City of Olathe, Kansas

2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Year Ended December 31, 2018



City of Olathe, Kansas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Principal Officials

Mayor

Michael Copeland

City Council

John Bacon

Karin Brownlee

Larry Campbell

Wesley McCoy

Jim Randall

Marge Vogt

City Manager

J. Michael Wilkes

Assistant City Manager

Susan E. Sherman

City Clerk

Emily Vincent

Legal Counsel

Ronald R. Shaver

Prepared by Department of Resource Management

Dianna Wright, Director Resource Management
Amy Tharnish, CPA, Assistant Director Finance Services
Loretta Morgan, Accounting Manager
Scott McDonald, Senior Accountant



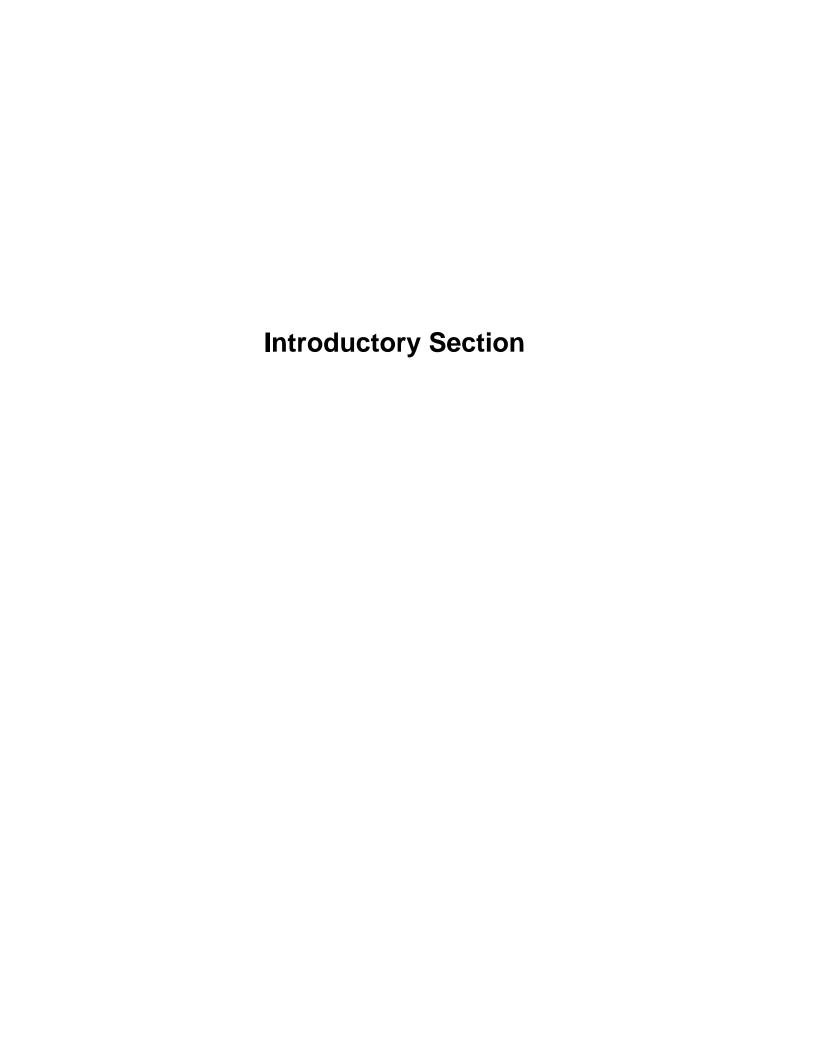
City of Olathe, Kansas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2018

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June 3, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Olathe, Kansas

Finance Services is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Olathe, Kansas (the City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

The responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe the report, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of the City, on a Government-wide and Fund basis. It is our belief that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. To enhance the reader's understanding of these financial statements, note disclosures have been included as an integral part of this document.

This report was prepared by the City's Finance Services staff in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States. This report is intended to provide sufficient information to permit the assessment of stewardship and accountability and to demonstrate legal compliance.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mize Houser & Company PA (the Auditor) as required by K.S.A. 75-1122. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 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 Auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The 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 was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of 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 compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report. The costs of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived. The objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the Auditor.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. Determination of whether an entity is controlled by, or dependent on, the City is made on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the City, or the City's obligation to fund any deficit that may occur. As required by GAAP, the City has included the Olathe Public Housing Authority's activities in its financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

Profile of the City

Olathe has always been an important destination – just as it is today. Among its earliest visitors were those who traveled the Santa Fe Trail, whether they were turn-of-the-century freighters ferrying cargo to the Southwest, farm families on the move to Oregon, or stagecoach travelers stopping at Mahaffie Stagecoach Stop and Farm while making their way west. Olathe played a vital role in Western expansion as the site where three historic trails – the Santa Fe, Oregon, and California trails – converged.

The City was founded in 1857. Its name was derived from the Shawnee Indian word for "beautiful" and is pronounced "o-LAY-tha." The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The mayor is elected at-large for a four-year term. Four of the six council members are elected on a non-partisan basis by wards for four-year terms. The other two council members are elected on a non-partisan basis by the city at large for a four-year term. The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor and City Council as the chief administrative officer of the City and is charged with the efficient and effective administration of the City.

As a city in a free state, Olathe was the scene of Civil War clashes. After the war, businesses opened, churches and cultural centers were built, and the community flourished. Olathe is home to Mid-America Nazarene University, the largest private college in the State, and the Kansas School for the Deaf, a 15-acre campus founded in 1861. Today, Olathe is a full-service community operating its own water, wastewater, and refuse programs as well as a full array of public safety, public works, and development and support services.

Olathe has encountered tremendous growth over the last several decades and evolved into the dynamic community it is today. Olathe is the county seat of Johnson County, Kansas, the Greater Kansas City area's most affluent and fastest-growing county. Olathe's strong and steady growth began about 50 years ago. Olathe was still a small, rural town in the 1960s with a population of just over 10,000. Olathe began to experience a tremendous amount of growth that continues today; adding nearly 30,000 new residents between 1990 and 2000. The City estimates the 2018 population to be 141,116 making it the second largest city in Johnson County and the fourth largest city in the State. Olathe has blossomed not only into a full-blown city, but also a strong suburban community in the southwest portion of the metropolitan Kansas City area.

