investments.

Interest rate risk. The City of Lawrence manages its exposure to declines in the fair value of its investments by planning an orderly liquidation of its portfolio upon the occurrence of an unforeseen event in accordance with our investment policy. Otherwise, the City plans on holding its investments to maturity.

Credit risk. Kansas statutes and City policy limit the investment of public funds to certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury obligations. The City of Lawrence has been granted expanded investment powers by the Pooled Money Investment Board of the State of Kansas and has adopted a policy detailing their ability to also invest in the obligation of government sponsored corporations. The obligations of government sponsored corporations are not liabilities of the U.S. government and do pose some credit risk. The City has no formal policy relating to the additional risks posed by implicitly guaranteed government agencies.

Concentration of credit risk. The City of Lawrence's investment policy does not allow for more than 30% of the city's investment portfolio to be invested in the certificates of deposit of any one institution.

Custodian credit risk-deposit. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Under State statute, deposits and certificates of deposit must be 100% collateralized. Most of the collateral is held at the Federal Home Loan Bank in Topeka under a custodial agreement. Obligations of government sponsored agencies are held by the City's brokerage firms. To sell securities to the City the firm must be a primary dealer.

4. Tax Revenue

Tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Р	rima	ary Governme	ent		_			
		-							
	General		Service	G	overnmental				
	<u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Funds</u>						<u>Total</u>		
Property taxes	\$ 16,831,806	\$	7,586,828	\$	3,286,534	\$	27,705,168		
Motor vehicle taxes	1,537,057		727,891		299,689		2,564,637		
Payment in lieu of taxes	96,085		-		-		96,085		
Utility franchise taxes	7,127,746		-		-		7,127,746		
Sales tax	11,180,354		<u>-</u>		14,348,446		25,528,800		
Total	\$ 36,773,048	\$	8,314,719	\$	17,934,669	\$	63,022,436		

^{*}This amount does not include county-wide taxes, which are included as intergovernmental revenues in the individual fund statements.

The City's property tax levies per \$1,000 assessed valuation for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Primary Government										
		Debt									
	General	Service	Library								
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>							
Levy	\$ 19.227	<u>\$ 8.504</u>	\$ 3.757	\$ 31.488							

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2015:

<u>Type of Issue</u> Governmental activities:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds General obligation bonds premium	\$	90,794,602 337,195	\$	9,450,000 345,885	\$	10,555,721 33,719	\$	89,688,881 649,361	\$	10,640,819 -
General obligation bonds, net Capital Lease		91,131,797		9,795,885 202,039		10,589,440 70,495		90,338,242		10,640,819 64,246
Accrued vacation and sick pay Net OPEB obligation	_	6,562,539 3,811,750	_	4,127,445 1,041,219	_	3,845,215 506,667	_	6,844,769 4,346,302	_	2,942,503 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	101,506,086	\$	15,166,588	<u>\$</u>	15,011,817	\$	101,660,857	\$	13,647,568
Business-type activities:	•	0.000.000	•		•	4 5 40 070	•	0.054.440	•	4 570 404
General obligation bonds	\$	9,800,398	\$		\$	1,549,279	\$	8,251,119	\$	1,579,181
Revenue bonds Revenue bonds premium		44,030,000		98,860,000 8,722,416		13,355,000		129,535,000 8,722,416		4,625,000 <u>-</u>
Revenue bonds, net		44,030,000		107,582,416		13,355,000		138,257,416		4,625,000
Long term notes payable		18,301,688		-		2,354,751		15,946,937		2,520,986
Accrued vacation and sick pay		2,141,205		1,485,271		1,417,768		2,208,708		1,043,639
Net OPEB obligation	_	1,379,250	_	376,781	_	183,334	_	1,572,697	_	
Total	\$	75,652,541	\$	109,444,468	\$	18,860,132	\$	166,236,877	\$	9,768,806

The following is a summary of general obligation temporary note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Beginning			Ending
Type of Issue	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 19,030,000	\$ -	\$ 19,030,000	\$ -
Premium	296,714	81,070	296,714	81,070
Business-type activities	59,900,000	10,795,000	59,900,000	10,795,000
Premium	974,573	 	974,573	_
Total	\$ 80,201,287	\$ 10,876,070	\$ 80,201,287	\$ 10,876,070

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt payable, other than claims and judgments and compensated absences, at December 31, 2015 is composed of the following:

	Date	Date	Interest	Original	Balance At	Due in
Debt Issue	Issued	Matured	Rate	Amount	End of Year	One Year
General obligation bonds:						
Internal improvement	2004-B	2016	2.5-3.0	\$ 10,600,000	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,035,000
Internal improvement	2004-C	2016	3.0-4.5	1,600,000	160,000	160,000
Internal improvement	2005	2017	3.2-4.0	11,095,000	2,135,000	1,050,000
Internal improvement	2006	2018	4.00	17,130,000	4,945,000	1,590,000
Internal improvement	2007	2019	4.0-4.25	11,345,000	4,330,000	1,020,000
Internal improvement	2008	2020	3.0-3.875	11,890,000	6,155,000	1,150,000
Internal improvement	2009	2021	2.0-3.5	3,250,000	1,745,000	270,000
Internal improvement	2010	2034	4.25-5.7	2,975,000	2,865,000	110,000
Internal improvement	2010	2022	1.25-3.0	8,920,000	5,430,000	725,000
Internal improvement	2010	2023	1.25-3.0	8,305,000	5,260,000	635,000
Internal improvement	2011	2023	2.0-3.0	3,895,000	2,695,000	310,000
Internal improvement	2012	2024	2.0-3.0	7,710,000	5,215,000	865,000
Internal improvement	2012	2016	1.5-2.0	3,480,000	885,000	885,000
Internal improvement	2013	2025	2.0-4.0	4,405,000	3,705,000	350,000
Internal improvement	2014	2024	2.0-5.0	25,065,000	24,170,000	880,000
Internal improvement	2014	2024	3.0-4.0	18,440,000	17,760,000	655,000
Internal improvement	2015	2030	2.0-3.0	9,450,000	9,450,000	530,000
·					97,940,000	12,220,000
Revenue bonds:						
Water and sewerage improvement	2007	2032	3.75-4.65	19,800,000	18,820,000	645,000
Water and sewerage improvement	2008	2028	3.0-4.50	4,270,000	3,120,000	185,000
Water and sewerage improvement	2009	2031	1.85-6.15	10,385,000	8,735,000	325,000
Water and sewerage improvement refunding	2015	2025	3.0-5.0	8,960,000	8,960,000	1,230,000
Water and sewerage improvement	2015	2040	2.0-5.0	89,900,000	89,900,000	2,240,000
G ,					129,535,000	4,625,000
Long term notes payable:						
Kansas Public Wastewater Loan Fund	2000	2021	3.44	44,522,971	15,946,937	2,520,986
					15,946,937	2,520,986
					. 5,5 . 5,667	
Total primary government					<u>\$ 243,421,937</u>	<u>\$ 19,365,986</u>

In 2015, the City issued \$89,900,000 in revenue bonds for paying the costs of certain water and sewerage system improvements. The Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, are due in annual installments of \$2,240,000 to \$5,485,000 through November 2040, with interest due in semiannual installments at an interest rate ranging between 2.00% to 5.00%.

In 2015, the City issued \$8,960,000 in revenue bonds to provide for the current refunding of outstanding water and sewer revenue bond series 2005. The current refunding resulted in a net present value savings of \$1,362,196. The Revenue Bonds, Series 2015-B, are due in annual installments of \$770,000 to \$1,230,000 through November 2025, with interest due in semiannual installments at an interest rate ranging between 3.00% to 5.00%.

In 2015, the City issued \$9,450,000 in general obligation bonds for paying the costs of certain street, building, and equipment improvements. The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015-A, are due in annual installments of \$530,000 to \$760,000 through September 2030, with interest due in semiannual installments at an interest rate ranging between 2.00% to 3.00%.

In 2015, the City issued \$10,795,000 in general obligation temporary notes to fund certain street, sewer and parking improvements and to retire a portion of the 2014-III Temporary Notes. The Series 2015-I notes mature October 1, 2017 and carry an interest rate of 1.25%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

		Govern	me	ntal		Busines	/pe			
<u>Activities</u>						Activ	Total			
<u>Year</u>		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		due
2016	\$	10,640,819	\$	3,039,895	\$	1,579,181	\$	264,909	\$	15,524,804
2017		8,724,579		2,700,096		1,435,421		213,722		13,073,818
2018		8,388,483		2,385,863		976,517		167,629		11,918,492
2019		6,910,000		2,092,886		980,000		137,169		10,120,055
2020		5,795,000		1,880,230		1,005,000		105,888		8,786,118
2021-2025		20,720,000		6,940,188		2,275,000		126,138		30,061,326
2026-2030		16,515,000		3,868,405		-		-		20,383,405
2031-2035		11,995,000		1,104,455						13,099,455
Total	\$	89,688,881	\$	24,012,018	\$	8,251,119	\$	1,015,455	\$	122,967,473

The future annual requirements for revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total			
<u>Year</u>	<u>due</u>	<u>due</u>		<u>due</u>		
2016	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 5,287,290	\$	9,912,290		
2017	4,675,000	5,097,273		9,772,273		
2018	4,820,000	4,933,850		9,753,850		
2019	5,015,000	4,740,695		9,755,695		
2020	5,200,000	4,539,195		9,739,195		
2021-2025	27,460,000	19,269,235		46,729,235		
2026-2030	26,375,000	14,023,425		40,398,425		
2031-2035	25,970,000	8,214,055		34,184,055		
2036-2040	 25,395,000	3,127,000		28,522,000		
Total	\$ 129,535,000	\$ 69,232,018	\$	198,767,018		

The future annual requirements for long-term notes payable as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total
<u>Year</u>	due	<u>due</u>		<u>due</u>
2016	\$ 2,520,986	\$ 411,051	\$	2,932,037
2017	2,608,454	329,940		2,938,394
2018	2,698,956	246,015		2,944,971
2019	2,698,956	246,015		2,944,971
2020	2,792,599	159,178		2,951,777
2021-2025	2,626,986	69,328	_	2,696,314
Total	\$ 15,946,937	\$ 1,461,527	\$	17,408,464

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The Water and Sewage System Revenue Bond require that one-sixth of the next interest payment due, one-twelfth of the next principal due, and one-sixth of the agent charges next due to set aside monthly in a restricted account and that a bond reserve be maintained if net revenues of the Water and Sewer System are less than 120% of the maximum annual debt service. A depreciation and emergency account is also to be maintained at a minimum of \$50,000. The City is in compliance with all requirements.

Conduit Debt. The City has entered into several conduit debt arrangements wherein the City issues industrial revenue bonds to finance a portion of the construction of facilities by private enterprises. In return, the private enterprises have executed mortgage notes or leases with the City. The City is not responsible for payment of the original bonds, but rather the debt is secured only by the cash payments agreed to be paid by the private enterprises under the terms of the mortgage or lease agreements. Generally, the conduit debt is arranged so that payments required by the private enterprise are equal to the mortgage payment schedule related to the original debt. At December 31, 2015, total outstanding conduit debt was \$41,002,218.

Lawrence Memorial Hospital Component Unit Debt. The following is a summary of the long-term debt of the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, a proprietary fund type component unit. This debt is to be paid solely with Hospital revenues.

Changes in long term debt transactions:

	Beginning			Ending		ue Within
Type of Issue	Balance	Additions	Reductions	 Balance	One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$ 62,085,654	\$ -	\$ 2,644,408	\$ 59,441,246	\$	2,670,000
Retirement plan obligation	915,548		759,864	155,684		155,684
	\$ 63,001,202	\$ -	\$ 3,404,272	\$ 59,596,930	\$	2,825,684

The City has issued Series 2006, Series 2012, and Series 2013 hospital revenue bonds under a Bond Indenture dated June 1, 1994, as amended and supplemented, to finance expansion and renovation of Hospital facilities, acquire equipment and property, refinance a prior bond issue and reimburse the Hospital for certain capital expenditures. The issuance of these bonds does not directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the City, the State or any other political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefore or to make any appropriation for their payment.

	Date	Interest	Original	Balance At	Due in
<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Matured</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	End of Year	One Year
Series 2006	2019	5.0-5.25	\$ 51,845,000	\$ 45,575,000	\$ 875,000
Series 2012	2036	2.53	10,500,000	9,200,000	455,000
Series 2013	2021	1.06	6,865,000	4,060,000	1,340,000
Total Revenue Bonds	s			58,835,000	2,670,000
Unamortized premiums	S			606,246	
				\$ 59,441,246	\$ 2,670,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for the hospital revenue bonds as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Principal		Interest	Total			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Due</u>	<u>Due</u> <u>Due</u>					
2016	\$ 2,670,000	\$	2,610,658	\$	5,280,658		
2017	2,745,000		2,538,524		5,283,524		
2018	2,815,000		2,463,669		5,278,669		
2019	1,515,000		2,385,827		3,900,827		
2020	2,040,000		2,319,627		4,359,627		
2021-2025	15,940,000		9,723,392		25,663,392		
2026-2030	12,065,000		6,763,776		18,828,776		
2031-2035	15,465,000		3,358,789		18,823,789		
2036	3,580,000		182,725		3,762,725		
Total	\$ 58,835,000	\$	32,346,987	\$	91,181,987		

Arbitrage. The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury of investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates. The U.S. Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. The City has no arbitrage liability for tax-exempt debt as of December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	16,423,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,423,212
Construction in progress	_	30,807,591	13,849,958	35,224,356	_	9,433,193
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		47,230,803	13,849,958	35,224,356	_	25,856,405
Capital assets, being depreciated:		00.400.040	004 004			00.074.440
Buildings Improvements other than buildings		92,469,846 33,205,094	201,294 885,549	-		92,671,140 34,090,643
Machinery and equipment		35,426,670	4,605,832	765,496		39,267,006
Infrastructure		197,201,502	32,507,132	-		229,708,634
Total capital assets being depreciated		358,303,112	38,199,807	765,496	_	395,737,423
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		36,752,093	2,924,328	-		39,676,421
Improvements other than buildings		16,128,027	1,286,001	-		17,414,028
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		23,287,389	2,647,016	751,040		25,183,365
	_	70,948,632	4,259,992	751.040	_	75,208,624
Total accumulated depreciation	_	147,116,141	11,117,337	751,040	_	157,482,438
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		211,186,971	27,082,470	14,456		238,254,985
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	258,417,774	\$40,932,428	\$35,238,812	\$	264,111,390
		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases		Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	6,810,960	\$ 81,759	c	\$	6,892,719
Construction in progress	Φ	37,583,990	\$ 81,759 29,488,114	\$ - 14,012,981	Φ	53,059,123
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		44,394,950	29,569,873	14,012,981		59,951,842
Total dapital assets, flot being depressated		44,004,000	20,000,010	14,012,001	_	00,001,042
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		88,874,763	-	-		88,874,763
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment		193,540,018 19,085,789	10,765,532 1,015,176	409,646		204,305,550 19,691,319
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	301,500,570	11,780,708	409,646	_	312,871,632
Total capital assets being depreciated		301,300,370	11,760,706	409,040	_	312,011,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		23,926,586	1,998,493	-		25,925,079
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment		74,303,799 12,802,149	4,872,633 1,287,982	409,646		79,176,432 13,680,485
Total accumulated depreciation		111,032,534	8,159,108	409,646		118,781,996
·	_	111,002,004				110,701,330
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		190,468,036	3,621,600			194,089,636
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2	234,862,986	\$33,191,473	\$14,012,981	\$	254,041,478

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	36,412
Public safety		472,103
Public works	(9,166,783
Social services		856,710
Culture and recreation		525,294
Tourism		6,165
Airport		11,713
	1	1,075,180
Capital assets held by the government's internal service		
funds are charged to the various functions based on		
their usage of the assets		42,157
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	\$ 1 ⁻	1,117,337
·		
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$ 6	6,665,565
Sanitation		664,002
Parking		147,312
Stormwater		478,129
Golf course		204,100
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	\$ 8	3,159,108

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

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

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

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in the Local employees group and the Kansas Police and Firemen group.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Member contributions are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.0% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rates (not including the 0.85% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rates are as follows:

	Actuarial	Statutory Employer
	Employer Rate	Capped Rate
Local government employees	9.48%	9.48%
Police and Firemen	21.36%	21.36%

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year 2015 are 5.00% or 6.00% for Local employees and 7.15% for Police and Firemen.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer.