The City is also financially accountable for a legally separate housing authority; which is reported as a component unit in the City's financial statements.

Expenditures are authorized in a budget, approved by the City Council, as required by State Statute. Expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted amount for each fund. Budgetary control is maintained through the use of an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved with the use of encumbrances, for later payment, so that appropriations may not be overspent. Kansas Statues also require unencumbered cash to be on hand before an obligation can be incurred. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy The City is a fast-growing community with an average of almost six new residents every day. The recent expansion of industrial and commercial businesses provides new jobs for local and regional residents. The City has transformed from a bedroom community into a force in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area. It continues to be an attractive location for both families and businesses. Some recent City awards include Tree City USA designation for the 36th consecutive year, 2019 Healthiest Employer by the Kansas City Business Journal, Gold Level Healthy KC Certified, American Public Works Association Reaccreditation, and Commission on Fire Accreditation International Accredited Agency. At the end of 2018, the City's unemployment rate was 2.5% compared to 3.1% for the State of Kansas and the national rate of 3.9%.

Long-term financial planning The City prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP includes estimated costs for constructing, upgrading, and replacing the City's physical infrastructures. The fiscal year 2019-2023 CIP includes project costs totaling an estimated \$434 million. Of the \$124 million of funding for 2019, 54% is projected to come from funding sources other than General Obligation Debt (i.e., cash and

intergovernmental revenues). In preparing the capital budget, needs are assessed, public improvements are prioritized, and costs are projected. This budget is reviewed biannually as projects are re-prioritized and the financial condition of the City is evaluated. The City has been building fund balance in the Debt Service Fund for several years. This will keep the mill levy rate fairly constant as several major projects are bonded (Indian Creek Library, Street Reconstruction, 143rd Street, Pflumm to Quivira, and the Lake Olathe/Park Master Plan).

In addition to the infrastructure projects contained in the CIP, the City works closely with the Olathe Chamber of Commerce to aggressively promote economic development by attracting companies to locate or relocate facilities to Olathe. Retail Manufacturing/Warehouse and Office development continues to grow throughout the City. In 2018, nearly 120,000 square feet of new space opened for an investment of \$136 million and over 255,000 square feet of office/technology/medical space opened for an investment of \$45.8 million.

Other City additions and expansions include:

- The opening of Wahlburgers, a 5,325 square foot restaurant with a \$1 million investment.
- The construction of a new Hobby Lobby store with 55,000 square feet and a \$3 million investment.
- The opening of Discount Tire, a 10,337 square foot facility with a \$1 million investment.
- The construction of a 750,000 square foot manufacturing and distribution facility on the Garmin Campus, a \$102 million investment.
- The construction of a new Terracon Headquarters facility with 78,000 square feet and a \$30 million investment.
- A new Johnson County Courthouse is being constructed in downtown Olathe. Demolition began late 2017. The project is expected to be completed in 2021. This will be a \$182 million investment.
- Construction began on the new Olathe Indian Creek Library located in a former HyVee. The new library will be close to 48,000 square feet with a \$19 million investment.

Relevant financial policies The Organizational Scorecard (Scorecard) is a tool that helps to align business activities with strategic priorities. It allows management to plan and monitor program results from four perspectives: Satisfied Customer, Financially Strong, Effective Organization, and Engaged Workforce. The City's Scorecard helps manage progress toward strategic targets, promote continuous improvement in efficiency, and provide better service delivery and value for tax dollars invested.

Fiscal principles have also been established to ensure the City meets its responsibility to citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and plan for adequate funding of City services and improvements. These principles provide the framework for day-to-day decision making and are the foundation for long term financial stability. Fiscal principles are reviewed by the City Manager and finance staff on a periodic basis to ensure the City is prepared for changing circumstances and economic conditions. The fiscal principles are listed below.

- 1. The City will continuously evaluate its financial position to ensure stability of the City to its citizens.
- 2. The City will minimize the use of long-term debt to finance major projects to avoid placing debt on future tax payers.
- 3. The City will provide a balanced revenue structure which is responsive to economic conditions.
- 4. The budget will be prepared in a way that all current revenues will pay the costs of all current expenditures (balanced budget).
- 5. The City Council will hold public hearings which will allow public input on budgetary spending.
- 6. The budget will establish legal fund level spending limits.
- 7. The budget will establish maintenance reserves to allow for maintenance of capital assets.
- 8. The budget will apply one-time cash revenues to non-recurring expenditures.
- 9. The budget will address major capital improvement priorities which have been prioritized by the City Council.
- 10. The City will maintain City services through innovative budgeting procedures and fiscal management to maintain the current mill levy rate.

Major initiatives Stewardship has allowed the City to remain on solid financial footing. Being financially resilient has allowed the City to maintain its fund balance at the Council target of 30%. It has met maintaining the mill levy which has been constant since 1990 and remains so in the 2019 budget. It has allowed the City to be viewed very favorably by rating agencies. The City enjoys AA+ rating with Standard and Poor's and Fitch. Stewardship has also led the City to invest in its assets to ensure costs are planned for and controlled over the entire journey rather than draining reserves or neglecting maintenance. In 2014, Olathe voters approved a 3/8 cent sales tax to ensure streets are maintained at the most cost-effective level. The 2019 budget increases cash going to that program to stay ahead of the street maintenance curve.

Providing excellent services at an excellent value has been and continues to be a consistent driver for the City. While citizen satisfaction remains exceptionally high, the trend of employees per 1,000 residents continues to decline. Rather than relying solely on additional manpower, the City has achieved those results though community partnerships, public engagement, fostering a culture of innovation and excellences within its employees, and technology. The 2018 DirectionFinder survey results demonstrate the City continues to be a leader in the Kansas City metro and the nation in overall satisfaction as rated by residents. The survey shows the majority of residents in Olathe (68%) are satisfied with the overall value received for the taxes and fees.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Olathe for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 40 consecutive years. We believe our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Resource Management Department. We want to express our appreciation to all members of the department that contributed to its preparation. Special thanks are extended to Loretta Morgan (Accounting Manager) and Scott McDonald (Senior Accountant), for their primary role in preparation of this CAFR. We would also like to thank the City Council and City Manager for the direction and support necessary to plan and conduct the financial operations of the City in a responsible, sound manner. Finally, we would like to extend the City's thanks to Mize Houser & Company PA for the cooperation and professional assistance provided during the audit of the City's 2018 financial records.

Respectfully submitted,

Dianna Wright

Director of Resource Management

Danne Wight

Amy Tharnish, CPA

Assistant Director of Finance Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Olathe Kansas

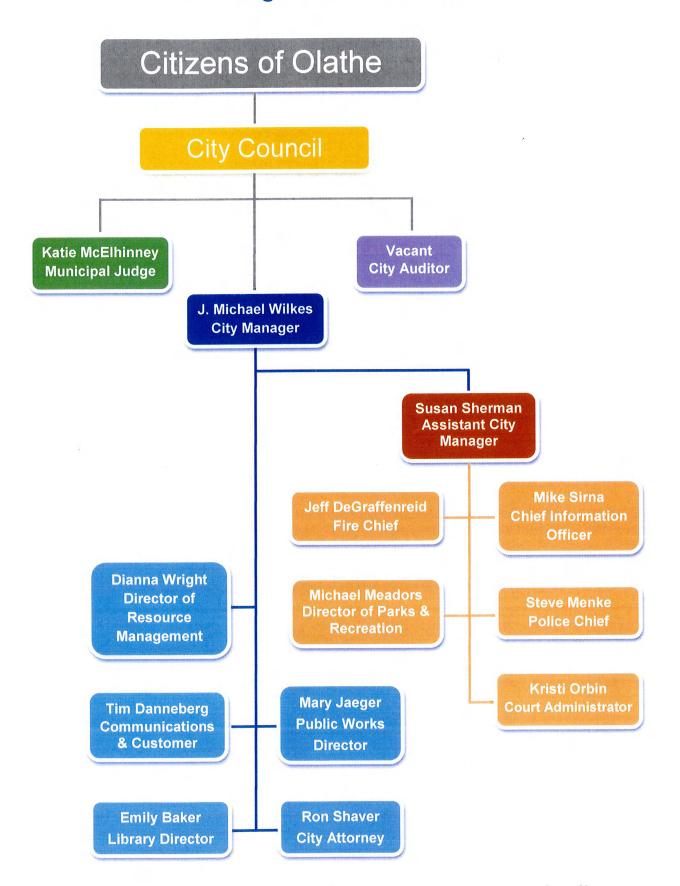
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

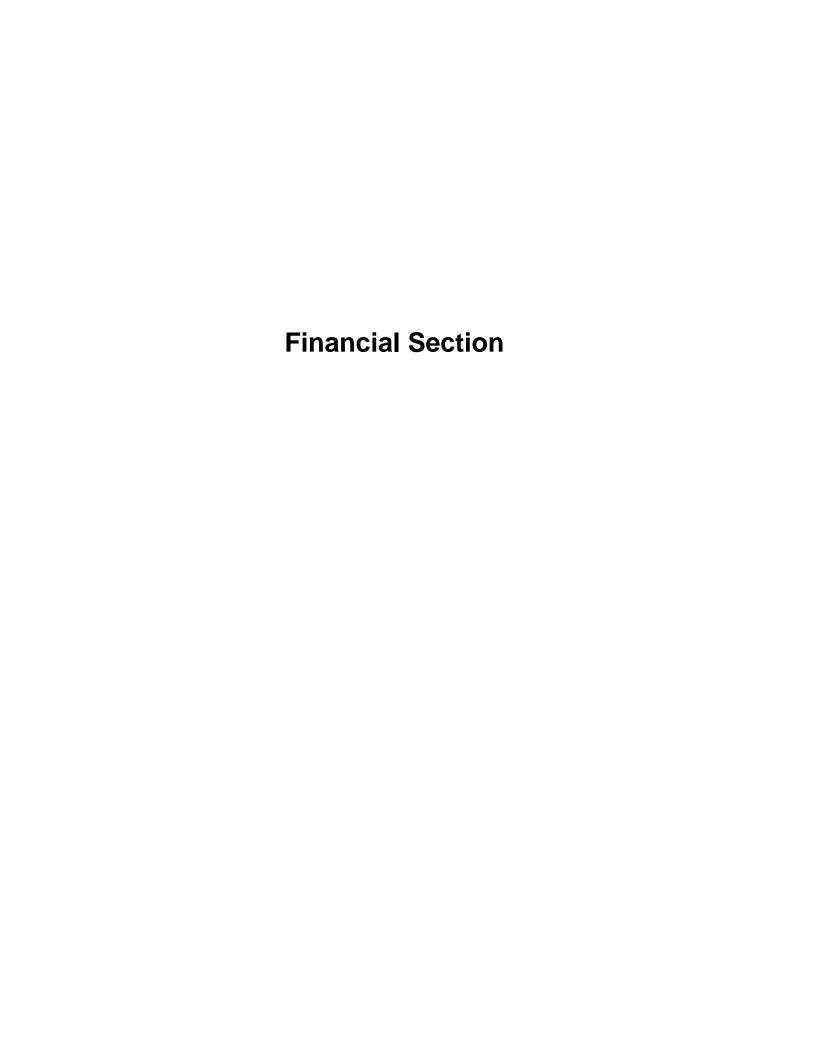
December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Olathe, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Olathe, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statement based on our audit. 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.