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of December 31, 2015, are based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2015.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion for the Local employees group was 1.678%, which was an increase of .054% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion for the Police and Firemen group was 5.068%, which was an increase of .057% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2014.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the City reported a liability of \$58,835,707 and \$52,855,497, respectively, for its total proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Local and Police and Firemen groups.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions:

<u>Assumptions</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Price inflation	3.00%
Wage inflation	4.00%
Salary increases, including wage increases	4% to 16.00%, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and	
including price inflation	8.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, with adjustments to better match actual experience. Separate tables apply for males and females as well as each group (State, School, Local, KP&F and Judges).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending December 31, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
<u>Asset</u>	Long-Term Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	13.00%	0.80%
Yield driven	8.00%	4.20%
Real Return	11.00%	1.70%
Real estate	11.00%	5.40%
Alternatives	8.00%	9.40%
Short-term investments	2.00%	-0.50%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The State, School and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the System's Board of Trustees for these groups may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for Police & Firemen, and Judges. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for Police & Firemen and Judges, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Dec</u>	rease (7.00%)	Disco	ount Rate (8.00%)	<u>1% Ir</u>	ncrease (9.00%)
Local	\$	31,284,932	\$	22,038,579	\$	14,199,488
Police & Firemen		53,435,864		36,797,128		22,743,085
Total	\$	84,720,796	\$	58,835,707	\$	36,942,573

Pension Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized Local pension expense of \$1,596,566 and Police and Firemen pension expense of \$3,451,824, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for Local and Police and Firemen groups from the following sources:

<u>Local</u>	 rred outflows resources	 erred inflows resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 623,865
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	857,887
Changes in assumptions	-	308,014
Changes in proportion	 672,619	
Total	\$ 672,619	\$ 1,789,766
Police & Firemen	 rred outflows resources	 erred inflows resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 335,795	\$ 615,944
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	1,168,569
Changes in assumptions	-	367,963
Changes in proportion	 501,000	
Total	\$ 836,795	\$ 2,152,476

\$4,123,249 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Local		Pol	ice & Firemen
		Deferred			Deferred
Year ended	[Inf	lows] Outflows	Year ended	[Inf	lows] Outflows
December 31,		<u>Amount</u>	December 31,		<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$	[523,670]	2016	\$	[751,338]
2017		[523,670]	2017		[751,338]
2018		[523,670]	2018		[751,338]
2019		423,570	2019		1,033,203
2020		30,293	2020		[94,870]
Total	\$	[1,117,147]	Total	\$	[1,315,681]

8. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Interfund Receivables and Payables. At December 31, 2015, the following funds had interfund receivables and payables to the following funds:

	Amount		
	Due To		
<u>Due From</u>	Gei	neral Fund	
Central Maintenance	\$	122,000	
Farmland Remediation		56,000	
Outside Agency		250,000	
Community Development		220,000	
Home Program		70,000	
Transportation Planning		33,000	
Total	\$	751,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

8. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

The City uses interfund receivables and payables as needed when pooled cash is negative within a fund until investments mature or grant proceeds are received. All payables are cared in less than one year.

Interfund Transfers. A summary of transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 follows:

	Transfers		Transfers
<u>Fund</u>		<u>Out</u>	<u>In</u>
General	\$	200,000	\$ 3,656,194
Capital Improvement Reserve		-	200,000
Water and Sewer		3,084,896	-
Sanitation		164,245	-
Central Maintenance		7,000	-
Stormwater		400,000	-
CDBG Recovery		51	-
Rehabilitation Escrow		2	 -
Total	\$	3,856,194	\$ 3,856,194

The City uses interfund transfers to share administrative costs between funds and to build reserve balances in certain special liability funds.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Contract Commitments. At December 31, 2015, the City had construction contract commitments totaling approximately \$48,553,390. The City expects to receive the contracted services during fiscal year 2015

Encumbrances. The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executor contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but, rather, as assigned fund balance. As of December 31, 2015, the City had a total of \$1,151,760 in encumbrances, which are reported as part of the government fund balance sheet as follows:

	<u>Assigned</u>
General	\$ 483,882
Nonmajor governmental funds	 667,878
Total	\$ 1,151,760

Insurance. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Under the City's risk management program, the City retains risk for general liability protection, automobile liability and up to \$300,000 per occurrence (\$1,000,000 in aggregate) for each worker's compensation claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the maximum under an umbrella policy. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

9. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$2,661,292 at December 31, 2015. The primary government's claims liability reported in the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2015 was \$250,000. The liability reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2015 is based on the requirement that liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and that the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Employee Health Care. The City has established a program to pay medical claims of covered current and former City employees and additional health insurance premiums. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that claims have been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated by the plan administrator and are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. This program is accounted for in an internal service fund.

	2015		 2014
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$	420,499	\$ 353,545
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)		9,378,490	8,993,714
Claim payments	_	9,342,856	 8,926,760
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$	456,133	\$ 420,499

10. Fund Deficit

The Capital Project Fund has a deficiency of \$8,530,229 due to projects for which permanent financing has not yet been obtained. The Transportation Planning Fund had a deficiency for \$7,596 due to grant expenditures which had not yet been received.

11. Cost Sharing Arrangements

The City has entered into various cost sharing arrangements with Douglas County, Kansas, (the County) to provide services and facilities. A listing of those arrangements is as follows:

In 1994, the City and the County agreed to combine their emergency communications services with the costs of the combined operations to be shared as follows: City 66% and County 34%. This agreement was modified in 1997 following the combination of the County emergency medical services and the City fire department in 1996 discussed below.

In 1996, the County emergency medical services and the City fire department were combined with the City paying 73.36% and the County paying 25.64% of the operating costs of the combined operations. The County pays all the cost of buildings and equipment of the ambulance services and the City pays all the cost of buildings and equipment of the fire department. As of the effective date of the 1996 agreement all buildings, equipment, and furniture were transferred to the ownership of the City. This agreement was later modified inn 1997, 1998, and 2005.

In 1996, the City and the County agreed to share equally in the cost of construction of a health facility to house the Lawrence- Douglas County Health Department, the Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, and the Douglas County Visiting Nurses Association. The agreement provided that on completion the building, equipment, and furniture would be owned by the City. The health facility was completed and occupied in 1997. A related agreement provides for the City and the County to each pay half of the health facility maintenance and operating expenses.

Also, the County pays one-sixth of the cost of the City's planning department.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

12. Net Assets

The amounts reported on the statement of net position identified as net investment in capital assets are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Total net capital assets	\$ 264,111,390	\$ 254,041,478	\$ 518,152,868
Less:			
Current portion of general obligation bonds	[10,640,819]	[1,579,181]	[12,220,000]
Current portion of notes payable	-	[2,520,986]	[2,520,986]
Current portion of revenue bonds	-	[4,625,000]	[4,625,000]
Temporary notes payable	[10,876,070]	-	[10,876,070]
Noncurrent portion of general obligation bonds	[79,697,423]	[6,671,938]	[86,369,361]
Noncurrent portion of revenue bonds	-	[133,632,416]	[133,632,416]
Noncurrent portion of notes payable	-	[13,425,951]	[13,425,951]
Plus:			
Unspent general obligation bonds, revenue			
bonds and temporary note proceeds	2,385,517	46,508,517	48,894,034
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 165,282,595	\$ 138,094,523	\$ 303,377,118

13. Postemployment Health Care Plan

Plan Description. The City operates a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross of Kansas in 2009. The Employee Benefit Plan (the Plan) provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. KSA 12-5040 requires all local governmental entities in the state that provide a group health care plan to make participation available to all retirees and dependents until the retiree reaches the age of 65 years or becomes eligible for Medicare. No separate financial report is issued for the Plan.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan participants and the City are established by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the City contributed \$690,001 to the Plan. (approximately 61% of total contributions). Plan participants contributed \$438,738 to the Plan (approximately 39% of total contributions) through their required contributions of 80% of premiums, ranging from \$449 to \$1,386 per month for coverage.

Net OPEB obligation. The City operates a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Employee Benefit Plan (the Plan) provides medical benefits to eligible early retirees and their spouses. K.S.A. 12-5040 requires all local governmental entities in the state that provide a group healthcare plan to make participation available to all retirees and dependents until the retirees reaches the age of 5 years. The Health Insurance Fund has been used to liquidate net other postemployment benefit obligations in prior years. No separate financial report is issued for the Plan. OPEB expenses are paid from the Health Insurance internal services fund

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of finding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the Plan for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

13. Postemployment Health Care Plan (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,524,000
Interest on Net OPEB obligation	181,000
Adjustment to annual required contrib	[287,000]
Annual OPEB cost	1,418,000
Contributions made	[690,001]
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	727,999
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of ye	5,191,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 5,918,999

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	OPEB	Net
Fiscal Year	OPEB	of ARC	Cost	OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	Cost	Contributed	Contributed	Obligation
December 31, 2013 \$	1,077,000	4.00%	\$ 653,000	\$ 4,892,000
December 31, 2014	1,070,000	60.70%	771,000	5,191,000
December 31, 2015	1,418,000	45.28%	690,001	5,918,999

Funding Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$10,639,177 and the actuarial value of the asset was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$10,639,177. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$46,184,545, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 23.0%. A Schedule of Funding Progress is shown on page 52 and provides multi-year information about the City's OPEB.

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statement, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets (if any) are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits when such information is available.

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

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the employer's own investments as there are no plan assets and initial annual healthcare cost trends of 7.5% for medical, 7.5% for drugs and 3.5% for dental, reduced by decrements to ultimate rates of 5.0% after eight years. Projected salary increases are 1.5% and the projected rate of inflation is 2.75%. Post-retirement benefits are not projected to change. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over a closed thirty-year period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

14. Pollution Remediation

On September 29, 2010, the City of Lawrence obtained the former Farmland site out of bankruptcy. The site includes 463.5 acres located in Northeast Lawrence adjacent to Kansas Highway 10. Of this acreage, 263 acres will require minimal action. Farmland used the location to produce nitrogen from 1954 to 2001 and the groundwater, soil, sediments and surface and storm waters contain nitrate and ammonia levels that exceed environmental regulations.

The City entered into a consent order with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to remediate the pollution and received \$8.5 million from the Farmland Trust Account to pay the estimated cost of between \$11.2 million and \$11.8 million over 30 years. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) anticipate it will take 30 years or longer to meet all of the obligations on the entire site. The least expensive remediation option is to pump the groundwater and apply it to land as fertilizer.

The City Commission authorized the acquisition of Farmland to add additional space for industrial and business park expansion in Lawrence. The former Farmland facility is adjacent to the existing East Hills Business Park and BNSF rail service, has contiguous acreage for larger businesses and sites, and has relative close proximity to utilities and infrastructure. City land use plans call for the use of this property as an industrial/business park.

The City is now in the process of demolition of old structures on the property and is continuing to work on the environmental clean-up of the property. In October 2010, the city requested proposals to remove the structures from the Farmland site. In 2011, the contractors for the city demolished over 35 structures and removed over 1,600 tons of scrap metal for recycling from the Farmland property. The City continues to work on the environmental clean-up of the property, which includes remediation efforts to pump ground water from the site which has an overabundance of nitrogen from the fertilizer operation. The City pumps the ground water to local farm fields as part of the remediation efforts.

The KDHE and the EPA have both estimated the costs for the work over the next 30 years. The KDHE estimate for the remediation over a 30-year period is \$11.2 million with an additional \$2.1 million contingency. The EPA produced an estimate of \$11.8 million. While all of these estimates are more than the \$8.5 million the City received at closing, the City will benefit from three elements which still make the proposed acquisition attractive to the City:

The City estimates that the \$8.5 million will earn approximately \$2.6 million in interest over the 30 year clean up timeframe assuming an average interest rate of 2.0% and level annual expenses. As a result, it is estimated that the City will have approximately \$11.1 million to remediate the pollution.

The proximity of the site and several of the required remediation efforts allow the City to use City resources and personnel for a number of the required remediation efforts, thereby reducing costs; including the management of the various groundwater pumping systems, soil excavation, and storm water management.

The City is receiving the land without paying a purchase price; concurrent with the remediation and infrastructure work the City will seek to sell or lease portions of the property for industrial and business. This will provide additional income to the City for use in the remediation and infrastructure installation on the property. Based upon the average assessed value of undeveloped lots in a similar use business park adjacent to the property the City has estimated a value of \$37,204 per acre for the 463 acres, for a total valuation of \$17,225,000, assuming satisfactory environmental compliance and infrastructure installation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

15. Restatement of Equity

On January 1, 2015, the City changed its method of accounting to adopt Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

In addition, it was determined the prior year tax revenues were recorded in the incorrect fund. It was also determined that inventory in the Water and Sewer Fund was not properly recorded. The effects of those adjustments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
Net position - January 1	\$ 217,876,211	\$ 168,273,954	\$ 217,297,840
Period period adjustment	[48,087,288]	[11,597,924]	[3,139,177]
Net position - January 1, restated	\$ 169,788,923	\$ 156,676,030	\$ 214,158,663

16. Subsequent Event

eXplore Lawrence, an organization that promotes Lawrence to meeting, conference and sporting event planners and to leisure travelers, will be included in the City of Lawrence year ended December 31, 2016, financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

17. Tax Increment Financing

Property Tax Abatements

Property tax abatements are authorized under Kansas state statutes K.S.A. 12-1740 et seg. and K.S.A. 79-201a and subject to City policy (city code chapter 1, article 21). The program has no specific name. The City provides property tax abatements to encourage existing industry to expand, assist new business start-ups, recruit new companies from out-of-state or internationally, encourage high technology and research based businesses, encourage training and development of Lawrence area employees, and encourage location and retention of businesses which are good "corporate citizens" that will add to the quality of life in the community through leadership and support of civic and philanthropic organizations. Property tax abatements reduce ad valorem property taxes, by reducing the assessed value of the property. The percentage of reduction ranges from 50% to 100%, but in all cases, the maximum duration is for ten years as per state statute. To receive an abatement, applicants must submit an application, which undergoes due diligence and analysis before being considered by the City Commission. If the abatement is authorized, the applicant must sign a performance agreement that specifies annual compliance measures. These measures include capital investment and job creation. Each year, the applicant must submit a renewal application, along with compliance information, which is reviewed by City staff for conformance with agreement provisions. If compliance is not met, details are reviewed by advisory boards and the City Commission to determine the amount of incentives, if any, to be received by the property owner. Compliance details are reported annually in the City's economic development report. In 2015, the City of Lawrence participated in real property tax abatements for four local companies.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

17. Tax Increment Financing (Continued)

No other governments have entered into tax abatement agreements that reduce the City's tax revenues. The City of Lawrence negotiates property tax abatements on an individual basis. The City had the property tax abatements listed below in 2015 totaling \$606,204:

Company	Committments	Type & % Abatement in 2015	Amount Abated in 2015
Amarr Garage Doors	Job creation/retention	Personal Property Taxes, 55%	\$28,593
3840 Greenway Circle LLC/Screen-It Graphics (Grandstand)	Business relocation and expansion, job creation and retention	Real Property Taxes, 65%	\$99,422
Sunlite Science & Technology, Inc.	Business relocation and expansion, job creation and retention	Real Property Taxes, 50%	\$21,182
Rock Chalk Park	A property tax abatement was authorized to assist the University of Kansas (KU) in pursuing this project. KU would normally enjoy a 100% property tax abatement on their property for the duration of ownership. However, due to the structure of the project with KU Athletics entering into a long term lease with a private developer to construct the facilities, an automatic property tax exemption was not possible.	Real Property Taxes, 100%	\$457,007

Neighborhood Revitalization Areas (NRA)

The City of Lawrence has seven established neighborhood revitalization areas, three of which received tax rebates in 2015. NRAs are authorized under Kansas state statutes K.S.A. 12-117 and subject to City policy (Res. 6954).

NRAs are provided to assist with spurring investment and revitalization of properties which can benefit a neighborhood and the general public. The program works by rebating a portion of the incremental increase in property taxes resulting from improvements back to the property owner. The base value, or what the property was valued at prior to improvements, is shielded from the rebate. Participation in the program and percentage of rebate and duration are determined separately by the City, County, and School District. In the majority of cases, the program is active for 10-15 years and provides rebates from 85% to 95%. To receive an NRA, applicants must submit an application, which undergoes due diligence and analysis before being considered by the City Commission, County Commission, and School Board. If the NRA is authorized, the district is subject to an NRA Plan. Each year, the applicant must submit a rebate application, along with proof that property taxes have been paid in full. Because the rebate is not given until after improvements are put in place and property taxes paid, there are no provisions for recapturing taxes. Details for NRA districts are reported annually in the City's economic development report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

17. Tax Increment Financing (Continued)

The City of Lawrence negotiates NRAs on an individual basis. The City had the NRAs listed below in 2015:

Company	Purpose	Duration-% of Increment Subject to NRA	Rebate Amount in 2015
8th and Pennsylvania District: (720 E 9th Street)	Revitalization of historic warehouse district	95% - Note 1	\$13,617
1040 Vermont (Treanor Architect's Headquarters)	Redevelopment of vacant building into architectural headquarters/office space	10Y-95% in 2015 – Note 2	\$29,718
810/812 Pennsylvania (Cider Building)	Redevelopment of vacant, historic building into art gallery and commercial office space	10Y-95%	\$26,370
1106 Rhode Island (Hernly Architect's)	Rehab and development of vacant, historical structures into office and residential space	10Y-85%,	n/a: First rebate tax year will be 2016
1101/1115 Indiana (Mixed-Use, Student Housing)	Redevelopment of underutilized property for mixed-use commercial and residential space	10Y-85%,	n/a: First rebate tax year will be 2017
900 Delaware (9 Del Lofts)	Redevelopment of vacant parcel into multi-family, affordable housing	15Y-95%	n/a: First rebate tax year will be 2016

Note 1 – The 8th & Pennsylvania NRA district allows up to twenty years of NRA rebates (subject to capped amount correlating with costs). As per agreement with the City, rebates are due until the maximum amount of \$324,673.18 has been rebated or 12-31-2032, whichever comes first.

Note 2 – Years 1 – 4: 95%; Years 5 – 6: 85%; Year 7 – 70%; Year 8: 50%; Year 9: 30%; Year 10: 20%

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIFs are an economic development tool established by the Kansas TIF Act (K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq.) and subject to City policy (Res. 6789) to aid in financing projects for substantial public benefit. Public benefits can include creating jobs or retaining existing employment, eliminating blight, strengthening the employment and economic base of the City, increasing property values and tax revenues, reducing poverty, creating economic stability, upgrading older neighborhoods, facilitating economic self-sufficiency, promoting projects that are of community wide importance, or implementing the Comprehensive Plan and economic development goals of the City. The program works by reimbursing a portion of the incremental increase in property taxes resulting from improvements and a portion of local sales tax generated within the district to the property owner. The base value, or what the property was valued at prior to improvements, is shielded from the rebate.

To receive a TIF, applicants must submit a detailed, written proposal to the City Manager, which will undergo due diligence and analysis before being considered by the City Commission. The City Commission then determines if it will commence the statutory process to create a redevelopment district.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

17. Tax Increment Financing (Continued)

If the TIF district is authorized, the City and applicant will enter into an agreement that specifies performance, certification, and reimbursement requirements. City Staff will work with the property owner to certify eligible expenses and compliance with agreement provisions. Once the project begins to generate TIF revenues (sales tax and/or property tax), City Staff works with the distributing agency and property owner to generate and track reimbursements. Because reimbursements are not paid until after improvements are put in place, agreement compliance is met, eligible expenses are certified, and sales and/or property tax distributions are made to the City, there are no provisions for recapturing taxes. Details for TIF districts are reported annually in the City's economic development report.

The City of Lawrence negotiates TIFs on an individual basis. The City had the TIFs listed below in 2015:

TIF District	Purpose	Expires	TIF Reimbursement Amount in 2015
Downtown 2000 Redevelopment (Original 9th and New Hampshire)	Aid construction and funding of multi-level, City public parking garage.	2020	\$28,085 – Note 1
The Oread TIF District – Note 2			
The Oread: TIF Sales Tax	Fund public improvements	2028	\$181,009
The Oread: TIF Property Tax	for multi-level hotel project	2020	\$270,490
9th & New Hampshire TIF District			
TIF Sales Tax: South Project (900 New Hampshire)	Fund public improvements for development of vacant	2032	\$50,786
TIF Property Tax: South Project (900 New Hampshire)	parcel into mixed-use hotel with on-site, underground parking		\$22,685
TIF Sales Tax: North Project	Fund public improvements for redevelopment of property into mixed-use apartment and banking center with on-site, underground parking.		n/a: Project under construction in 2015
TIF Property Tax: North Project		2034	n/a: Project under construction in 2015

Note 1 – The Downtown 2000 TIF does not pay out to private entities except for \$28,085 per year reimbursement that was authorized via agreement for 901 New Hampshire Street.

Note 2 – For 2015, not all distributions collected had been reimbursed due to a contractual dispute.

Transportation Development District

Transportation Development Districts (TDD) are an economic development tool established by the Kansas TDD Act (K.S.A. 12-17,140 et seq.) and subject to City policy (Res. 6952) to assist with the development of transportation improvements which can benefit a development and the public. In all TDD districts, public improvements were financed initially by the developer and are reimbursed annually via a one percent (1%) transportation district sales tax on retail or taxable services occurring within the district.

To establish a TDD, the applicant first submits a TDD petition which is signed by the owners of all of the land within the proposed district. The City Commission then considers the request to establish a TDD.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

17. Tax Increment Financing (Continued)

If the TDD is authorized, the City and applicant will enter into an agreement that specifies performance, certification, and reimbursement requirements. City Staff will work with the property owner to certify eligible expenses and compliance with agreement provisions. Once the project begins to generate TDD revenues, City Staff works with the distributing agency and property owner to make and track reimbursements. Because reimbursements are not paid until after improvements are put in place, agreement compliance is met, eligible expenses are certified, and TDD sales tax distributions are made to the City, there are no provisions for recapturing taxes. Details for TDD districts are reported annually in the City's economic development report.

The City of Lawrence negotiates TDDs on an individual basis. The City had the TDDs listed below in 2015.

TDD District	Purpose	Expires	TDD Reimbursement Amount in 2015
The Oread	Aid in funding transportation improvements related to The Oread Hotel TDD district.	2031	\$93,559
Free-State (Bauer Farms)	Aid in funding transportation improvements related to the Free-State TDD development district.	2031	\$115,851
9th & New Hampshire			
South Project: 900 New Hampshire St.	Aid in funding transportation		\$0 – Note 1
North Project: 100 E 9th St.	improvements related to the 9th & New Hampshire TDD district.	2037	n/a: Project under construction in 2015

Note 1 - \$21,622 in TDD revenue was distributed in 2015 on behalf of the South Project. The City retains the first \$850,000 as contribution toward the City parking garage at 10th & New Hampshire. In 2015, the City retained the entire amount of \$21,622.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2015

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedule of Funding Progress

						UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	Percent
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
<u>Date</u>	Assets (a)	Liability (b)	<u>(b)-(a)</u>	(a)/(b)	<u>(c)</u>	(b)-(a) /(c)
1/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 21,303,407	\$ 21,303,407	\$ -	\$ 42,671,173	49.92%
1/1/2013	-	9,414,166	9,414,166	-	43,500,165	21.64%
1/1/2015	-	10,639,177	10,639,177	-	46,184,545	23.04%

CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) December 31, 2015

KPERS PENSION PLAN

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years*

City's proportion of the net pension liability	Local <u>12/31/15</u> 1.678%	Police and Firemen 12/31/15 5.068%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,038,579	\$ 36,797,128
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,253,827	\$ 22,717,357
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	80.86%	161.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.98%	74.60%

^{* -} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31. Data became available with the inception of GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

Schedule of the City's Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Contractually required contribution	Local 12/31/15 \$ 2,783,814	Police and Firemen 12/31/15 \$ 5,137,753
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,783,814	5,137,753
Contribution deficiency [excess]	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,365,147	\$ 24,053,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.48%	21.36%

^{* -} Data became available with the inception of GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

BUDGETED FUNDS

Guest Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the 6% guest tax received on the occupancy of hotels and motels in the City.

Library Fund – This fund is used to account for the tax receipts collected and disbursed to the local public library.

Transportation Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the fixed route bus system and para-transit services of the City.

Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for user fees derived from recreational and cultural events and the expenditures necessary to carry out the recreation programs at the City's four community recreation centers.

Special Alcohol Fund – This fund is used to account for one-third of the liquor tax received by the City from the State of Kansas. The revenues are used to finance contractual programs for the prevention and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse.

Special Gas Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the gasoline tax received from the State of Kansas and Douglas County. The expenditures are primarily for repairs of streets and to provide for new traffic signals.

Special Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for one-third of the liquor tax received from the State of Kansas. These funds are used to provide additional resources for recreational activities and historic tours.

NONBUDGETED FUNDS

Airport Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for grant proceeds received from the Federal Aviation and Administration and the operations of the airport. Revenues are generated from the fixed based operator and farming income (K.S.A. 79-2925).

Capital Improvement Reserve Fund –This fund is used to account for major capital improvements which are not funded by long-term debt. Transfers from the General Fund provide the resources for these expenditures (K.S.A. 12-1,118).

Equipment Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for major equipment purchases which are not budgeted in the operating funds of the Governmental Fund Types or financed with general obligation bonds. Transfers from the General Fund provide the resources for these expenditures (K.S.A. 12-1,117).

Guest Tax Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for tourism, visitation and related expenditures (Charter Ordinance No. 30).

Sales Tax Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's share of a .01 cent sales tax levied by the county designated for recreational and cultural capital projects and a health facility project (K.S.A. 12-1,118).

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NONBUDGETED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

City Parks Memorial Fund – This fund is used to account for donations received from the public to fund special requests for landscaping and flower gardens (K.S.A. 79-2925).

Farmland Remediation Fund – This fund is used to account for escrow funds received and remediation costs for the former Farmland Industries property (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – This fund is used to provide monies for the maintenance of the City Cemetery (K.S.A. 12-1408).

Cemetery Mausoleum Fund – This fund is used to provide monies for the City Mausoleum (K.S.A. 12-1408).

Housing Trust Fund – This fund is used to support the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of affordable housing (K.S.A. 12-16,114).

Outside Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for grants passed through the outside agencies (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Wee Folks Scholarship Fund – The fund was started with a \$12,000 donation from the St. Patrick's Day Parade organization. The City is to seek matching donations. The fund is to be used to provide scholarships for Lawrence youth for recreational activities (K.S.A. 79-2925).

Fair Housing Assistance Fund – This fund is used to account for federal housing assistance grants received by the City. The monies are used to promote fair housing practices in the City and to assure compliance with federal regulations governing fair housing practices (K.S.A. 12-1663).

CDBG-Recovery Fund – This fund is used to account for additional CDBG funding that was received in accordance with the ARRA stimulus funding. These funds were used to provide assistance to low and moderate income individuals and areas in the City (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Community Development Fund – This fund is used to account for federal block grants received and related program income. These funds are used to provide assistance to low and moderate income individuals and areas in the City (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Rehabilitation Escrow Fund – This fund is used to account for federal grants received to provide assistance to homeowners for improvements to properties in targeted neighborhoods (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Home Program Fund – This fund is used to account for federal funds received to assist low income residents to purchase homes (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Transportation Planning Fund – This fund is used to account for federal grants received for urban transportation planning (K.S.A. 12-1663).

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds from the sale of assets forfeited in a legal proceeding. Receipts in the fund are used to defray the cost of complex investigations, purchase technical equipment or provide matching funds for federal grants (K.S.A. 60-4117).

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2015

100		Guest Tax	_	Library	Tra	ansportation	Re	creation		Special Alcohol
ASSETS Cash Receivables:	\$	1,020,432	\$	438,855	\$	5,533,558	\$	929,879	\$	144,760
Taxes		-		3,090,416		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Accounts (net allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		- 68		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest Restricted assets:		132		48		656		116		12
Cash				_						<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	1,020,564	\$	3,529,319	\$	5,534,282	\$	929,995	\$	144,772
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	824 762 - 1,586	\$	64,653 49,230 - 113,883	\$	- - - -
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue	_			3,323,727	_	68		1,210		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_	3,323,727	_	68	_	1,210		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				3,323,727		1,654		115,093	_	<u> </u>
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-		-		- -
Assigned		1,020,564		205,592		5,532,628		814,902		144,772
Unassigned		1,020,564	_	205,592	_	5,532,628		814,902	_	144,772
Total fund balance [deficit]		1,020,004		200,082	_	J,JJZ,UZO		014,802	_	144,112
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	4 000 504	•	0.500.040	•	F F04 000	•	000 005	•	444.770
resources and fund balances	\$	1,020,564	\$	3,529,319	\$	5,534,282	\$	929,995	\$	144,772

Special Gas Tax	Special Recreation	Airport Improvement	Capital Improvement <u>Reserve</u>	Equipment Reserve	Guest Tax <u>Reserve</u>	Sales Tax Reserve	City Parks <u>Memorial</u>
\$ 1,236,694	\$ 328,403	\$ 92,969	\$ 7,878,389	\$ 5,506,145	\$ 149,932	\$ 3,780,917	\$ 92,031
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,974	154,853	5,151	-	-	-
177	39	12	1,014	664	-	444	11
\$ 1,236,871	\$ 328,442	\$ 103,955	\$ 8,034,256	\$ 5,511,960	\$ 149,932	\$ 3,781,361	\$ 92,042
\$ 11,651 25,002	\$ 25,318	\$ 120 -	\$ 1,258,624 -	\$ 141,241 -	\$ 598	\$ 3,063	\$ - -
36,653	25,318	120	1,258,624	141,241	598	3,063	
<u>-</u>		19,690	154,853		_	_	_
		19,690	154,853				
36,653	25,318	19,810	1,413,477	141,241	598	3,063	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,200,218	303,124 -	- 84,145 -	- 6,620,779 -	5,370,719 -	- 149,334 -	3,778,298 -	92,042 -
1,200,218	303,124	84,145	6,620,779	5,370,719	149,334	3,778,298	92,042
\$ 1,236,871	\$ 328,442	\$ 103,955	\$ 8,034,256	\$ 5,511,960	\$ 149,932	\$ 3,781,361	\$ 92,042

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED December 31, 2015

	Farmla <u>Remedi</u>			emetery erpetual <u>Care</u>		emetery usoleum	I	Housing <u>Trust</u>		utside gency		ee Folks
ASSETS		004	•	05 550	•	4 000	•	100 710	•		•	400 550
Cash	\$	634	\$	65,572	\$	4,233	\$	102,748	\$	357	\$	160,550
Receivables: Taxes												
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	2	- 265,694		-
Accounts (net allowance for uncollectibles)		_		_		_		_		.03,094		_
Loans		_		_		_		_		_		_
Accrued interest		_		8		1		13		_		22
Restricted assets:						•						
Cash	5,627	.623		22,004		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$ 5,628	_	\$	87,584	\$	4,234	\$	102,761	\$ 2	266,051	\$	160,572
Total assets	<u> </u>	,,201	Ψ	01,004	<u>Ψ</u>	7,207	<u>~</u>	102,701	Ψ -	.00,001	<u>¥</u>	100,072
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 3	,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,108	\$	-
Accrued payroll		,220		-		-		-		3,020		-
Due to other funds	56	,000						_	2	250,000		_
Total liabilities	60	,883					_		2	262,128	_	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		_		-		-		_		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_				_		-		_		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	60	,883							2	262,128		
Fund balance:												
Nonspendable		_		22,000		1,000		_		_		_
Restricted	5,567	,374		,,		-		_		_		_
Assigned	,	_		65,584		3,234		102,761		3,923		160,572
Unassigned		_		-		-		-		-		· -
Total fund balance [deficit]	5,567	,374	_	87,584	_	4,234	_	102,761		3,923	_	160,572
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balances	\$ 5,628	,257	\$	87,584	\$	4,234	\$	102,761	\$ 2	266,051	\$	160,572

Fair Housing <u>Assistance</u>	CDBG Recovery	Community Development	Rehabilitation Escrow	Home <u>Program</u>	Transporation Planning	Law Enforcement <u>Trust</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ 169,677	\$ -	\$ 1,479	\$ -	\$ 525	\$ 124	\$ 88,915	\$ 27,727,778
- - - - 21	- - - -	167,619 3,770 506,574	- - - -	- 122,410 - - -	- 28,069 - - -	- - - 12	3,090,416 583,792 174,816 506,574 3,402
<u>-</u> <u>\$ 169,698</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 679,442	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ 122,935	\$ 28,193	\$ 88,927	5,649,627 \$ 37,736,405
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,328	\$ -	\$ 1,365 519	\$ 545	\$ -	\$ 1,618,101
159	-	3,376 220,000		70,000	2,244 33,000	-	85,532 629,000
159		320,704		71,884	35,789		2,332,633
-	-	5,240	-	-	-	-	3,504,788
_		5,240					3,504,788
159		325,944		71,884	35,789		5,837,421
-	-	539,959	-	-	-	-	562,959 5,567,374
169,539	-	_		51,051	[7,596]	- 88,927	25,955,112
-	_	[186,461]	_	-	[. ,500]	-	[186,461]
169,539		353,498		51,051	[7,596]	88,927	31,898,984
						· · ·	· · · · ·
<u>\$ 169,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 679,442	<u>\$</u>	\$ 122,935	\$ 28,193	\$ 88,927	\$ 37,736,405

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues:		Guest Tax	Library	Tra	ansportation	R	ecreation	Special Alcohol	Special Gas Tax
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 3,586,223	\$	3,316,596	\$	2,230,361	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services		-	-		406,241		2,411,492	-	=
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-	-		-		-	-	-
Interest		648	512		4,492		876	88	1,153
Intergovernmental Reimbursements		1,609,898	-		8,319		-	720,387	2,653,942
Miscellaneous		-	_		430		338,880	_	14,527
Total revenues		1,610,546	3,586,735		3,736,078	_	4,981,609	720,475	2,669,622
Total revenues		1,010,040	0,000,700	_	0,700,070	_	4,001,000	120,410	2,000,022
Expenditures:									
General government		-	3,550,000		2,695,957		-		-
Public safety		-	-		-		-	710,623	-
Public works		-	-		-		-	-	2,226,715
Health Social service		-	-		-		-	-	-
		-	-		-		- - 007.466	-	-
Culture and recreation Tourism		960,559	-		-		5,067,166	-	-
		900,559	-		-		25.005	-	202.057
Capital outlay Debt service:		-	-		-		25,895	-	292,857
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	960,559	3,550,000	_	2,695,957	_	5,093,061	710,623	2,519,572
Total expenditures	_	900,339	3,330,000	_	2,095,957	_	3,093,001	7 10,023	2,319,312
Excess [deficiency] of revenues									
over [under] expenditures		649,987	36,735		1,040,121		[111,452]	9,852	150,050
011 5									
Other financing sources [uses]: Transfers in									
Transfers out		-	-		-		_	_	-
Transiers out				_		_			
Total other financing sources [uses]				_		_			
Net change in fund balance		649,987	36,735		1,040,121		[111,452]	9,852	150,050
Fund balance, beginning of year		370,577	168,857	_	4,492,507	_	926,354	134,920	1,050,168
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,020,564	\$ 205,592	\$	5,532,628	\$	814,902	\$ 144,772	\$1,200,218