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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Olathe, Kansas, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the 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 18 to the financial statements, the City implemented GASB 75 for the KPERS other postemployment benefits during the current year. As a result of the implementation, a restatement was made to the net position at December 31, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Restatement

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, certain errors in amounts previously reported as of December 31, 2017, were discovered by management of the City during the current year. Accordingly, these amounts have been restated in the December 31, 2018, 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, the Other Postemployment Benefit Schedules, the Schedule of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Agency Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 June 3, 2019, 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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Lawrence, Kansas June 3, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Olathe (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found on pages iii – vi of this report, the City's basic financial statements which begin on page 13, and the related notes to the basic financial statements which begin on page 31.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2018 by \$850,048,416 (net position).
 Of this amount, \$19,214,165 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.
- The City's total net position increased by \$44,634,950. Governmental donated capital assets were \$7,544,581 and business-type donated capital assets were \$2,813,011. Sales tax increased \$2,177,318 over 2017. Part of the reason for the increase is a large increase in the amount of use tax collected in 2018 compared to 2017.
- As of December 31, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$155,037,372, an increase of \$20,835,094 from the prior year. The primary reason for the overall increase in fund balance of the City's governmental funds was attributable to the issuance of general obligation bonds of \$34,170,000.
- At December 31, 2018, the fund balance for the general fund was \$30,513,568 or 31.0% of general fund revenues.
- The City's total debt, including temporary notes, increased by \$32,874,704 during 2018 to a total of \$411,325,713. The key factor in this increase was issuance of \$34,170,000 of general obligation debt and \$11,580,000 of revenue bonds.
- The Net OPEB Liability as of the close of 2018 is \$26,265,984.
- The Net KPERS OPEB Liability as of the close of 2018 is \$1,965,338.
- The Net Pension Liability as of the end of the year is \$75,531,640.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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 most recent fiscal 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and community services. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer and solid waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the discretely presented component unit (Olathe Public Housing Authority) is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower 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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 19 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Tax Financing Fund (debt service), all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 15 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 88 – 91 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this 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. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations and solid waste operation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its central garage, risk management, vehicle replacement, personal computer replacement activities, and building maintenance. These five services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. Therefore, they have been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 110-113 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 31. They provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$850,048,416 at December 31, 2018. The City's net position increased by \$44,634,950. Governmental activities increased net position by \$38,399,517 while business-type activities increased net position by \$6,235,433 in 2018.

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type	e Activities	To	tals
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 289,584,991 678,019,607	\$ 275,792,101 644,633,414	\$ 73,216,534 356,726,341	\$ 61,764,923 356,593,197	\$ 362,801,525 1,034,745,948	\$ 337,557,024 1,001,226,611
Total assets	967,604,598	920,425,515	429,942,875	418,358,120	1,397,547,473	1,338,783,635
Deferred outflows of resources	16,054,290	13,902,894	2,139,376	2,114,218	18,193,666	16,017,112
Long-term liabilities	326,994,318	297,408,778	132,744,120	124,792,983	459,738,438	422,201,761
Other liabilities	51,029,203	54,321,225	1,895,821	1,059,510	52,925,024	55,380,735
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	378,023,521 52,474,488	351,730,003 48,634,204	134,639,941 554,773	125,852,493 410,693	512,663,462 53,029,261	477,582,496 49,044,897
Net position Invested in capital assets	468,020,359	428,374,947	239,764,049	244,073,175	707,784,408	672,448,122
Restricted	116,031,761	78,369,300	7,018,082	6,196,232	123,049,843	84,565,532
Unrestricted	(30,891,241)	27,219,955	50,105,406	43,939,745	19,214,165	71,159,700
Total net position	\$ 553,160,879	\$ 533,964,202	\$ 296,887,537	\$ 294,209,152	\$ 850,048,416	\$ 828,173,354

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (83.3%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$123,049,843 (14.5%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Future debt service payments of \$30,870,137 are restricted. This increased \$25,910,107 over the prior year. The City had been building up reserves in the Debt Service Fund to pay for future anticipated debt payments.

The remaining balance of the net position of \$19,214,165 ((\$30,891,241) governmental activities and \$50,105,406 business-type activities) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Olathe, Kansas Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tals
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 25,199,448	\$ 23,218,619	\$ 62,059,667	\$ 58,660,934	\$ 87,259,115	\$ 81,879,553
Operating grants and contributions	2,548,814	2,691,260	-	-	2,548,814	2,691,260
Capital grants and contributions	17,409,373	38,451,050	2,813,011	3,286,002	20,222,384	41,737,052
General revenues:						
Property taxes	51,746,347	47,021,050	-	-	51,746,347	47,021,050
Other taxes	84,323,828	82,007,947	-	-	84,323,828	82,007,947
Interest	3,013,147	1,512,957	861,184	477,905	3,874,331	1,990,862
Other	4,497,232	2,443,044	1,341,098	1,307,433	5,838,330	3,750,477
Total revenues	188,738,189	197,345,927	67,074,960	63,732,274	255,813,149	261,078,201
Expenses:						
General government	31,670,765	30,659,017	-	-	31,670,765	30,659,017
Public safety	53,518,929	51,947,482	-	-	53,518,929	51,947,482
Public works	45,025,053	61,820,535	-	-	45,025,053	61,820,535
Community services	16,270,619	16,667,781	-	-	16,270,619	16,667,781
Interest on long-term debt	7,294,666	7,906,438	-	-	7,294,666	7,906,438
Water and sewer	-	-	43,452,685	41,493,532	43,452,685	41,493,532
Solid waste			13,945,482	12,863,072	13,945,482	12,863,072
Total expenses	153,780,032	169,001,253	57,398,167	54,356,604	211,178,199	223,357,857
Excess before transfers	34,958,157	28,344,674	9,676,793	9,375,670	44,634,950	37,720,344
Transfers	3,441,360	137,682	(3,441,360)	(137,682)		
Change in net position	38,399,517	28,482,356	6,235,433	9,237,988	44,634,950	37,720,344
Net position, beginning of year,						
as previously reported	533,964,202	505,481,846	294,209,152	284,971,164	828,173,354	790,453,010
Prior period adjustment	(19,202,840)		(3,557,048)		(22,759,888)	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	514,761,362	505,481,846	290,652,104	284,971,164	805,413,466	790,453,010
Net position, end of year	\$ 553,160,879	\$ 533,964,202	\$ 296,887,537	\$ 294,209,152	\$ 850,048,416	\$ 828,173,354

Governmental activities

Governmental revenues decreased \$8,607,738 or 4% over the prior year. Taxes increased by \$7,041,178. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$21,041,677.

Governmental expenses decreased \$15,221,221 or 9.0%. General government activities increased \$1,011,748. Public Safety increased \$1,571,448. Public works expenses decreased \$16,795,482. Community services increased \$397,162. Part of the decrease in public works is because of an increase in Construction in Progress.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6,235,433. A key element of the changes between 2017 and 2018 was capital contributions from developers. This continues to be a major source of revenue for the Water and Sewer Utility. Capital contributions increased net position by \$2,813,011 in 2018.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of 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 at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of 2018, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$30,139,831 and the total fund balance was \$30,513,568 which is 30.6% and 31.0% of the total general fund revenues, respectively.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,473,040 during 2018. The revenues increased by \$5,180,937 (5.6%). Sales tax is the main reason for the increase. Sales tax increased \$1,885,282 (3.8%). Expenditures increased by \$5,338,566 (6.3%).

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$50,958,820. \$27,287,996 of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year in debt service was \$3,261,422. The increase was caused by an increase in property tax revenue.

The capital projects fund increased its fund balance by \$16,228,942 during 2018. Due to the increased economy, the City has increased capital projects. The capital projects fund issued \$21,470,000 more in general obligation bonds in 2018 than in 2017.

The special tax financing levy fund has a restricted fund balance of \$6,233,267 at the end of 2018. The fund balance decreased by \$741,058 during the year. The primary reason for the decrease is paying off some of the debt early.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of 2018 was \$45,770,655; and the Solid Waste Fund was \$(1,547,168). The total change in net position for the Water and Sewer Utility and Solid Waste were \$7,183,684 and (\$1,774,591), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$3,178,239 (3.3%). Property tax \$393,172 more than budget due to an increased valuation. Charges for services were \$1,002,318 more than budget. This was due to higher than anticipated development related charges for services being received. Total expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$23,190,645 (20.4%). As part of the budgeting process the City budgets for a contingency reserve for unforeseen expenditures. Of the total difference in the budgeted expenditures, \$23,034,809 is due to the restricted reserve. Public safety was over budget by \$1,286,737 (2.6%) due to overtime costs.

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, 2018, totaled \$1,034,745,948 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, park and pool facilities, storm sewers, bridges, streets, and water and sewer lines. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

City of Olathe, Kansas Capital Assets

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 109,198,405	\$ 104,004,549	\$ 4,622,031	\$ 4,622,031	\$ 113,820,436	\$ 108,626,580		
Other nondepreciable assets	67,145	66,365	-	-	67,145	66,365		
Land improvements	76,240	111,634	-	-	76,240	111,634		
Buildings	112,336,740	114,754,239	33,778,295	33,778,295	146,115,035	148,532,534		
Machinery & equipment	73,546,149	77,086,594	4,838,406	4,883,811	78,384,555	81,970,405		
Swimming pools	10,021,514	10,021,514	-	-	10,021,514	10,021,514		
Water system	-	-	209,901,704	206,847,183	209,901,704	206,847,183		
Sewer system	-	-	202,543,397	199,753,310	202,543,397	199,753,310		
Infrastructure	804,534,352	789,817,570	-	-	804,534,352	789,817,570		
Books and materials	4,150,084	4,010,351	-	-	4,150,084	4,010,351		
Construction in progress	111,808,070	61,655,731	23,867,627	22,316,081	135,675,697	83,971,812		
Total capital assets	1,225,738,699	1,161,528,547	479,551,460	472,200,711	1,705,290,159	1,633,729,258		
Less accumulated								
depreciation	547,719,092	516,895,133	122,825,119	115,607,514	670,544,211	632,502,647		
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 678,019,607	\$ 644,633,414	\$ 356,726,341	\$ 356,593,197	\$ 1,034,745,948	\$ 1,001,226,611		
Land improvements Buildings Machinery & equipment Swimming pools Water system Sewer system Infrastructure Books and materials Construction in progress Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	76,240 112,336,740 73,546,149 10,021,514	111,634 114,754,239 77,086,594 10,021,514 - 789,817,570 4,010,351 61,655,731 1,161,528,547 516,895,133	4,838,406 - 209,901,704 202,543,397 - - 23,867,627 479,551,460 122,825,119	4,883,811 - 206,847,183 199,753,310 - - 22,316,081 472,200,711 115,607,514	76,240 146,115,035 78,384,555 10,021,514 209,901,704 202,543,397 804,534,352 4,150,084 135,675,697 1,705,290,159	111 148,532 81,970 10,021 206,847 199,753 789,817 4,010 83,971 1,633,729		

Major additions to the capital assets this year include:

- Land at Santa Fe & Ridgeview
- Stormwater Improvement Sheridan & Winerbrook
- Machinery & Equipment Hazmat Truck

Long-term debt

As of December 31, 2018, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$311,589,653. Of this amount, \$199,950,000 is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$24,754,653 is special obligation tax increment financing debt and transportation development district debt payable solely from the specific TIF or TDD revenues. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

City of Olathe, Kansas Outstanding Debt

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tals
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 190,005,000	\$ 178,555,000	\$ 9,945,000	\$ 11,195,000	\$ 199,950,000	\$ 189,750,000
Special obligation bonds	24,754,653	28,091,571	-	-	24,754,653	28,091,571
Revenue bonds			86,885,000	78,705,000	86,885,000	78,705,000
Total	\$ 214,759,653	\$ 206,646,571	\$ 96,830,000	\$ 89,900,000	\$ 311,589,653	\$ 296,546,571

The City's total debt, including temporary notes, increased by \$13,607,505 (3.7%) during 2018. The City issued \$27,118,915 of temporary notes and \$34,170,000 of general obligation bonds in 2018.

The rating for the City's general obligation bonds is a "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and from Fitch Ratings (Fitch). The rating for the Water and Sewer Utility revenue bonds is a "AA" rating from S&P.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 30% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$630,366,375 which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

Certain other financial information and operating data regarding the City is available in the Official Statement dated June 19, 2018 related to the City's General Obligation Series 231, and General Obligation Temporary Notes Series 2018-A. The financial information and operating data contained in these Official Statements are incorporated herein by reference.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Olathe is Listening – Based on Council expectation, the City is in its strongest position to date to listen to taxpayers. While the DirectionFinder survey continues to play the most critical role in identifying taxpayer priorities, the City has become more adept a at obtaining and measuring data, creating and implementing new feedback tools, and ensuring the community has ample avenues to provide their guidance on how their tax dollars should be invested.