Special Recreation	Airport Improvement	Capital Improvement Reserve	Equipment Reserve	Guest Tax Reserve	Sales Tax Reserve	City Parks <u>Memorial</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,904,043	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,897,446	\$ -
-	552	-	-	-	-	-
238	155	10,229	91,980 6,096	-	4,580	71
720,387	100	76,298	0,090	- -	49,113	-
-	-	1,505,588	-	-	-	-
	13,700		6,000			24,962
720,625	14,407	6,496,158	1,104,076		2,951,139	25,033
-	-	-	97,308	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
_	_	-	-	-	_	-
_	-	-	-	-	_	-
434,868	-	-	-	-	717,214	8,019
-	-	-	-	605,544	-	-
208,126	138,633	10,456,211	891,796	-	179,270	-
_	_	_	_	_	1,980,153	_
_	_	_	_	-	769,664	_
642,994	138,633	10,456,211	989,104	605,544	3,646,301	8,019
77,631	[124,226]	[3,960,053]	114,972	[605,544]	[695,162]	17,014
- -		200,000	- -	- -		- -
		200,000				
77,631	[124,226]	[3,760,053]	114,972	[605,544]	[695,162]	17,014
225,493	208,371	10,380,832	5,255,747	754,878	4,473,460	75,028
\$ 303,124	<u>\$ 84,145</u>	\$ 6,620,779	\$ 5,370,719	\$ 149,334	\$ 3,778,298	\$ 92,042

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Farmland Remediation	Per	netery petual are	Cem-	,		Housing <u>Trust</u>		tside ency		/ee Folks		Fair Housing ssistance
Revenues:	_		•		_		•		_		•			
Taxes	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		4,749		57		4		89				153		156
Intergovernmental				-				-	4.20	3,339		-		-
Reimbursements		-		_		_		_	, -	-		_		_
Miscellaneous		_		_		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		_		33,265		<u> </u>
Total revenues	_	4,749	-	57		4	_	89	4,20	3,339	_	33,418	_	156
Expenditures:														
General government		-		-		-		-	2,54	1,156		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-	21	5,749		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health		-		-		-		-	16	6,162		-		-
Social service		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,492
Culture and recreation		-		3,254		-		-	1	0,732		29,531		-
Tourism		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,341,422		-		-		-	1,31	2,016		-		-
Debt service:														
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		_					_				_		_	
Total expenditures		1,341,422		3,254			_		4,24	5,815		29,531		24,492
Excess [deficiency] of revenues		[1,336,673]		[3,197]		4		89	Γ.4	2,476]		3,887		[24,336]
over [under] expenditures		[1,330,073]		[3,197]		4	_	09	[4	+ <u>2,470</u>]	_	3,001	_	[24,330]
Other financing sources [uses]:														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				<u> </u>			_					<u>-</u>	-	-
Total other financing sources [uses]			-				_				_			
Net change in fund balance		[1,336,673]		[3,197]		4		89	[4	2,476]		3,887		[24,336]
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	6,904,047		90,781		4,230	_	102,672	4	6,399		156,685	_	193,875
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,567,374	\$ 8	37,584	\$	4,234	\$	102,761	\$	3,923	\$	160,572	\$	169,539

CDBG Recovery	Community Development	Rehabilitation Escrow	Home <u>Program</u>	Transportation Planning	Law Enforcement Trust	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,934,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,818,285
-	-	-	-	-	-	91,980
-	-	-	-	-	61	34,407
-	526,115	-	379,387	173,841	-	11,112,707
-	470.054	-	=	-	40.540	1,513,907
	178,954		270 207	172 044	<u>42,542</u> 42,603	653,260
	705,069		379,387	173,841	42,603	34,159,215
-	-	-	-	209,259	_	9,093,680
-	-	-	-	-	106,813	1,033,185
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,226,715
-	-	-	-	-	-	166,162
-	826,688	-	385,147	-	-	1,236,327
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,270,784
-	-	-	=	-	-	1,566,103
-	-	-	-	-	-	14,846,226
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,980,153
					- 100 010	769,664
	826,688		385,147	209,259	106,813	39,188,999
_	[121,619]		[5,760]	[35,418]	[64,210]	[5,029,784]
	[121,010]		[0,700]	[00,410]	[04,210]	[0,020,704]
-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
[51]		[2]				[53]
[51]		[2]				199,947
[51]	[121,619]	[2]	[5,760]	[35,418]	[64,210]	[4,829,837]
51	475,117	2	56,811	27,822	153,137	36,728,821
\$ -	\$ 353,498	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 51,051	<u>\$ [7,596]</u>	\$ 88,927	\$ 31,898,984

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

Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Taxes	\$ 8,314,719	\$ -	\$ 8,314,719	\$ 7,989,501	\$ 7,989,501	\$ 325,218
Special assessments	2,411,557	-	2,411,557	2,145,000	2,145,000	266,557
Interest	10,095	-	10,095	30,000	30,000	[19,905]
Miscellaneous	218,770		218,770	127,500	127,500	91,270
Total Revenues	10,955,141		10,955,141	10,292,001	10,292,001	663,140
Expenditures						
Principal retirement	8,575,568	-	8,575,568	11,130,721	11,130,721	2,555,153
Interest and fiscal charges	2,289,466		2,289,466	4,481,822	4,481,822	2,192,356
Total Expenditures	10,865,034		10,865,034	15,612,543	15,612,543	4,747,509
Excess [deficiency] of revenues						
over [under] expenditures	90,107		90,107	\$ [5,320,542]	\$ [5,320,542]	5,410,649
Fund balance, January 1	10,674,909	-	10,674,909			
Restatement to fund balance	136,606		136,606			
Fund balance, January 1, restated	10,811,515		10,811,515			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 10,901,622	\$ -	\$ 10,901,622			

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

Guest Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Davis	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,609,898 648		\$ 1,609,898 648	\$ 975,000	\$ 975,000	\$ 634,898 648
Total Revenues	1,610,546		1,610,546	975,000	975,000	635,546
Expenditures Tourism- contractual services Total Expenditures	960,559 960,559	·	949,159 949,159	997,980 997,980	997,980 997,980	48,821 48,821
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	649,987	11,400	661,387	\$ [22,980]	\$ [22,980]	\$ 684,367
Fund balance, January 1	370,577	[11,400]	359,177			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,020,564	\$ -	\$ 1,020,564			

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

Library Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	d Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Taxes	\$ 3,586,223	\$ -	\$ 3,586,223	\$ 3,511,009	\$ 3,511,009	\$ 75,214
Interest	512	<u> </u>	512	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	512
Total Revenues	3,586,735		3,586,735	3,511,009	3,511,009	75,726
Expenditures General government- contractual services Total Expenditures	3,550,000 3,550,000		3,550,000 3,550,000	3,550,000 3,550,000	3,550,000 3,550,000	<u>-</u>
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over						
[under] expenditures	36,735	-	36,735	<u>\$ [38,991]</u>	\$ [38,991]	\$ 75,726
Fund balance, January 1	168,857		168,857			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 205,592	\$ -	\$ 205,592			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Transportation Special Reserve Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Davagues	GAA Basi <u>Actu</u>	s to Budgetar		Amounts <u>Final</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]	
Revenues Taxes	\$ 3,316	,596 \$ [3,316,596	21 &	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	. ,	,390	6] \$ - - 406,241	\$ - 335,676	335,676	τ 70.565
Reimbursements		,319	- 8,319	333,070	333,070	8,319
Miscellaneous		430	- 430	_	_	430
Interest	4	,492	- 4,492	_	_	4,492
Total Revenues	3,736			335,676	335,676	83,806
Expenditures						
General government	0.0	004	00.004	4 700 000	4 700 000	4 000 005
Personal services Contractual services		,024 ,565 [28,090	- 82,024 0] 2,071,475	4,706,009	4,706,009	4,623,985
Commodities	2,099	,368 113,104		500,000	500,000	[1,571,475] [627,472]
Total Expenditures	2,695			5,206,009	5,206,009	2,425,038
Total Expericitores	2,000	,007	2,700,071	0,200,000	0,200,000	2,420,000
Excess [deficiency] of revenues						
over [under] expenditures	1,040	,121 [3,401,610	[2,361,489]	[4,870,333]	[4,870,333]	2,508,844
Other financing sources [uses]						
Transfers in		<u> </u>	3,316,596	3,628,294	3,628,294	[311,698]
Total other financing sources [uses]		- 3,316,596	3,316,596	3,628,294	3,628,294	[311,698]
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] expenditures						
and other [uses]	1,040	,121 [85,014	955,107	<u>\$ [1,242,039]</u>	\$ [1,242,039]	\$ 2,197,146
Fund balance, January 1	4,492	,507 [418,192	2] 4,074,315			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 5,532	,628 \$ [503,206	5] \$ 5,029,422			

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

Recreation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Davanua	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues Taxes	¢ 2 220 264	¢ [2 220 4 57]	\$ 204	œ.	\$ -	\$ 204
Charges for services	\$ 2,230,361 2,411,492	\$ [2,230,157]	5 204 2,411,492	\$ - 2,882,300	2,882,300	\$ 204 [470,808]
Interest	2,411,492 876	-	2,411,492 876	2,002,300	2,002,300	[470,808] 876
Miscellaneous	338,880		338,880	_	_	338,880
Total Revenues	4,981,609	[2,230,157]	2,751,452	2,882,300	2,882,300	[130,848]
Total Revenues	4,301,003	[2,200,107]	2,731,432	2,002,000	2,002,000	[130,040]
Expenditures						
Culture and recreation:						
Personal services	3,986,360		3,986,360	5,465,861	5,465,861	1,479,501
Contractual services	717,118	4,730	721,848	3,403,001	3,403,001	[721,848]
Commodities	363,688	3,309	366,997	_	_	[366,997]
	25,895	[7,274]	18,621	_	_	[18,621]
Capital outlay	5,093,061	765	5,093,826	5,465,861	5,465,861	
Total Expenditures	5,095,061	765	5,093,620	3,403,001	5,465,661	372,035
Evenes Idefinions def revenues						
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	[111,452]	[2,230,922]	[2,342,374]	[2,583,561]	[2,583,561]	241,187
over funder] experiolities	[111,452]	[2,230,922]	[2,542,574]	[2,303,301]	[2,303,301]	241,107
Other financing sources [uses]						
Transfers in	_	2,230,157	2,230,157	2,230,157	2,230,157	_
		2,230,157	2,230,157	2,230,157	2,230,157	
Total other financing sources [uses]		2,230,137	2,230,137	2,230,137	2,230,137	
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] expenditures						
and other [uses]	[111,452]	[765]	[112,217]	<u>\$ [353,404]</u>	<u>\$ [353,404]</u>	\$ 241,187
Fund balance, January 1	926,354	[32,769]	893,585			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 814,902	\$ [33,534]	\$ 781,368			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET Special Alcohol Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Davis	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 720,387	\$ -	\$ 720,387	\$ 690,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 30,387
Interest	φ 720,307 88	Ψ -	φ 720,367 88	\$ 090,000 -	\$ 090,000 -	φ 30,367 88
Total Revenues	720,475		720,475	690,000	690,000	30,475
Expenditures						
Health	004.040		004.040	004.050	204.050	500.040
Personal services	294,212	-	294,212	831,052	831,052	536,840
Contractual services	414,472	-	414,472	-	-	[414,472]
Commodities	1,939		1,939			[1,939]
Total Expenditures	710,623		710,623	831,052	831,052	120,429
Excess [deficiency] of revenues						
over [under] expenditures	9,852	-	9,852	<u>\$ [141,052]</u>	<u>\$ [141,052]</u>	\$ 150,904
Fund balance, January 1	134,920		134,920			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 144,772	\$ -	\$ 144,772			

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

Special Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	GAAP Basis <u>Actual</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,653,942	\$ -	\$ 2,653,942	\$ 2,519,620	\$ 2,519,620	
Interest	1,153	-	1,153	-	-	1,153
Miscellaneous	14,527		14,527			14,527
Total Revenues	2,669,622		2,669,622	2,519,620	2,519,620	150,002
Expenditures Public works						
Personal services	1,827,422	_	1,827,422	3,198,465	3,198,465	1,371,043
Contractual services	1,196	_	1,196	-	-	[1,196]
Commodities	398,097	[70,036]	328,061	-	-	[328,061]
Capital outlay	292,857	[1,788]	291,069	-	-	[291,069]
Total Expenditures	2,519,572	[71,824]	2,447,748	3,198,465	3,198,465	750,717
Excess [deficiency] of revenues						
over [under] expenditures	150,050	71,824	221,874	<u>\$ [678,845]</u>	<u>\$ [678,845]</u>	900,719
Fund balance, January 1	1,050,168	[128,060]	922,108			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,200,218	<u>\$ [56,236]</u>	\$ 1,143,982			

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

Special Recreation Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	GAAP Basis Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 720,387	\$ -	\$ 720,387	\$ 689,864	\$ 689,864	\$ 30,523
Interest	238		238			238
Total Revenues	720,625		720,625	689,864	689,864	30,761
Expenditures						
Culture and recreation						
Personal services	25,285	-	25,285	764,715	764,715	739,430
Contractual services	309,322	27,965	337,287	-	-	[337,287]
Commodities	100,261	320	100,581	-	-	[100,581]
Capital outlay	208,126	[5,306]	202,820			[202,820]
Total Expenditures	642,994	22,979	665,973	764,715	764,715	98,742
Excess [deficiency] of revenues						
over [under] expenditures	77,631	[22,979]	54,652	<u>\$ [74,851]</u>	<u>\$ [74,851]</u>	<u>\$ 129,503</u>
Fund balance, January 1	225,493	[51,923]	173,570			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 303,124	<u>\$ [74,902]</u>	\$ 228,222			

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Public Parking Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of all parking facilities owned by the City.

Golf Course Fund – This fund is used to record the activities of Eagle Bend Golf Course, a publicly owned facility.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2015

•	Public Parking	Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Current assets: Cash	\$ 315,317	¢ 226.692	¢ 542,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ 313,31 <i>1</i>	\$ 226,683	\$ 542,000
Accounts	4,774	464	5,238
Accrued interest	33	32	65
Inventories	220 124	2,514	2,514
Total current assets	320,124	229,693	549,817
Capital assets:			
Land	479,055	-	479,055
Building and improvements	4,094,602	3,634,714	7,729,316
Equipment	416,350	233,847	650,197
Less: accumulated depreciation	[3,904,623] 1,085,384	[3,241,431] 627,130	<u>[7,146,054]</u> 1,712,514
Total capital assets	1,000,304	027,130	1,7 12,514
Total assets	1,405,508	856,823	2,262,331
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension - contributions subsequent to the measurement date	51,844	14,003	65,847
Pension - differences between expected and actual experience	3,165	-	3,165
Pension - changes in proportion	17,077	6,489	23,566
Total deferred outflows of resources	72,086	20,492	92,578
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,477,594	\$ 877,315	\$ 2,354,909
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,316		\$ 26,934
Accrued payroll	13,184 45,339	4,708 24,428	17,892 69,767
Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities	70,839	43,754	114,593
Total Current habilities	70,000	40,704	114,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	50,236	33,246	83,482
Net OPEB obligation	134,262 751,640	4,865 212,608	139,127 964,248
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	936,138	250,719	1,186,857
Total Horiculterit liabilities	000,100	200,710	1,100,001
Total liabilities	1,006,977	294,473	1,301,450
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension - differences between expected and actual experience	17,266	6,018	23,284
Pension - net differences between expected and actual earnings	26,773	8,276	35,049
Pension - changes of assumptions	9,125	2,972	12,097
Total deferred inflows of resources	53,164	17,266	70,430
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,060,141	\$ 311,739	\$ 1,371,880
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,085,384	\$ 627,130	\$ 1,712,514
Unrestricted	[667,931]	[61,554]	[729,485]
Total net position	\$ 417,453	565,576	983,029

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Total
			Nonmajor
			Proprietary
	Public Parking	Golf Course	Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,340,528	\$ 733,798	\$ 2,074,326
Total operating revenues	1,340,528	733,798	2,074,326
Operating expenses:			
Continuing operations	1,242,802	751,804	1,994,606
Depreciation and amortization	147,312	204,100	351,412
Total operating expenses	1,390,114	955,904	2,346,018
Operating income [loss]	[49,586]	[222,106]	[271,692]
Nonoperating revenues [expenses]			
Interest income	230	208	438
Miscellaneous	221	8	229
Total nonoperating revenues [expenses]	451	216	667
Change in net position	[49,135]	[221,890]	[271,025]
Net position, January 1	1,235,591	1,007,546	2,243,137
Restatement to net position	[769,003]	[220,080]	[989,083]
Net position, January 1, restated	466,588	787,466	1,254,054
Net position, December 31	\$ 417,453	565,576	983,029

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

						Total
						Nonmajor
					F	Proprietary
	Pu	blic Parking	Go	If Course		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers and users	\$	1,340,025	\$	733,798	\$	2,073,823
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		[251,265]		[387,770]		[639,035]
Cash paid to employees		[1,043,305]		[381,866]	_	[1,425,171]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities		45,455		[35,838]		9,617
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from other activities		221		8		229
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_		[14,988]	_	[14,988]
Net cash provided by [used in] capital and related financing activities		221		[14,980]		[14,759]
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received		198		176		374
Net cash provided by [used in] investing activities		198		176		374
Net increase [decrease] in cash and cash equivalents		45,874		[50,642]		[4,768]
		000 440		077.005		F 40 700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		269,443		277,325	_	546,768
Onch and anch assistate andian	φ	245 247	φ	226 602	ው	E40.000
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	315,317	\$	226,683	\$	542,000

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

					Total
					Nonmajor
	Publi	c Parking	Golf Course	Г	Proprietary Funds
Reconciliation of operating [loss] income to net cash	1 4511	o r arrang			1 41145
provided by [used in] operating activities					
Operating income [loss]	\$	[49,586]	\$ [222,106] \$	[271,692]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities					
Depreciation expense		147,312	204,100		351,412
[Increase] decrease in accounts receivable		[502]	-		[502]
[Increase] decrease in inventory		-	[1,071]	[1,071]
[Increase] decrease in deferred outflows		[20,240]	[7,520]	[27,760]
Increase [decrease] in accounts payable		[2,421]	[742]	[3,163]
Increase [decrease] in deferred inflows		[90,723]	[22,931]	[113,654]
Increase [decrease] in net pension liability		74,678	19,753		94,431
Increase [decrease] in compensated absences		[3,626]	4,289		663
Increase [decrease] in net opeb obligation		16,514	624		17,138
Increase [decrease] in accrued payroll		[25,951]	[10,234] _	[36,185]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities	\$	45,455	\$ [35,838] \$	9,617

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

General Liability Fund – This fund accounts for payments for auto and general liability claims.