Olathe is Safe – National rankings and accreditations continue to show Olathe is a very safe city, and taxpayers fully expect it to remain so. The budget and CIP focus on public safety, adding a

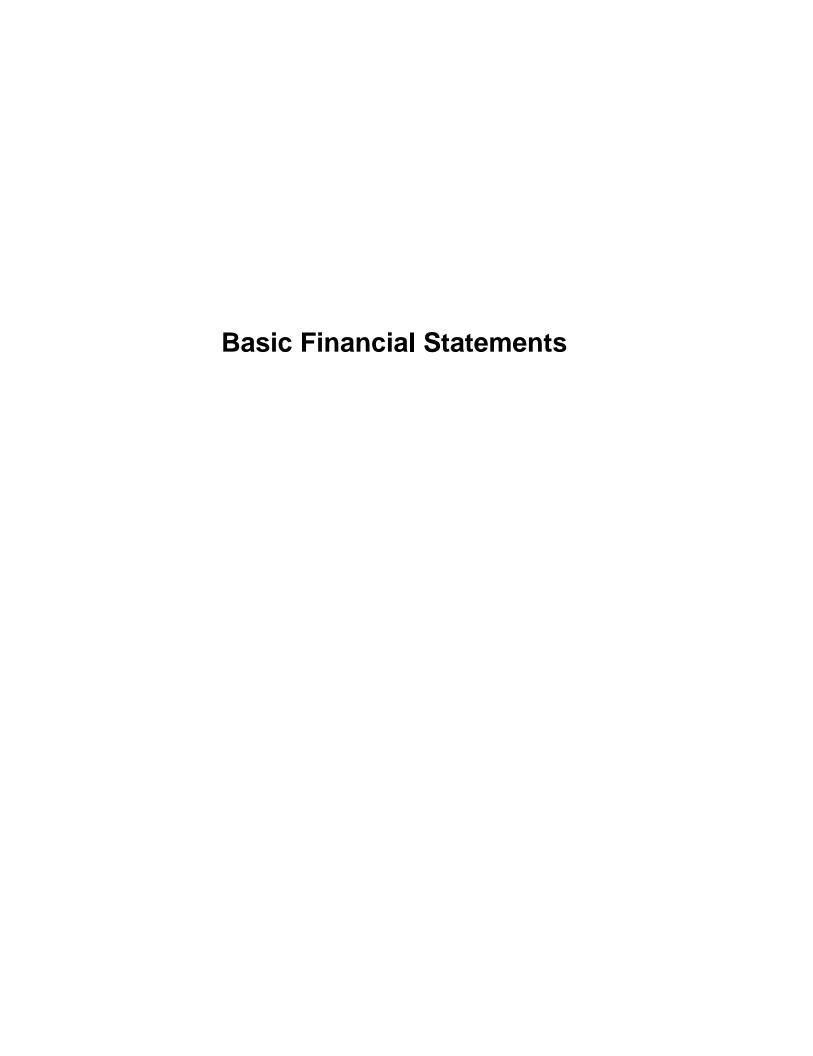
new fire station in west Olathe to support growth and demand, as well as eight fire fighters to fully staff it. It includes a new fire training center, creating cost and time savings for critical staff training in Olathe, as well as two new community enhancement officers.

Olathe is Moving – The budget and CIP include important infrastructure projects addressing traffic flow and congestion and maintenance of City assets. This includes additional funding for the City's annual street maintenance program and 18 major street improvement projects for traffic congestion and maintenance. The budget also includes 10 stormwater projects and a maintenance technician to assess culverts and other street crossings.

Olathe is Active – The budget and CIP include parks and trails enhancements to align with the voter-approved park sales tax. Those include the redevelopment of Lake Olathe and improvements to Cedar Lake Park, improvement to Lone Elm Park, and the new Cedar Creek Streamway Trail. To maintain the investments in Lake Olathe, the budget includes two dedicated park maintenance positions. It also includes two positions to construct and maintain the growing inventory of medians and entry features throughout the City. With the opening of the new Indian Creek Library, the budget includes resources to support the active and programmed library space of today and tomorrow.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Resource Management, City of Olathe, 100 E. Santa Fe, Olathe, Kansas 66061. The Olathe Public Housing Authority does not issue separate financial statements.