Workers' Comp Liability Fund - This fund accounts for payments for workers' compensation claims.

Central Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for the repairs and maintenance expenses of the City's fleet of vehicles and equipment.

Stores Fund – This fund accounts for the purchase of office supplies.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of health insurance claims.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS December 31, 2015

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		General Liability	W	orkers Comp Liability		Central Maintenance		Stores	Health Insurance	Total
Current assets: Cash	\$	1,262,162	\$	1,543,163	\$	842	\$	25,871	\$ 8,306,563	\$ 11,138,601
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		, . , .	•	, , , , , , ,	•			-,-		
Accounts Accrued interest						-			157,424 1,009	157,424 1,009
Inventory		-		-		309,094		4,372	1,003	313,466
Total current assets	_	1,262,162		1,543,163		309,936		30,243	8,464,996	11,610,500
Capital assets:										
Building and improvements Equipment		-		-		762,567 476,472		-	-	762,567 476,472
Less: accumulated depreciation		-		-		[864,179]		-	-	[864,179]
Total capital assets		-		-		374,860				374,860
Total assets		1,262,162	_	1,543,163	_	684,796	_	30,243	8,464,996	11,985,360
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension - contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension - changes in proportion				-		44,728 20,726				44,728 20,726
Total deferred outflows of resources		_				65,454				65,454
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,262,162	\$	1,543,163	\$	750,250	\$	30,243	\$ 8,464,996	\$ 12,050,814
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Liabilities: Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	4,331	\$	85,647	\$	69,934	\$	500	\$ 298,166	
Claims payable		-		54,055		14 507		-	456,133	510,188
Accrued payroll Compensated absences		-		-		14,527 65,721			-	14,527 65,721
Due to other funds						122,000				122,000
Total current liabilities	_	4,331		139,702		272,182	_	500	754,299	1,171,014
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences Net pension liability		-		-		85,752 679,113		-	-	85,752 679,113
Total noncurrent liabilities	_		_		_	764,865	_			764,865
		4.004		120 700		4 007 047		500	754 000	4.005.070
Total liabilities	_	4,331	_	139,702	_	1,037,047	_	500	754,299	1,935,879
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pension - differences between expected and actual experience Pension - net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				-		19,224 26,436			-	19,224 26,436
Pension - changes of assumptions			_		_	9,491	_			9,491
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_		_	55,151	_			55,151
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,331	\$	139,702	\$	1,092,198	\$	500	\$ 754,299	\$ 1,991,030
NET POSITION:										
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	1,257,831	\$	1,403,461	\$	374,860 [716,808]	\$	29,743	\$ - 7,710,697	\$ 374,860 9,684,924
Total net position	\$	1,257,831	\$	1,403,461	\$	[341,948]	\$	29,743	\$ 7,710,697	\$ 10,059,784

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Liability	Workers Comp Liability	Central Maintenance	Stores	Health Insurance	Total
Operating revenue		·				
Charges for services	\$ 60,000	\$ 621,780	\$ 3,105,880	\$ 648	\$ 10,210,219	\$ 13,998,527
Total operating revenues	60,000	621,780	3,105,880	648	10,210,219	13,998,527
Operating expenses						
Continuing operations	114,221	560,286	3,265,892	-	-	3,940,399
General administration	-	-	-	-	1,836,779	1,836,779
Health insurance claims	-	-	40.457	-	9,291,662	9,291,662
Depreciation and amortization			42,157			42,157
Total operating expense	114,221	560,286	3,308,049		11,128,441	15,110,997
Operating income [loss]	[54,221]	61,494	[202,169]	648	[918,222]	[1,112,470]
Nonoperating revenues [expenses]						
Interest income	690	629	-	-	7,843	9,162
Gain [loss] on sale of capital assets			1,851			1,851
Total nonoperating revenues [expenses]	690	629	1,851		7,843	11,013
Income [loss] before transfers	[53,531]	62,123	[200,318]	648	[910,379]	[1,101,457]
Transfers [out]		-	[7,000]			[7,000]
Change in net position	[53,531]	62,123	[207,318]	648	[910,379]	[1,108,457]
Net position, January 1	1,311,362	1,341,338	568,350	29,095	8,621,076	11,871,221
Restatement to net position			[702,980]			[702,980]
Net position, January 1, restated	1,311,362	1,341,338	[134,630]	29,095	8,621,076	11,168,241
Net position, December 31	\$ 1,257,831	\$ 1,403,461	\$ [341,948]	\$ 29,743	\$ 7,710,697	\$ 10,059,784

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	General Liability	Workers Comp Liability	Central Maintenance	Stores	Health Insurance	<u>Total</u>
Cash ricks from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$ 60,000 [110,133]	,	\$3,441,140 [2,232,315] [1,170,516]	\$ 648 [1,521]	\$ 10,091,481 [11,023,143] -	\$ 14,215,049 [13,879,083] [1,170,516]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities	[50,133]	109,809	38,309	[873]	[931,662]	[834,550]
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- -	- -	[16,040] 1,851	<u>-</u>	- 	[16,040] 1,851
Net cash provided by [used in] capital and related financing activities			[14,189]			- [14,189]
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Interfund loan Transfers [out]	<u>-</u>		[17,000] [7,000]	<u>-</u>		[17,000] [7,000]
Net cash provided by [used in] noncapital financing activities			[24,000]			[24,000]
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received Sale of investments	857 500,000	2,440 1,000,000	-	-	11,936 3,499,072	15,233 4,999,072
Net cash provided by [used in] investing activities	500,857	1,002,440			3,511,008	5,014,305
Net increase [decrease] in cash and cash equivalent	450,724	1,112,249	120	[873]	2,579,346	4,141,566
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	811,438	430,914	722	26,744	5,727,217	6,997,035
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,262,162	\$ 1,543,163	\$ 842	\$ 25,871	\$ 8,306,563	\$ 11,138,601

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Liability	W	orkers Comp Liability		Central Maintenance	_	Stores	_!	Health nsurance		<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating [loss] income to net cash provided by [used in] operating activities Operating income [loss]	\$ [54,221]	\$	61,494	\$	[202,169]	\$	648	\$	[918,222]	\$ [[1,112,470]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities											
Depreciation expense	-		-		42,157		-		-		42,157
[Increase] decrease in accounts receivable	-		-		335,260		-		[118,738]		216,522
[Increase] decrease in inventory	-		-		[30,285]		[183]		-		[30,468]
[Increase] decrease in deferred outflows	-		-		[24,020]		-		-		[24,020]
Increase [decrease] in accounts payable	4,088		48,315		[35,886]		[1,338]		69,664		84,843
Increase [decrease] in claims payable	-		-		-		-		35,634		35,634
Increase [decrease] in accrued payroll	-		-		[34,995]		-		-		[34,995]
Increase [decrease] in deferred inflows	-		-		[73,247]		-		-		[73,247]
Increase [decrease] in net pension liability	-		-		63,097		-		-		63,097
Increase [decrease] in accrued compensated absences	 	_		_	[1,603]	_		_	<u>-</u>		[1,603]
Net cash provided by [used in] operating activities	\$ [50,133]	\$	109,809	\$	38,309	\$	[873]	\$	[931,662]	\$	[834,550]

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Payroll Clearing Fund – This fund is used to account for withholdings from payroll pending payment to outside agencies.

Municipal Court Fund – This fund is used to account for cash bonds paid by defendants.

Fire Insurance Proceeds Fund – This fund accounts for insurance proceeds received and held by the City until the affected property is demolished.

Economic Development Escrow Fund – This fund accounts for proceeds from our tax-increment financing districts that are paid to developers to reimburse them for public improvements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2015

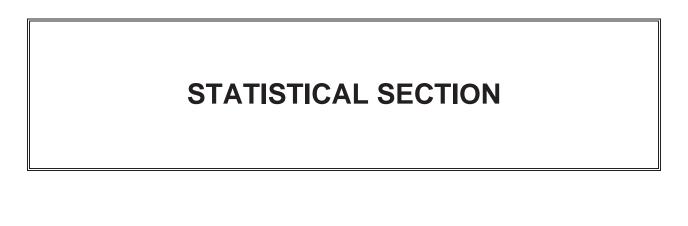
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Total assets	Payroll Clearing \$ 538,526	Municipal <u>Court</u> \$ 417,983 - \$ 417,983	Fire Insurance Proceeds	Economic Development	Total Agency Funds \$ 1,176,685 21,375 \$ 1,198,060
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to others	\$ 538,526 	\$ 417,983 	\$ - 	\$ 220,176 21,375	\$ 1,176,685 21,375
Total liabilities	\$ 538,526	\$ 417,983	\$ -	\$ 241,551	\$ 1,198,060

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2015

Payroll Clearing ASSETS	Balance January 1 <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31 2015
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 169 <u>853,831</u>	\$ 27,191,222	\$ 26,652,865 853,831	\$ 538,526
Total assets	\$ 854,000	\$ 27,191,222	\$ 27,506,696	\$ 538,526
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - 854,000	\$ 27,191,391 	\$ 26,652,865 854,000	\$ 538,526
Total liabilities	\$ 854,000	\$ 27,191,391	\$ 27,506,865	\$ 538,526
Municipal Court ASSETS	Balance January 1 <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31 2015
	January 1	<u>Additions</u> \$ 788,368	Deductions \$ 1,059,837 131,401	December 31
ASSETS	January 1 <u>2015</u> \$ 689,452		\$ 1,059,837	December 31 <u>2015</u>
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	January 1 <u>2015</u> \$ 689,452 <u>131,401</u>	\$ 788,368	\$ 1,059,837 131,401	December 31 <u>2015</u> \$ 417,983
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Total assets	January 1 <u>2015</u> \$ 689,452 <u>131,401</u>	\$ 788,368	\$ 1,059,837 131,401	December 31 2015 \$ 417,983 \$ 417,983

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - CONTINUED AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2015

Fire Insurance Proceeds ASSETS	Balance January 1 <u>2015</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31 2015
Cash	\$ 28,095	\$ -	\$ 28,095	\$ -
Total assets	\$ 28,095	\$ -	\$ 28,095	<u>\$</u> _
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 28,095	\$ -	\$ 28,095	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ 28,095	\$ -	\$ 28,095	\$ -
	Balance			
Economic Development Escrow ASSETS	January 1 2015	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31 2015
	January 1	Additions \$ 1,066,798 25,302	<u>Deductions</u> \$ 846,731	December 31
ASSETS	January 1 <u>2015</u> \$ 109	\$ 1,066,798	\$ 846,731	December 31 <u>2015</u> \$ 220,176
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable	January 1 <u>2015</u> \$ 109 <u>27,000</u>	\$ 1,066,798 25,302	\$ 846,731 30,927	December 31 <u>2015</u> \$ 220,176 <u>21,375</u>
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Total assets	January 1 <u>2015</u> \$ 109 <u>27,000</u>	\$ 1,066,798 25,302	\$ 846,731 30,927 \$ 877,658	December 31 <u>2015</u> \$ 220,176 <u>21,375</u>



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.

Operating Information

The schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 93,600,687	\$ 94,219,394	\$ 98,756,330	\$	102,317,087	\$	120,684,461	\$	129,183,408	\$	138,239,587	\$ 142,465,788	\$ 153,650,856	\$ 165,282,595
Restricted	17,954,391	22,969,523	31,135,946		30,181,056		31,067,667		29,677,058		30,071,225	27,610,575	24,514,918	17,031,955
Unrestricted	36,620,613	 38,700,080	30,196,881		31,166,420	_	30,723,645	_	33,582,269	_	34,040,332	34,979,766	39,710,437	[7,071,563]
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 148,175,691	\$ 155,888,997	\$ 160,089,157	\$	163,664,563	\$	182,475,773	\$	192,442,735	\$	202,351,144	\$ 205,056,129	\$ 217,876,211	\$ 175,242,987
Business-type activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 91,982,752	\$ 100,856,193	\$ 130,121,705	\$	131,255,940	\$	131,412,998	\$	130,911,335	\$	132,286,325	\$ 135,412,622	\$ 142,129,630	\$ 138,094,523
Restricted	16,877,071	27,230,548	19,865,967		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 42,242,043	 26,203,996	4,813,863	_	24,874,340	_	26,602,323	_	29,737,496	_	31,931,406	 30,899,856	 26,144,324	21,920,645
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 151,101,866	\$ 154,290,737	\$ 154,801,535	\$	156,130,280	<u>\$</u>	158,015,321	\$	160,648,831	\$	164,217,731	\$ 166,312,478	\$ 168,273,954	\$ 160,015,168
Primary government														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 185,583,439	\$ 195,075,587	\$ 228,878,035	\$	233,573,027	\$	252,097,459	\$	260,094,743	\$	270,525,912	\$ 277,878,410	\$ 295,780,486	\$ 303,377,118
Restricted	34,831,462	50,200,071	51,001,913		30,181,056		31,067,667		29,677,058		30,071,225	27,610,575	24,514,918	17,031,955
Unrestricted	78,862,656	 64,904,076	35,010,744		56,040,760	_	57,325,968	_	63,319,765	_	65,971,738	65,879,622	65,854,761	14,849,082
Total primary government net position	\$ 299,277,557	\$ 310,179,734	\$ 314,890,692	\$	319,794,843	\$	340,491,094	\$	353,091,566	\$	366,568,875	\$ 371,368,607	\$ 386,150,165	\$ 335,258,155