City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	F	Primary Governm	ent	Discretely Presented
	Governmental	Business-type	T-4-1	Component
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 170,073,606	\$ 52,695,399	\$ 222,769,005	\$ 686,379
Cash held by trustee or restricted	14,788,763	7,018,082	21,806,845	-
Receivables (net of allowance)			, ,	
Taxes	64,596,480	-	64,596,480	-
Special assessments	33,319,452	-	33,319,452	-
Accounts	619,961	6,661,692	7,281,653	47,638
Accrued interest	2,045,375	-	2,045,375	-
Loans	3,858,829	-	3,858,829	-
Internal balances	(5,881,919)	5,881,919	-	-
Due from other governments	5,736,988	-	5,736,988	-
Inventories and other prepaid items	416,456	959,442	1,375,898	-
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	221,073,620	28,489,658	249,563,278	442,111
Other capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	456,945,987	328,236,683	785,182,670	2,047,217
Other assets	11,000		11,000	
Total assets	967,604,598	429,942,875	1,397,547,473	3,223,345
D. () () ()				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	45 450 00 1	4 070 044	47.000.005	
Deferred pension	15,153,394	1,876,241	17,029,635	-
Deferred KPERS OPEB	122,289	62,353	184,642	-
Deferred amounts on refunding	778,607	200,782	979,389	
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,054,290	2,139,376	18,193,666	
T-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 983,658,888	\$ 432,082,251	\$ 1,415,741,139	\$ 3,223,345
or resources	\$ 900,000,000	\$ 432,002,231	\$ 1,413,741,139	φ 3,223,343
Liabilities				
Accounts and other current liabilities	\$ 16,600,659	\$ 1,466,947	\$ 18,067,606	\$ 159,575
Interest payable	7,309,629	147,924	7,457,553	-
Temporary notes	27,118,915	-	27,118,915	-
Deposits	, , , , <u>-</u>	280,950	280,950	-
Unearned revenue	-	, <u>-</u>	, -	4,965
Noncurrent liabilities:				,
Due within one year	55,252,822	8,793,994	64,046,816	-
Due in more than one year	206,073,078	114,086,904	320,159,982	56,176
Net pension liability	65,668,418	9,863,222	75,531,640	-
Total liabilities	378,023,521	134,639,941	512,663,462	220,716
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for a subsequent period	49,915,479	.	49,915,479	-
KPERS pension	1,556,973	327,751	1,884,724	-
KPERS OPEB	113,673	57,810	171,483	-
OPEB	888,363	169,212	1,057,575	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,474,488	554,773	53,029,261	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	468,020,359	220 764 040	707,784,408	2,489,328
Restricted for:	400,020,339	239,764,049	707,704,400	2,409,320
	GG 1E0 0E0	7 010 000	72 177 040	
Debt service Public safety	66,158,958 372,367	7,018,082	73,177,040	-
•	372,367	-	372,367	-
Capital improvements	37,224,373	-	37,224,373	-
Community services General government	8,076,338	-	8,076,338	-
8	4,199,725	EO 40E 400	4,199,725 19,214,165	F40 004
Unrestricted Total net position	(30,891,241) 553,160,879	50,105,406 296,887,537	850,048,416	513,301 3,002,629
ι σται πετ ρυσιτιστι	333,100,079	230,001,031	030,040,410	3,002,029
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
of resources, and net position	\$ 983,658,888	\$ 432,082,251	\$ 1,415,741,139	\$ 3,223,345
· •				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			_	Progra	Program Revenues	S		
				0	Operating	Capital		Net
		O	Charges for	Ō	Grants and	Grants and	<u>.</u>	(Expense)
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Services	ဒီ	Contributions	Contributions	_	Revenue
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 31,670,765	↔	5,052,358	s	1,603,002	⇔	<u> </u>	(25,015,405)
Public safety	53,518,929		3,512,133		497,101	61,380	_	(49,448,315)
Public works	45,025,053		10,731,989		47,400	17,158,754		17,086,910)
Community services	16,270,619		5,902,968		401,311	189,239		(9,777,101)
Interest on long-term debt	7,294,666		•		•	•		(7,294,666)
Total governmental activities	153,780,032		25,199,448		2,548,814	17,409,373	7)	(108,622,397)
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer	43,452,685		48,608,113		1	2,813,011		7,968,439
Solid waste	13,945,482		13,451,554		1	1		(493,928)
Total business-type activities	57,398,167		62,059,667			2,813,011		7,474,511
Total primary government	\$ 211,178,199	ઝ	87,259,115	S	2,548,814	\$ 20,222,384	\$ (1	\$ (101,147,886)
Normajor discretely presented compount unit		 						
Olathe Public Housing Authority	\$ 4,368,605	↔	439,829	s	3,600,928	\$ 81,598	S	(246,250)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Ā	Primary Government	ţ	<u> </u>	Discretely Presented
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	ပိ	Component Unit
Changes in net position					
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (108,622,397)	\$ 7,474,511	\$ (101,147,886)	S	(246,250)
General revenues Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	32,422,305	•	32,422,305		1
Property taxes, levied for debt service	19,324,042	•	19,324,042		
Sales tax	70,529,222	•	70,529,222		
Franchise taxes	12,009,645	•	12,009,645		
Transient guest tax	1,784,961	•	1,784,961		
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,013,147	861,184	3,874,331		1,015
Miscellaneous	4,497,232	1,341,098	5,838,330		36,969
Transfers - internal activities	3,441,360	(3,441,360)	•		ı
Total general revenues and transfers	147,021,914	(1,239,078)	145,782,836		37,984
Change in net position	38,399,517	6,235,433	44,634,950		(208,266)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	533,964,202	294,209,152	828,173,354		3,195,419
Prior period adjustments	(19,202,840)	(3,557,048)	(22,759,888)		15,476
Net position - beginning of year, restated	514,761,362	290,652,104	805,413,466		3,210,895
Net position - end of year	\$ 553,160,879	\$ 296,887,537	\$ 850,048,416	ઝ	3,002,629

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

				Debt S	Servi	ce				Other		Total
				Debt		pecial Tax		Capital	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	G	eneral		Service		Financing	_	Projects		Funds		Funds
Assets			_									
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 27	7,908,363	\$	34,919,350	\$	4,810,336	\$	63,707,717	\$	24,008,614	\$	155,354,380
Cash held by trustee		-		13,684,457		1,104,306		-		-		14,788,763
Receivables (net of allowance)												
Taxes	29	9,686,269		18,469,019		4,308,084		-		12,133,108		64,596,480
Accounts		49,351		-		-		-		570,610		619,961
Accrued interest	2	2,045,375		-		-		-		-		2,045,375
Special assessments		-		33,319,452		-		-		-		33,319,452
Loans		-		-		-		-		3,858,829		3,858,829
Due from other funds	1	1,255,683		-		-		-		-		1,255,683
Due from other governments		111,943		-		-		4,069,494		1,555,551		5,736,988
Prepaid assets		6,011		-		-		-		85,330		91,341
Total assets and deferred												
outflows of resources	\$ 6	1,062,995	\$	100,392,278	\$	10,222,726	\$	67,777,211	\$	42,212,042	\$	281,667,252
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 7	7,098,760	\$	-	\$	489,459	\$	1,494,223	\$	550,574	\$	9,633,016
Accrued payroll	. 4	1,462,240		-	·	, <u>-</u>	·	-		, <u>-</u>	·	4,462,240
Due to other funds		-		-		_		1,474,780		1,255,683		2,730,463
Temporary notes		_		-		_		27,118,915		-		27,118,915
Total liabilities	11	1,561,000				489,459		30,087,918		1,806,257		43,944,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property taxes levied for a subsequent period	1 18	3,876,331		18,469,019		3,500,000		_		9,070,129		49,915,479
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		100,000		-		-		1,200,472		492,760		1,793,232
Unavailable revenue - special assessments		-		30,964,439		_		.,200, 2		.02,.00		30,964,439
Unavailable revenue - other		12,096		-		_		_		_		12,096
Total deferred inflows of resources	18	3,988,427		49,433,458		3,500,000		1,200,472		9,562,889		82,685,246
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		6,011		-		-		-		85,330		91,341
Restricted		-		27,287,996		6,233,267		36,488,821		14,583,982		84,594,066
Committed		-		-		-		-		16,173,584		16,173,584
Assigned		367,726		23,670,824		-		-		_		24,038,550
Unassigned	30	0,139,831		-		_		-		_		30,139,831
Total fund balances		0,513,568		50,958,820		6,233,267		36,488,821		30,842,896		155,037,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,
resources, and fund balances	\$ 6	1,062,995	\$	100,392,278	\$	10,222,726	\$	67,777,211	\$	42,212,042	\$	281,667,252