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 17,850,454	19,365,613 \$	19,330,700	\$ 20,602,910	\$ 23,127,748	\$ 22,477,809	\$ 25,726,334	\$ 24,459,731	\$ 26,010,819	\$ 29,469,833
Public safety	26,850,570	28,091,852	28,450,607	29,739,788	28,650,139	29,036,287	30,675,333	31,660,850	33,175,448	33,066,853
Public works	16,608,613	14,467,570	15,402,053	17,343,296	16,549,924	15,679,396	15,939,222	21,791,694	14,560,490	20,010,423
Health	976,258	992,789	1,039,965	1,075,320	1,919,306	1,438,414	1,379,859	1,215,155	1,308,714	1,098,022
Social services	2,651,489	1,917,240	1,841,798	2,448,630	1,915,284	2,264,240	2,198,039	2,130,316	1,319,214	774,782
Culture and recreation	8,205,079	7,834,774	8,058,955	8,080,566	8,125,600	8,106,806	8,473,244	8,463,663	9,746,664	9,914,279
Tourism	675,797	779,687	818,561	771,534	885,555	1,052,713	969,229	1,009,528	1,266,137	1,706,788
Airport	201,034	212,253	248,014	242,517	318,403	494,077	226,568	251,419	229,161	252,735
Interest on long-term debt	3,175,178	2,655,108	3,232,294	3,231,513	2,813,274	2,634,868	2,312,471	1,493,818	3,860,258	2,803,653
Total governmental activities expenses	77,194,472	76,316,886	78,422,947	83,536,074	84,305,233	83,184,610	87,900,299	92,476,174	91,476,905	99,097,368
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	21,182,353	23,578,051	25,644,004	25,862,716	26,269,408	26,971,544	28,610,906	28,303,397	29,021,550	32,175,287
Sanitation	9,146,491	9,593,230	10,048,229	9,689,799	9,202,456	9,945,012	9,762,916	9,797,103	12,174,577	10,943,115
Parking	934,309	1,110,029	1,259,311	1,299,618	1,329,347	1,330,036	1,340,421	1,399,151	1,498,150	1,405,290
Stormwater	1,710,016	1,778,006	1,776,832	1,867,219	1,695,136	1,822,001	2,151,249	1,785,144	1,864,838	1,787,179
Golf course	817,710	925,676	999,551	1,016,011	998,557	917,860	944,149	930,730	973,740	961,517
Total business-type activities expenses	33,790,879	36,984,992	39,727,927	39,735,363	39,494,904	40,986,453	42,809,641	42,215,525	45,532,855	47,272,388
Total primary government expenses	\$ 110,985,351 <u>\$</u>	\$ 113,301,878 <u>\$</u>	118,150,874	\$ 123,271,437	\$ 123,800,137	\$ 124,171,063	\$ 130,709,940	\$ 134,691,699	\$ 137,009,760	\$ 146,369,756
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,151,175	1,213,241 \$	1,244,723	\$ 1,457,934	\$ 8,518,656	\$ 8,293,905	\$ 8,745,433	\$ 9,008,294	\$ 8,990,118	\$ 8,769,512
Public safety	6,745,201	6,390,357	7,371,902	6,746,080	398,548	453,968	403,121	503,123	563,446	427,146
Culture and recreation	1,642,377	1,764,266	1,911,786	1,952,858	2,379,992	1,955,406	2,278,274	2,259,932	2,590,218	2,946,433
Other activities	693,927	550,054	382,777	442,116	547,979	471,492	370,832	440,872	571,777	461,508
Operating grants and contributions	8,296,784	8,107,569	7,049,610	8,614,974	10,417,284	11,609,950	11,525,865	9,632,212	10,229,250	11,137,540
Capital grants and contributions	7,464,153	6,982,954	3,502,047	3,912,656	14,676,844	3,235,965	3,295,028	412,940	5,433,051	389,639
Total governmental activities program revenues	25,993,617	25,008,441	21,462,845	23,126,618	36,939,303	26,020,686	26,618,553	22,257,373	28,377,860	24,131,778
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	27,625,934	27,702,909	27,953,735	29,099,969	30,362,409	31,089,678	34,345,233	32,259,758	34,130,975	35,608,968
Sanitation	8,738,585	8,980,990	9,281,014	9,658,845	10,002,337	10,546,148	10,749,061	10,768,380	11,325,772	12,565,494
Parking	954,766	876,578	1,018,472	1,013,596	1,162,143	1,264,390	1,225,464	1,197,212	1,287,303	1,340,528
Stormwater	2,794,985	2,836,484	2,890,385	2,919,032	2,948,627	2,952,788	2,970,639	2,972,683	3,036,886	3,015,164
Golf course	971,712	923,375	916,239	919,416	780,840	718,419	820,444	753,198	772,843	733,798
Operating grants and contributions		16,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	85,160		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	41,171,142	41,337,180	42,059,845	43,610,858	45,256,356	46,571,423	50,110,841	47,951,231	50,553,779	53,263,952
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 67,164,759	66,345,621 \$	63,522,690	\$ 66,737,476	\$ 82,195,659	\$ 72,592,109	\$ 76,729,394	\$ 70,208,604	\$ 78,931,639	\$ 77,395,730

Changes in Net Position, Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015
Net [expense]/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ [51,200,855] \$		[56,960,102] \$					[70,218,801] \$	[63,099,045] \$	[74,965,590]
Business-type activities	7,380,263	4,352,188	2,331,918	3,875,495	5,761,452	5,584,970	7,301,200	5,735,706	5,020,924	5,991,564
Total primary government net expense	\$ [43,820,592] \$	[46,956,257] \$	[54,628,184] \$	[56,533,961] \$	[41,604,478]	\$ [51,578,954] \$	[53,980,546] \$	[64,483,095] \$	[58,078,121] \$	[68,974,026]
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 22,525,407 \$., , ,	24,836,509 \$, ,	, ,	\$ 25,240,210 \$	-, -, ,	27,775,692 \$	28,388,241 \$	30,163,532
Franchise taxes	3,986,982	4,784,605	5,543,194	5,872,925	6,300,184	6,408,974	6,482,183	6,822,828	7,645,920	7,127,746
Sales taxes	21,733,540	22,172,560	23,133,235	27,025,710	29,499,359	30,835,166	32,409,308	32,644,826	34,791,050	25,563,595
Unrestricted grants and contributions	543,415	548,596	740,882	760,511	723,125	645,080	691,768	689,082	732,100	11,230,708
Investment earnings	3,144,551	3,290,116	2,890,086	1,177,409	337,284	134,306	210,102	202,023	223,756	100,697
Miscellaneous	140,358	187,713	125,372	31,107	6,512	185,909	425,033	136,700	255,075	2,580,346
Transfers	2,102,194	4,269,392	3,890,984	4,297,080	4,621,388	4,671,294	4,492,729	4,652,635	3,882,985	3,653,030
Total governmental activities	54,176,447	59,021,751	61,160,262	63,838,446	66,177,140	68,120,939	71,190,155	72,923,786	75,919,127	80,419,654
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	6,325	5,148	3,303	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2,666,000	2,464,859	1,489,597	206,643	44,953	105,578	121,636	105,283	26,824	233,589
Miscellaneous	268,427	641,216	580,267	399,962	509,320	620,900	638,793	906,393	796,713	767,015
Transfers	[2,102,194]	[4,269,392]	[3,890,984]	[4,297,080]	[4,621,388]	[4,671,294]	[4,492,729]	[4,652,635]	[3,882,985]	[3,653,030]
Total business-type activities	832,233	[1,163,317]	[1,821,120]	[3,684,150]	[4,061,967]	[3,941,513]	[3,732,300]	[3,640,959]	[3,059,448]	[2,652,426]
Total primary government	\$ 55,008,680 \$	5 57,858,434 \$	59,339,142 \$	60,154,296 \$	62,115,173	\$ 64,179,426 \$	67,457,855 \$	69,282,827 \$	72,859,679 \$	77,767,228
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,975,592 \$	7,713,306 \$	4,200,160 \$	3,428,990 \$	18,811,210	\$ 10,957,015 \$	9,908,409 \$	2,704,985 \$	12,820,082 \$	5,454,064
Business-type activities	8,212,496	3,188,871	510,798	191,345	1,699,485	1,643,457	3,568,900	2,094,747	1,961,476	3,339,138
Total primary government	<u>\$ 11,188,088</u> \$	10,902,177 \$	4,710,958 \$	3,620,335 \$	20,510,695	<u>\$ 12,600,472</u> <u>\$</u>	13,477,309 \$	4,799,732 \$	14,781,558 \$	8,793,202

General Government Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax (1)	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	P	Payment- in-lieu	Total	Total Taxable Retail Sales
2006	\$ 20,342,054	\$ 13,146,914	\$ 3,986,982	\$ 2,029,017	\$	154,334	\$ 39,659,301	\$ 1,226,043,745
2007	21,681,622	13,475,013	4,784,605	1,960,344		126,803	42,028,387	1,245,379,100
2008	22,790,512	14,027,094	5,543,194	1,943,132		102,866	44,406,798	1,289,814,300
2009	22,616,220	18,416,379	5,872,925	1,951,303		106,181	48,963,008	1,257,214,500
2010	22,656,849	20,863,865	6,300,184	1,936,585		95,855	51,853,338	1,236,094,700
2011	23,204,001	21,953,262	6,408,974	1,944,512		91,697	53,602,446	1,291,735,200
2012	24,417,039	23,007,680	6,482,183	1,965,745		96,247	55,968,894	1,359,399,600
2013	25,470,800	23,360,472	6,822,828	2,206,347		98,546	57,958,993	1,388,082,800
2014	25,844,497	24,635,194	7,645,920	2,447,054		96,690	60,669,355	1,445,408,100
2015	27,672,476	25,563,595	7,127,746	2,562,534		96,085	63,022,436	1,512,719,800

^{(1) -} Excludes City's share of county-wide sales tax which is reported as intergovernmental revenue

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	489,385	458,016	444,230	418,924	483,882
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	12,764,449	12,807,728	12,987,191	13,203,510	12,718,338
Reserved	850,300	807,314	919,854	266,473	556,401	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	11,083,748	11,449,526	12,224,367	12,564,947	12,747,754					
Total General Fund	\$ 11,934,048	\$ 12,256,840	\$ 13,144,221	\$ 12,831,420	\$ 13,304,155	\$ 13,253,834	\$ 13,265,744	\$ 13,431,421	\$ 13,622,434	\$ 13,202,220
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 463,176	\$ 461,146	\$ 424,304	\$ 562,959	\$ 562,959
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	16,727,528	17,198,370	16,924,753	17,578,956	16,468,996
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	20,498,354	22,307,990	28,407,656	29,326,657	25,955,112
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	[1,820,366]	[1,706,921]	[15,039,302]	[14,022,677]	[8,716,690]
Reserved	7,858,766	8,366,671	17,918,096	17,239,307	17,615,379	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	15,959,348	15,389,830	16,938,468	18,602,507	18,002,435	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	[6,221,334]	[745,650]	[2,938,975]	[9,271,901]	[1,871,354]					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 17,596,780	\$ 23,010,851	\$ 31,917,589	\$ 26,569,913	\$ 33,746,460	\$ 35,868,692	\$ 38,260,585	\$ 30,717,411	\$ 33,445,895	\$ 34,270,377

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 39,659,301	\$ 42,028,387	\$ 44,406,798	\$ 48,963,008	\$ 51,853,338	\$ 53,602,446	\$ 55,968,894	\$ 57,958,993	\$ 60,669,355	\$ 63,022,436
Special assessments	1,623,980	1,955,841	3,172,277	2,856,257	2,736,562	3,763,111	3,195,006	2,762,369	2,735,676	2,411,557
Licenses and permits	1,128,747	928,922	1,018,198	810,916	871,264	944,702	968,947	1,028,880	974,690	1,525,191
Charges for services	5,922,240	5,762,447	6,601,944	6,276,057	6,506,432	6,402,873	6,668,879	6,676,694	6,984,748	8,091,858
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,610,627	2,650,819	2,632,493	2,613,613	3,101,898	2,942,454	2,823,509	3,083,596	3,277,102	2,987,550
Interest	2,965,144	3,083,321	1,775,604	316,185	322,758	145,314	193,727	188,012	266,269	95,043
Intergovernmental	19,796,516	17,396,256	19,757,194	19,522,422	22,662,507	22,013,251	22,164,027	20,230,592	21,868,227	22,501,383
Reimbursements	1,321,000	70,834	196,262	375,161	138,393	449,094	335,350	472,548	675,165	1,577,236
Miscellaneous	1,465,378	640,488	1,054,806	1,018,877	9,514,236	1,190,375	1,399,018	811,405	2,408,160	1,072,924
Total Revenues	76,492,933	74,517,315	80,615,576	82,752,496	97,707,388	91,453,620	93,717,357	93,213,089	99,859,392	103,285,178
Expenditures										
General government	18,676,882	19,512,299	18,968,987	19,891,053	22,358,619	22,353,342	24,950,523	23,865,832	25,347,630	26,670,792
Public safety	26,134,660	27,193,045	27,816,793	29,187,921	28,074,410	28,487,747	30,336,181	31,178,696	32,508,249	33,745,323
Public works	8,360,862	7,969,457	8,258,922	8,778,751	8,648,070	9,648,859	9,124,553	12,095,488	8,410,527	8,734,449
Health	974,790	990,668	1,037,952	1,074,666	1,917,525	1,436,649	1,379,104	1,214,877	1,309,031	1,170,849
Social services	2,238,416	1,519,399	1,452,893	2,089,963	1,533,790	1,777,310	1,530,158	1,486,561	681,297	1,236,327
Culture and recreation	7,694,559	7,289,612	7,465,092	7,534,689	7,658,288	7,688,245	8,041,351	7,993,784	9,178,546	9,566,611
Tourism	674,777	779,687	818,561	771,534	885,555	1,051,345	967,620	1,007,438	1,263,707	1,566,103
Airport	85,290	96,545	132,237	126,740	201,889	377,900	110,908	134,849	194,405	134,062
Capital outlay	18,680,282	7,734,897	8,650,245	14,155,573	15,486,693	10,889,382	13,454,338	31,999,515	41,565,540	19,594,898
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	7,942,194	8,602,024	8,729,882	9,064,166	16,923,114	8,719,010	14,927,625	9,793,066	9,273,481	10,555,721
Interest and fiscal charges	3,283,518	2,710,971	3,274,481	3,288,693	2,890,327	2,622,226	2,582,033	2,313,042	2,253,624	3,373,345
Total expenditures	94,746,230	84,398,604	86,606,045	95,963,749	106,578,280	95,052,015	107,404,394	123,083,148	131,986,037	116,348,480
Excess of revenues over/[under] expenditures	[18,253,297]	[9,881,289]	[5,990,469]	[13,211,253]	[8,870,892]	[3,598,395]	[13,687,037]	[29,870,059]	[32,126,645]	[13,063,302]
Other financing sources [uses]										
Transfers in	7,926,774	9,608,664	10,959,158	13,469,563	17,113,409	5,265,393	4,961,707	5,764,700	4,336,262	3,856,194
Transfers out	[5,821,112]	[5,335,512]	[7,064,570]	[9,168,787]	[12,488,235]	[590,519]	[465,500]	[1,108,559]	[450,000]	[200,053]
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	16,920,234	11,345,000	11,890,000	3,250,000	11,895,000	3,895,000	11,190,000	4,405,000	41,455,000	9,450,000
Premiums on general obligation bonds							404,633		3,136,301	426,956
Total other financing sources [uses]	19,025,896	15,618,152	15,784,588	7,550,776	16,520,174	8,569,874	16,090,840	9,061,141	48,477,563	13,533,097
Net change in fund balances	\$ 772,599	\$ 5,736,863	\$ 9,794,119	\$ [5,660,477]	\$ 7,649,282	\$ 4,971,479	\$ 2,403,803	\$ [20,808,918]	\$ 16,350,918	\$ 469,795
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.2%	14.6%	15.2%	14.7%	21.4%	14.0%	18.6%	12.9%	13.0%	14.0%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Rea	I Property	Persona	al Property (1)	State A	Assessed		Total	Ratio of	Total
	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Estimated Actual	Tax
Year	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Rate
2006	\$ 750,379,180	\$ 5,389,492,978	\$ 53,579,845	\$ 214,319,380	\$ 20,406,899	\$ 20,406,899	\$ 824,365,924	\$ 5,624,219,257	14.7%	26.36
2007	783,604,390	5,628,128,379	48,783,695	195,134,780	21,163,388	21,163,388	853,551,473	5,844,426,547	14.6%	26.79
2008	804,814,245	5,780,465,181	38,094,360	152,377,440	19,128,981	19,128,981	862,037,586	5,951,971,602	14.5%	26.65
2009	802,842,525	5,766,303,579	33,097,400	132,389,600	17,736,945	17,736,945	853,676,870	5,916,430,124	14.4%	26.69
2010	805,513,584	5,785,488,085	29,111,051	116,444,204	17,962,282	17,962,282	852,586,917	5,919,894,571	14.4%	26.37
2011	811,352,189	7,057,515,250	26,179,943	112,965,148	19,078,875	19,078,875	856,611,007	7,189,559,273	11.9%	28.61
2012	807,364,770	7,065,536,665	23,044,106	100,766,596	21,914,351	21,914,351	852,323,227	7,188,217,612	11.9%	29.53
2013	810,265,700	7,056,749,570	21,615,031	94,744,293	24,426,177	24,426,177	856,306,908	7,175,920,040	11.9%	30.04
2014	831,174,881	7,272,780,209	18,432,625	80,794,981	25,511,114	25,511,114	875,118,620	7,379,086,304	11.9%	31.47
2015	850,079,403	7,438,194,776	16,950,709	74,299,359	27,914,590	27,914,590	894,944,702	7,540,408,725	11.9%	31.49

(1) - Excludes motor vehicles

Source: Douglas County Clerk Budget Office

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates

						_					
	City o	of Lawren	се	Doug	glas Cour	nty	Sch	ool Distri	ct		Total
		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	State	Direct &
	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School	of	Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Kansas	Rates
2006	19.36	7.00	26.36	29.96	0.05	30.10	47.01	10.79	57.80	1.50	115.76
2007	19.78	7.01	26.79	29.95	0.05	30.00	48.36	9.20	57.56	1.50	115.85
2008	19.56	7.09	26.65	32.77	0.05	32.82	47.59	9.81	57.40	1.50	118.37
2009	19.69	7.00	26.69	32.80	0.00	32.80	46.17	11.72	57.89	1.50	118.89
2010	19.37	7.00	26.37	35.75	0.00	35.75	47.50	12.15	59.65	1.50	123.26
2011	20.10	8.51	28.61	35.77	0.00	35.77	47.74	11.70	59.44	1.50	125.32
2012	21.02	8.51	29.53	35.77	0.00	35.77	47.43	10.58	58.01	1.50	124.81
2013	21.53	8.51	30.04	37.15	0.00	37.15	47.25	10.54	57.79	1.50	126.48
2014	22.97	8.50	31.47	40.95	0.06	41.01	45.54	10.21	55.75	1.50	129.73
2015	22.98	8.50	31.49	40.59	0.51	41.10	46.83	10.07	56.91	1.50	130.99

Source: Douglas County Budget Office

Principal Taxpayers

December 31, 2015

		2015 Assessed	-	Percent of Total Assessed	2006 Assessed		Percent of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Westar Energy	Electric Utility	\$ 18,806,415	1	2.10%	\$ 9,143,860	1	1.18%
Walmart	Retail Outlet	5,567,532	2	0.62%	-		-
Black Hills	Gas Utility	4,012,654	3	0.45%	-		-
ARC PRLAWKS001 LLC	Real Estate Management	4,005,350	4	0.45%	-		-
Diamond URS	Retail Center	3,468,204	5	0.39%	-		-
North Creek Investors	Retail Center	3,307,115	6	0.37%	-		-
900 New Hampshire LLC	Real Estate Management	3,124,886	7	0.35%	-		-
Kadish	District Warehouse	2,995,151	8	0.33%	-		-
Garber Enterprises Inc	Real Estate Management	2,942,186	9	0.33%	-		-
Hallmark Cards	Card Manufacturer	2,885,707	10	0.32%	5,079,780	5	0.65%
Southwestern Bell	Telephone Utility	-		-	7,383,913	2	0.95%
Inland Western Lawrence	Retail Center	-		-	5,752,470	3	0.74%
Celliance	Biotechnology	-		-	5,280,095	4	0.68%
Lawrence Paper Company	Paper Manufacturer	-		-	4,742,080	6	0.61%
Packerware Corp	Plastics Manufacturer	-		-	4,524,525	7	0.58%
World Company	Media	-		-	3,477,000	8	0.45%
NCS Pearson	Computer Services	-		-	3,097,545	9	0.40%
Kresge	District Warehouse	-			2,933,800	10 _	0.38%
Total		\$ 51,115,200		<u>5.71%</u>	\$ 51,415,068		<u>6.62%</u>

Source: Douglas County Clerk, Budget Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

			Percent of			Ratio of Total Tax		Ratio of Delinquent
Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections (1)	Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Collection to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2006	\$ 20,523,463	\$ 19,996,080	97.43	\$ 345,973	\$ 20,342,053	99.12	\$ 447,153	2.18
2007	21,763,984	21,381,266	98.24	300,356	21,681,622	99.62	529,515	2.43
2008	22,970,715	22,478,666	97.86	311,846	22,790,512	99.22	709,718	3.09
2009	22,999,657	22,389,667	97.35	226,552	22,616,219	98.33	1,093,156	4.75
2010	22,816,080	22,254,534	97.54	402,315	22,656,849	99.30	1,252,387	5.49
2011	22,786,706	22,666,750	99.47	537,251	23,204,001	101.83	835,092	3.66
2012	24,406,107	24,011,362	98.38	405,677	24,417,039	100.04	824,160	3.38
2013	25,205,016	25,085,728	99.53	385,072	25,470,800	101.05	558,376	2.22
2014	25,756,589	25,326,475	98.33	336,580	25,663,055	99.64	651,910	2.53
2015	27,539,983	27,032,669	98.16	339,460	27,372,129	99.39	819,764	2.98

^{(1) -} General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds; does not include motor vehicle tax.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

	Governn	nental Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities									
	General					General				Total	Percentage		
	Obligation	Notes	Capital		Revenue	Obligation		Notes	Capital	Primary	of Personal	ı	Per
Year	Bonds	Payable	Leases		Bonds	Bonds		Payable	Leases	Government	Income (1)	Cap	oita (1)
2006	\$ 75,118,846	\$ 23,125	\$ -	\$	24,860,000	\$ 9,951,154	\$	44,542,451	\$ -	\$ 154,495,576	4.71%	\$	1,710
2007	80,240,451	4,496	-		43,465,000	6,534,549		42,447,047	-	172,691,543	4.97%		1,912
2008	83,405,065	-	-		46,290,000	5,504,935		40,144,404	-	175,344,404	4.75%		1,930
2009	77,590,899	-	-		54,990,000	4,839,101		37,758,506	-	175,178,506	4.69%		1,922
2010	72,562,785	-	-		53,025,000	12,582,215		26,957,125	-	165,127,125	4.35%		1,781
2011	67,738,775	-	-		50,880,000	11,406,225		24,902,681	-	154,927,681	3.91%		1,649
2012	64,001,150	-	-		48,670,000	10,213,850		22,776,957	-	145,661,957	3.55%		1,551
2013	58,613,083	-	-		46,390,000	8,996,917		20,577,479	-	134,577,479	3.27%		1,423
2014	90,794,602	-	-		44,030,000	9,800,398		18,301,688	-	162,926,688	3.81%		1,692
2015	89,688,881	-	131,544		129,535,000	8,251,119		15,946,937	-	243,553,481	5.69%		2,506

^{(1) -} See the Demographic Statistics Table at Table 15 for personal income and population data.

^{(2) -} Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Less: Debt Service und Balance	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bo	
2006	90,335	\$ 824,366	\$ 85,070,000	\$ 7,289,502	\$ 77,780,498	9.44	\$	861
2007	90,311	853,551	86,775,000	7,736,675	79,038,325	9.26		875
2008	90,866	862,036	88,910,000	17,270,832	71,639,168	8.31		788
2009	91,156	853,677	82,430,000	16,428,662	66,001,338	7.73		724
2010	92,727	852,587	85,145,000	7,907,864	77,237,136	9.06		833
2011	93,927	856,611	79,145,000	8,491,589	70,653,411	8.25		752
2012	93,944	852,323	74,215,000	9,303,767	64,911,233	7.62		691
2013	94,586	856,307	67,610,000	9,659,399	57,950,601	6.77		613
2014	96,292	875,119	100,595,000	10,674,909	89,920,091	10.28		934
2015	97,193	894,945	97,940,000	10,901,622	87,038,378	9.73		896

⁽¹⁾ City of Lawrence, Kansas Planning Department estimates

⁽²⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands.

⁽³⁾ City of Lawrence General Obligation Bonds only - excludes Lawrence Memorial Hospital and bond anticipation notes.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt – General Obligation Bonds

December 31, 2015

Jurisdiction		Bond Issues Outstanding		Amount Available in Pebt Service Fund	В	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City		Amount Applicable to City
Direct: City of Lawrence	\$	97,940,000	\$	10,901,622	\$	87,038,378	100%	\$	87,038,378
Overlapping:									
Douglas County		22,830,000		1,292,548		21,537,452	74%		15,940,634
Unified School District No. 497		107,225,000		6,209,051		101,015,949	87%		87,472,465
		130,055,000		7,501,599		122,553,401	· -		103,413,099
	\$	227,995,000	\$	18,403,221	\$	209,591,779		\$	190,451,477

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the overlapping debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the resident and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This approach was also applied to the other debt of the overlapping governmental units.

Sources: Douglas County Budget Office and USD 497 Finance Office

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Assessed Valuation	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
of Taxable Property	\$ 897,731,218	\$ 927,782,509	\$ 935,616,472	\$ 926,499,469	\$ 924,998,982	\$ 928,635,604	\$ 924,953,742	\$ 932,601,818	\$ 951,413,530	\$ 958,124,464
Debt Limit Percent of Assessed Value	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	<u>30.00%</u>	30.00%	30.00%
Debt Limit	269,319,365	278,334,753	280,684,942	277,949,841	277,499,695	278,590,681	277,486,123	279,780,545	285,424,059	287,437,339
Total net debt applicable to limit (includes temporary notes)	101,415,000	97,000,000	99,545,000	96,550,000	92,610,000	93,520,000	98,430,000	123,085,000	119,625,000	108,735,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 167,904,365	\$ 181,334,753	\$ 181,139,942	\$ 181,399,841	\$ 184,889,695	\$ 185,070,681	\$ 179,056,123	\$ 156,695,545	\$ 165,799,059	\$ 178,702,339
Total Net Debt Applicable To The Limit As A Percentage of Debt Limit	37.66%	34.85%	35.47%	34.74%	33.37%	33.57%	35.47%	43.99%	41.91%	37.83%

Note: Under State finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 30 percent of the total assessed property value.

Revenue Bond Coverage – Water and Sewer Fund

Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses Less Depreciation		Net Revenue Available For Debt Service		Principal	Interest			Total	Coverage
2006	\$ 27,625,934	\$	13,730,867	\$	13,895,067	\$ 1,050,000	\$	1,329,563	\$	2,379,563	5.84
2007	27,702,909		15,361,516		12,341,393	1,195,000		1,357,400		2,552,400	4.84
2008	27,953,735		17,089,024		10,864,711	1,445,000		1,862,600		3,307,600	3.28
2009	29,099,969		16,445,509		12,654,460	1,685,000		1,987,298		3,672,298	3.45
2010	30,362,409		17,435,950		12,926,459	1,965,000		2,586,534		4,551,534	2.84
2011	31,089,678		18,102,807		12,986,871	2,145,000		2,382,795		4,527,795	2.87
2012	34,345,233		19,624,118		14,721,115	2,210,000		2,304,105		4,514,105	3.26
2013	32,259,758		18,925,425		13,334,333	2,280,000		2,985,423		5,265,423	2.53
2014	34,130,975		19,635,194		14,495,781	2,360,000		2,132,685		4,492,685	3.23
2015	35,608,968		19,637,989		15,970,979	13,355,000		3,799,618		17,154,618	0.93

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Age (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2006	90,335	\$ 3,279,665,000	\$ 29,137	25.30	10,228	3.3%
2007	90,311	3,472,000,000	30,594	25.30	10,303	3.6%
2008	90,866	3,691,791,296	31,721	25.30	10,700	3.9%
2009	91,156	3,732,401,000	32,070	25.30	11,007	5.5%
2010	92,727	3,791,714,000	34,305	26.70	11,158	6.2%
2011	93,927	3,958,618,000	35,268	26.70	11,250	5.9%
2012	93,944	4,100,447,000	36,331	26.70	11,458	5.4%
2013	94,586	4,116,749,000	35,859	26.70	11,437	4.8%
2014	96,292	4,277,044,000	36,686	26.70	11,840	4.0%
2015	97,193	4,277,044,000	36,686	26.70	12,106	3.7%

Data Sources:

- (1) City of Lawrence, Kansas Planning Department estimates
- (2) 2006-2014 data from BEA. 2015 information not yet available at the report date.
- (3) From U.S. Census Bureau 2010 census
- (4) Headcount enrollment for USD 497, Kansas Department of Education
- (5) Bureau of Labor Statistics

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015	5	2006				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
The University of Kansas	10,089	1	15.64%	9,396	1	15.47%		
Lawrence Public Schools	1,856	2	2.88%	1,710	3	2.82%		
City of Lawrence	1,455	3	2.26%	1,250	4	2.06%		
Lawrence Memorial Hospital	1,403	4	2.18%	1,200	5	1.98%		
Berry Plastics	750	5	1.16%	-	-	-		
Amarr Garage Doors	750	6	1.16%	588	8	0.97%		
Hallmark Cards	700	7	1.09%	760	6	1.25%		
HyVee	540	8	0.84%	-	-	-		
Dillons	465	9	0.72%	-	-	-		
Boston Financial Data Services	405	10	0.63%	-	-	-		
Pearson Governmental Solutions	-	-	-	1,800	2	2.96%		
The World Company	-	-	-	600	7	0.99%		
K-Mart Distribution	-	-	-	452	9	0.74%		
DCCA Center		-		425	10	<u>0.70%</u>		
Total	18,413		<u>28.55%</u>	18,181		<u>29.93%</u>		

Sources: Lawrence Chamber of Commerce

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u> 2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Government	82.71	88.38	98.50	89.83	77.59	76.59	77.10	78.10	88.80	84.50
Public Safety	341.00	342.25	321.00	321.00	319.00	319.00	324.00	327.00	328.00	328.00
Public Works	181.00	188.00	173.75	172.75	172.75	165.75	166.75	167.75	170.50	170.50
Culture & Recreation	75.28	75.28	76.28	71.78	70.78	68.78	68.78	68.78	79.28	79.28
Health	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
Water & Sewer	120.26	133.76	135.26	135.26	128.26	128.26	128.26	130.26	140.26	140.26
Total	801.25	828.67	805.79	791.62	769.38	759.38	764.89	771.89	807.84	803.54

Source: City of Lawrence Budget Document

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>
Fire Protection		' <u></u>								
Number of Firefighters and Officers	138	138	139.5	134.5	139.5	139.5	141	141	141	131
Number of Fire Calls Answered	2,154	2,005	2,045	1,864	1,982	1,958	1,970	1,970	1,979	2,200
Number of Medical Calls Answered	6,810	6,858	7,592	7,539	7,763	7,743	8,211	8,734	9,001	9,438
Number of Medical Transports	4,434	4,649	4,789	4,587	4,726	4,808	5,139	7,686	5,320	5,775
Number of Inspections Conducted	5,963	7,065	7,260	6,662	4,643	3,537	5,522	3,728	4,326	6,392
Police Protection										
Number of Commissioned Police Officers	142	142	142	142	142	147	150	154	154	155
Number of Full Time Civilians	34	34	34	35	33	33	33	33	33	33
Number of Calls for Service	121,576	126,874	115,404	107,314	115,383	112,647	112,464	121,599	115,398	107,478
Arrests Processed through County Jail	3,233	2,661	2,775	3,191	4,563	3,409	3,847	4,661	3,668	3,219
Officer Issued Traffic Violations	39,348	40,572	35,543	34,681	39,699	13,277	13,150	4,657	15,631	12,811
Officer Issued Parking Violations	96,739	94,890	92,355	99,091	85,958	29,680	11,882	12,986	37,292	10,988
Sewerage System										
Number of Service Connections	29,539	30,892	31,596	31,728	31,741	31,854	32,075	32,239	32,345	32,395
Actual Daily Average of Treatment in Million Gallons Daily	10.5	10.6	11.5	10.5	10.5	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.1	10
Water System										
Number of Service Connections	30,142	31,522	32,241	32,376	32,389	32,504	32,730	32,897	33,005	33,220
Daily Average Consumption in Million Gallons	12.2	11.4	10.4	9.5	9.9	10.7	12.2	10.5	10.2	10.1
Maximum Daily Capacity of Plant in Million Gallons	32.5	32.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5

Sources: Various City of Lawrence departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	318	318.8	319.6	319.6	321.3	323.2	323.2	333.6	339.2	356.9
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation Centers	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	7	7
Parks	53	52	52	52	52	54	54	54	56	56
Park Acreage	3,497	3,497	3,535	3,535	3,535	3,535	3,535	3,535	3,800	3,800
Tennis Courts	20	20	19	19	19	11	11	11	16	16
Fire Protection										
Number of Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Police Proctection										
Number of Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Patrol Units	35	37	35	35	36	30	30	30	32	38
Sewerage System										
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	497	418	425	426	430	433	433	434	443	452
Number of Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Lift Stations	35	36	31	33	34	34	34	33	31	31
Water System										
Number of Water Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Miles of Water Mains	418	420	440	444	452	455	475	499	516	520
Number of City owned Fire Hydrants	3,008	3,285	3,081	3,146	3,198	3,218	3,257	3,331	3,413	3,480
Libraries										
Public Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of volumes (approximately)	320,705	264,966	230,846	227,503	224,781	229,777	229,777	229,777	188,867	201,400
Facilities and Services Not Included in the Reporting Entity:										
Education										
Number of Public Elementary Schools	16	16	16	16	15	14	14	14	14	14
Number of Public Elementary School Instructors	427	452	480	490	487	429	439	457	467	459
Number of Public Secondary Schools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Public Secondary School Instructors	379	374	375	368	362	465	475	485	499	495
Number of Universities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Hospitals										
Number of Hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Patient Beds	173	173	191	191	191	173	173	173	173	174

Sources: Various City of Lawrence & other government departments

Continuing Disclosure Information (Unaudited)

Recent Development

The largest permitted projects in 2016, as of May 13, 2016, are as follows:

Project Description	Construction Valuation
West End Apartments Complex	\$14,229,107
Bauer Farms Multi-Family Complex	6,000,000
Bethel Estates	5,518,200
800 New Hampshire Multi-Family Addition/Mixed Use Remode	4,000,000
KU Tennis Facility	3,879,000
Douglas County Fairgrounds Open Pavilion	2,725,000
525 Wakarusa Retail Strip Center Shell Building	2,000,000
Regal Cinema Southwind Stadium Renovations	1,560,000
Clinton Raw Water Pump Station Improvements	1,527,000
Popeye's Restaurant	1,304,804
Mid America Credit Union	1,023,761

The largest permitted projects in 2015 were as follows:

<u>Project Description</u>	Construction Valuation
HEDE at Vancos Minad Has Duilding	¢45,000,000
HERE at Kansas Mixed Use Building	\$45,000,000
100 E 9 th – Mixed Use Building	18,756,680
Wakarusa River Wastewater Treatment Plant Complex	13,300,000
Americare Assisted Living Campus	12,538,300
Pioneer Ridge Independent Living	12,000,000
Wakarusa Conveyance Pump Station No. 10	7,500,000
Hutton Farms West No. 2 Residential Development	6,290,534
Lawrence Memorial Hospital 4 th Floor Renovation	3,810,549
Deerfield Elementary School Addition/Renovation	3,532,842
116 N. Wilderness Way – Single-Family Dwelling	2,776,000
Phi Delta Theta Renovation	2,600,000
Schwegler Elementary School Addition/Renovation	2,393,251
Phi Gamma Delta Addition	2,025,000
Kansas River Wastewater Treatment Plant Addition	1,900,000
Iowa EPS Foam Renovation	1,500,000
Raising Cane's Restaurant	1,500,000
Double Tree Hotel Renovation	1,450,000
Dwayne Peaslee Technical Career Center Renovation	1,045,000

Additional projects currently under construction include Menards on 31st Street, valued at \$5,500,000; and the Apartment at Frontier Road (100 units in five buildings plus a small clubhouse), valued at \$5,286,000. Recently completed projects include the nine Del Lofts at 900 Delaware, valued at \$4,400,000; and the Sprouts Market on Bauer Farms Drive, valued at \$3,750,000.

Labor Force Data

			Annual Average		
	2011	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015
Labor Force:					
City of Lawrence	50,904	50,739	50,774	51,712	52,222
Douglas County	63,758	63,445	63,574	64,754	65,273
State of Kansas	1,491,258	1,484,016	1,486,764	1,500,353	1,499,009
Unemployment Rate:					
City of Lawrence	5.9%	5.4%	4.8%	4.0%	3.7%
Douglas County	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.7
State of Kansas	6.5	5.8	5.3	4.5	4.2

Source: Kansas Labor Information Center, http://www.klic.dol.ks.gov.

Permits Issued by the City

	Nev	w Single	N	lew	Total Value*
	<u>Family</u>	Residential	Commerci	ial/Industrial	(All Permits)
<u>Year</u>	Number	<u>Value</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Value</u>	
2015	161	\$44,921,350	22	\$35,494,368	\$227,899,792
2014	101	26,561,875	18	25,270,632	99,707,903
2013	155	36,875,582	9	49,927,401	171,995,682
2012	123	29,381,806	12	11,839,853	100,656,131
2011	95	22,281,269	15	23,412,046	107,767,956
2010	146	28,462,343	9	13,609,341	85,005,034

^{*} In addition to building permits, the total value includes all other permits issued by the City (i.e. heating, lighting, plumbing, roof replacement, etc.).

Source: City of Lawrence.

Labor Contracts

Employees of the City have never been on strike against the management. The status of labor contracts in the City is as follows:

Bargaining Unit	No. of Employees	Expiration Date of Current Contract
Lawrence Police Officers Association Local 1596 International	121	December 31, 2018
Association of Firefighters	<u>110</u>	December 31, 2019
Subtotal Non-unionized employees	231 600	
Total full-time employees	831	

THE SYSTEM

History, Organization, and Operation of the System

The City of Lawrence Utilities Department (the "Department") has the responsibility of providing water and sewage service to the City and portions of the outlying area. The Department operates through the Director of Utilities, Dave Wagner, under the delegated authority of the City Manager, Mr. Thomas M. Markus.

The water and sewage systems (the "System") are operated as a combined entity for administrative and financial purposes, with all revenues commingled in a common fund, from which all water and sewage operating expenses, direct capital expenditures, and debt service costs are paid. However, water and sewage rates are based upon separate schedules and are established to cover the costs of each utility.

Description of Existing Facilities of the System

The Water Utility

The City's water system provides exclusive treated water service to approximately 33,221 customers, most of whom are located within the corporate limits of the City. Treated water service is also currently provided on a wholesale basis to six rural water districts (one of which is on an emergency need basis) and the City of Baldwin, Kansas. The water system is capable of drawing on both the Kansas River and the Clinton Reservoir for raw water.

The City's current water supply consists of ground water and surface water derived from three sources: two water intakes from the Kansas River, six wells located in the Kansas River basin, and an intake on Clinton Reservoir, located west of the City. The following sets forth the volume of water for which the City has approved applications and/or rights to appropriate water for beneficial use.

Source	Acre Feet <u>Per Year</u>
Kansas River Clinton Reservoir	25,017.57 14,598.00
Total	39,615.57

The City's rights to the Kansas River supply is protected from junior water rights holders under Kansas law. The Clinton Reservoir supply is pursuant to water supply contracts with the Kansas Water Office. In addition, the City (along with other major cities on the Kansas River) is a member of the Kansas River Water Assurance District. The District was formed to purchase storage in upstream reservoirs to mitigate water supply problems during drought conditions.

The water utility service area is supplied from the Kaw Water Treatment Plant and the Clinton Water Treatment Plant. The Kaw Plant is a 16.0 million gallon per day (mgd) capacity water treatment plant located near the Kansas River at Third and Indiana Streets and has been in operation since 1917. The Clinton Plant is located near the Clinton Reservoir in the southwestern portion of the City and has been in operation since 1980. Subsequent expansions to the Clinton Plant in 2002, 2004, and 2009 have increased that Plant's original 10.0 mgd capacity to 20.0 mgd. The distribution system includes over 520 miles of water mains and 3,480 fire hydrants. The daily average volume of water treated was 10.1 mgd in 2015. The highest recorded amount of water treated was 24.6 mgd. The City uses conventional water treatment technology including lime softening, coagulation and filtration.

The Wastewater Utility

The wastewater utility provides exclusive service to virtually the same customers that are served by the water utility. The City's wastewater collection system includes over 452 miles of sewers and includes lines up to 48 inches in diameter. The Department maintains 31 sewage lift stations. Primary and secondary treatment of collected sewage is provided at the 12.5 mgd capacity dry weather and 25.0 mgd wet weather wastewater treatment plant located on the Kansas River near the eastern edge of the City. The plant also has an excess flow treatment facility capable of treating an additional 40.0 mgd during peak wet weather flows. The plant was first placed in service in 1956 and upgraded in 2004 and 2013. The daily average treatment for 2015 was approximately 10.0 mgd.

Capital Improvement Plan

The City's current capital improvement plan for the System includes approximately \$54.3 million of capital improvements through 2017. The City currently expects to finance approximately \$54.1 million of this through the issuance of additional Parity Bonds, and approximately \$3.8 million of this will be paid with operating revenues of the System. The planned improvements are primarily related to the final phase of the Wakarusa Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements and various upgrades to the System.

Regulatory Matters

The City is in compliance with both the Safe Water Drinking Act of 1996 and the Clean Water Act as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1990. Wastewater effluent meets or exceeds EPA standards. The City tests for, and is in compliance with, all parameters required by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Customers

<u>Sales</u>

The following table shows System water sales by type of customer for the most recently completed calendar year (2015):

Customer Category	Water Usage (Thousand Gallons)	Amount
Residential	1,668,516	\$ 9,229
Multifamily	332,837	1,470
Commercial	907,480	3,664
Industrial	159,482	566
Wholesale	338,862	1,017
Total	3,407,177	\$15,946

<u>Historical Customers – Water</u>

The following tables show the historic number of water customers served by the System for the years indicated, as well as the historical water sales volume by category.

Average Number of Water Service Connections					
<u>Year</u>	Residential	Multifamily	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2015	29,988	798	2,366	33,152	
2014	29,862	807	2,334	33,003	
2013	30,028	781	2,088	32,897	
2012	29,887	759	2,084	32,730	
2011	29,671	755	2,078	32,504	

	Water Sales Volume (Thousand Gallons)						
<u>Year</u>	Residential	Multifamily	Commercial	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	
• • • •							
2015	1,668,516	322,837	907,480	159,482	338,862	3,407,177	
2014	1,727,411	322,304	614,996	159,250	821,537	3,645,498	
2013	1,795,066	332,023	541,871	148,708	877,713	3,695,381	
2012	2,173,301	328,180	662,922	175,000	1,063,870	4,403,273	
2011	1,935,174	328,522	592,669	153,478	825,658	3,835,501	

<u>Historical Customers – Sewer</u>

The following tables show the historic number of sewer customers served by the System for the years indicated, as well as the actual average daily treatment.

<u>Year</u>	Service <u>Connections</u>	Actual Daily Average of <u>Treatment (mdg)</u>
2015	32,395	10.0
2014	33,003	10.2
2013	32,239	10.5
2012	32,075	12.2
2011	31,854	10.7

Largest Customers

The top ten water consumers during 2015 are as follows:

	Water Sales		Water	
<u>Customer</u>	<u>Volume</u>	% of Total	Revenues	% of Total
Kansas University	204,063,300	5.82%	\$745,971.99	4.67%
City of Baldwin	165,028,900	4.71	495,336.81	3.10
Rural Water District #5	59,917,400	1.71	179,820.85	1.12
Alvamar Golf Course	51,818,200	1.48	208,819.51	1.31
ICL Performance Products	51,269,800	1.46	187,535.65	1.17
Westar Energy	45,612,200	1.30	184,203.93	1.15
Packer Plastics	40,159,700	1.15	138,253.37	0.86
Rural Water District #4	38,884,000	1.11	116,662.64	0.73
Rural Water District #1	35,143,300	1.00	105,432.14	0.66
Eagle Bend Golf Course*	33,143,000	0.95	-	0.00

^{*} Eagle Bend Golf Course is owned by the City and, therefore, no revenues are generated from its water usage.

Wholesale Contracts

The City has entered into wholesale contracts with the City of Baldwin, Kansas, and five other rural water districts in the State of Kansas for the sale of treated water. During 2015, the City of Baldwin, Kansas, comprised approximately 3.10% of the total water revenues and 4.71% of the total water sales volume of the System. The City's agreement with the City of Baldwin terminates in 2052. During 2015, Rural Water District #5 comprised approximately 1.12% of the total water revenues and 1.71% of the total water consumption of the System. The City's agreement with Rural Water District #5 may be terminated by either party at any time with 36 months' notice.

Rates and Charges

General

All rates and charges related to the System are determined solely by the governing body of the City and are not subject to further regulatory approval. The governing body of the City annually reviews System rates and charges. The City is completing a rate study to evaluate charges related to the System in consultation with Raftelis Financial Consultants. The last rate study was performed by a third-party in 2004, and has since been annually updated by City staff. Most recently, the governing body of the City approved rate increases for years 2016 and 2017, effective November 15, 2015 are shown below.

Water Service Charges

Monthly volume charges for water service to water service customers, including residential units, institutions, business or industry served by a single water meter, except rural water districts and other municipalities, effective on and after November 15, 2015, are shown below:

	Inside	e City	Outsi	de City
Customer Class	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016
Residential	\$5.23/1,000 gal	\$5.70/1,000 gal	\$5.66/1,000 gal	\$6.17/1,000 gal
Multifamily	\$3.39/1,000 gal	\$3.72/1,000 gal	\$5.42/1,000 gal	\$5.95/1,000 gal
Commercial	\$4.37/1,000 gal	\$4.72/1,000 gal	\$4.40/1,000 gal	\$4.76/1,000 gal
Industrial	\$3.74/1,000 gal	\$4.04/1,000 gal	\$3.98/1,000 gal	\$4.30/1,000 gal

Monthly charges for water service to rural water districts and other municipalities are currently set at \$3.14 / 1,000 gallons effective as of November 15, 2015, at \$3.30 / 1,000 gallons effective as of November 15, 2016 or at such rates as contracted by the City.

Monthly water service charges per water meter, effective on and after November 15, 2015, are shown below:

	Insid	e City	Outside City		
Meter Size (Inches)	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	
5/8	\$3.40	\$3.55	\$3.57	\$3.75	
1	\$4.05	\$4.25	\$4.05	\$4.05	
1 1/2	\$4.70	\$4.90	\$4.70	\$4.70	
2	\$6.50	\$6.80	\$6.40	\$6.40	
3	\$19.50	\$20.50	\$19.00	\$19.00	
4	\$24.50	\$25.50	\$24.00	\$24.00	
6	\$36.00	\$38.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	
8	\$49.00	\$51.00	\$48.00	\$48.00	
10	\$64.00	\$67.00	\$62.00	\$62.00	
12	\$75.00	\$78.00	\$73.00	\$73.00	
15	\$100.00	\$104.00	\$103.41	\$111.95	

Sewer Service Charges

For purposes of determining sewer charges for residential customers, a monthly average usage is computed based on the actual water usage for the billing periods falling in the months of December, January, and February. This average usage is used to calculate the monthly sewer charge for all subsequent months until a new average usage is calculated the following year. All nonresidential customers are charged based on monthly water use. The City considers applications, fully supported, for adjustments due to non-sewered water use.

Monthly volume charges for sewer service to wastewater customers, effective on and after November 15, 2015, are shown below:

	Inside City		Outside City	
Monthly Water Use	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016
Volume Charge	\$5.81/1,000 gal	\$6.29/1,000 gal	\$7.65/1,000 gal	\$8.29/1,000 gal

Monthly sewer service charges per water meter, effective on and after November 15, 2015, are shown below:

	Inside City		Outside City	
Meter Size (Inches)	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016
All Meter Sizes	\$11.65	\$12.10	\$12.43	\$12.91

Surcharges are applied if the biochemical oxygen demand ("BOD") strength or total suspended solids ("TSS") strength of wastewater exceeds certain levels. The surcharges, effective on and after November 15, 2015, are shown below:

	Insid	e City	Outside City		
Surcharge Type	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	Effective as of November 15, 2015	Effective as of November 15, 2016	
BOD in dollars per pound - ICBOD	\$0.5639	\$0.6822	\$0.7998	\$0.9675	
TSS in dollars per pound - ICTSS	\$0.3245	\$0.3245	\$0.3897	\$0.3897	

Historic Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets from the Water and Sewer Fund for the last five years. Water and sewage charges have shown steady growth during the period. In 2012, water usage was high due to the dry summer, and a commensurate higher demand for water.

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:		_				
Water and Sewer Charges	\$	30,756,730 \$	33,994,431 \$	32,026,001 \$	33,960,797 \$	35,342,902
Water Tap Extensions		72,353	100,766	-	=	-
Other Revenues		260,595	250,036	233,757	170,178	266,066
Total Operating Revenues	\$	31,089,678 \$	34,345,233 \$	32,259,758 \$	34,130,975 \$	35,608,968
Expenses:						
Administrative	\$	4,676,578 \$	4,705,841 \$	4,486,658 \$	4,853,111 \$	5,295,449
Operation & Maintenance		13,426,229	14,918,277	14,438,767	14,782,083	14,342,540
Depreciation & Amortization	۱ _	5,736,635	6,046,970	6,269,342	6,444,168	6,665,565
Total Operating Expenses	\$	23,839,442 \$	25,671,088 \$	25,194,767 \$	26,079,362 \$	26,303,554
Non-Operating Revenues (Expens	ses):					
Gain (Loss) on sale	\$	- \$	24,972 \$	12,907 \$	9,625 \$	600
Interest Income		87,727	93,366	81,544	18,815	219,238
Interest Expense		(3,223,202)	(3,077,997)	(2,985,423)	(2,905,045)	(5,692,257)
Transfers		(3,021,849)	(3,084,896)	(3,084,896)	(3,215,017)	(3,084,896)
Reimbursements		318,530	354,956	608,004	216,330	416,156
Total Non-Operating	\$	(5,838,794) \$	(5,689,599) \$	(5,367,864) \$	(5,875,292) \$	(8,141,159)
Net income	\$	1,411,442 \$	2,984,546 \$	1,697,127 \$	2,176,321 \$	1,164,255
Net Assets January 1	\$	136,350,773 \$	137,762,215 \$	140,746,761 \$	142,443,888 \$	144,620,209
Restatement	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(6,461,636)
Net Assets December 31	\$	137,762,215 \$	140,746,761 \$	142,443,888 \$	144,620,209 \$	139,322,828



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	ederal CFDA umber	Exp	penditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
·	0.106	\$	27,497
	0.507	•	2,700,598
Passed Through Kansas Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction 20	0.205		976,905
DOT Federal Highway Administration 20	0.216		296,022
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants 20	0.500		1,024,148
State and Community Highway Safety 20	0.600		33,745
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			5,058,915
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grant 14	4.218		394,701
HOME Investments Partnership Program	4.239		385,146
Fair Housing Initiatives Program	4.420		24,493
Passed Through Kansas Housing Resource Corp.			
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	4.231		166,162
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			970,502
U.S. Department of Justice			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.607		11,199
·	6.738		94,260
Total U.S. Department of Justice			105,459
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	6,134,876

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2015

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards presents the expenditures of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Lawrence, Kansas. All expenditures of federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies are included on the schedule.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2015

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s) 20.507	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Federal Transit Formula Grant		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X Yes No		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2015

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None Noted

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Current Year Finding

None Noted

Prior Year Finding

None Noted



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

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Lawrence, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Lawrence Memorial Hospital and the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Lawrence Public Library were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountants Lawrence. Kansas

Myc Houser: Company PA

May 13, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mayor and City Commissioners City of Lawrence, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. The City's major federal financial programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of it federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charge with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Myc Houser: Company PA

Certified Public Accountants
Lawrence, Kansas

May 13, 2016