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balance - all governmental funds \$ 155,037,372 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 678,019,607 Land and construction in progress 221,073,620 Capital assets being depreciated 1,004,665,079 Accumulated depreciation (547,719,092) Some liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (334,303,947)Interest payable (7,309,629) Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year General obligation bonds (36,672,888)Special obligation bonds (16,374,653)Capitalized leases (951)Compensated absences (2,204,330)Due in more than one year General obligation bonds (172,403,726) Special obligation bonds (8,380,000)Compensated absences (1,955,043)Net OPEB liability (23,334,309)Pension liability (65,668,418)Long-term assets or deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period 46,265,048 expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements. Special assessments 30,964,439 Deferred refunding 778,607 Deferred outflows - pension 15,153,395 Deferred outflows - KPERS OPEB 122,288 Deferred inflows - KPERS pension (1,556,973)Deferred inflow - OPEB (888, 363)Deferred inflows - KPERS OPEB (113,673)Deferred inflows - other 12,096 Due from other governments 1,793,232 Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as insurance, purchasing, and fleet maintenance to certain funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net 8.142.799 position. Internal service fund capital assets, net (23,867,674)Internal service fund compensated absences 141,894 Internal service fund net position 37,750,498 Internal service fund due to business-type (5,881,919)

Net position of governmental activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

553,160,879

City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Debt S	Service		Other	Total
		Debt	Special Tax	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Financing	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 19,844,209	\$ 19,324,042	\$ 3,717,015	\$ -	\$ 8,861,081	\$ 51,746,347
Sales	51,558,306	346,118	3,113,800	-	15,510,998	70,529,222
Franchise	12,009,645	-	-	-	-	12,009,645
Transient guest	-	-	397,695	-	1,387,266	1,784,961
Special assessments	-	5,453,398	-	-	-	5,453,398
Intergovernmental	980,257	-	-	11,297,654	5,563,891	17,841,802
Licenses and permits	2,858,757	-	-	-	-	2,858,757
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3,002,155	-	-	-	154,474	3,156,629
Charges for services	6,561,137	-	-	-	12,622,925	19,184,062
Use of money and property	596,109	798,607	92,522	704,879	455,447	2,647,564
Miscellaneous	1,000,185	85,595	-	2,627,635	488,351	4,201,766
Total revenues	98,410,760	26,007,760	7,321,032	14,630,168	45,044,433	191,414,153
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	22,303,959	49,362	99,800	-	7,850,929	30,304,050
Public safety	49,666,849	-	-	-	472,813	50,139,662
Public works	10,849,650	-	-	-	2,183,616	13,033,266
Community services	7,619,589	-	-	-	6,975,272	14,594,861
Capital improvements	-	-	3,758,742	65,911,996	-	69,670,738
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	2,671	22,720,000	3,336,918	-	-	26,059,589
Interest and fiscal charges	208	7,246,683	866,630	299,324	-	8,412,845
Total expenditures	90,442,926	30,016,045	8,062,090	66,211,320	17,482,630	212,215,011
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	7,967,834	(4,008,285)	(741,058)	(51,581,152)	27,561,803	(20,800,858)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	34,170,000	-	34,170,000
Bond premium	-	-	-	4,160,857	-	4,160,857
Transfers in	6,889,869	7,269,707	-	31,633,765	498,640	46,291,981
Transfers out	(13,384,663)	-	-	(2,154,528)	(27,447,695)	(42,986,886)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(6,494,794)	7,269,707	-	67,810,094	(26,949,055)	41,635,952
Net changes in fund balances	1,473,040	3,261,422	(741,058)	16,228,942	612,748	20,835,094
Fund balances - beginning of year	29,040,528	47,697,398	6,974,325	20,259,879	30,230,148	134,202,278
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 30,513,568	\$ 50,958,820	\$ 6,233,267	\$ 36,488,821	\$ 30,842,896	\$ 155,037,372

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - all governmental funds		\$ 20,835,094
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	es are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, i activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated us as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay in the current period.	eful lives and reported	30,537,975
Capital outlay	\$ 68,185,174	
Depreciation	(37,647,199)	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to issuing debt increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net asserprincipal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repaymental liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which	ets. Repayment of debt nent reduces long-term	(13,273,304)
repayments. Principal payments	22,139,589	
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	(34,170,000)	
Payment to refund bond escrow	3,920,000	
Premium	(4,160,857)	
OPEB	(888,363)	
KPERS OPEB	(113,673)	
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of	current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in govern		1,072,287
Compensated absences	72,983	,- , -
Pension	(153,783)	
Interest expense	1,153,087	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fina	incing resources are not	
reported as revenues in the funds.	ğ.	(3,517,887)
Special assessments	(10,567,391)	(, , , ,
Donated capital assets	7,544,581	
Deferred refunding	(181,074)	
Capital grant	(314,003)	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of cer		
insurance, purchasing, and fleet maintenance to certain funds. The		
certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		2,745,352

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 38,399,517



City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Budget		Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 19,451,037	\$	19,844,209	\$	393,172
Sales	51,588,549		51,558,306		(30,243)
Franchise	12,180,000		12,009,645		(170,355)
Intergovernmental	964,176		980,257		16,081
Licenses and permits	2,088,940		2,858,757		769,817
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,491,500		3,002,155		510,655
Charges for services	5,558,819		6,561,137		1,002,318
Use of money and property	282,000		596,109		314,109
Miscellaneous	 627,500		1,000,185		372,685
Total revenues	 95,232,521		98,410,760		3,178,239
Expenditures					
General government	32,535,860		9,300,081		23,235,779
Administration	3,167,630		2,940,348		227,282
Legal	1,689,688		1,665,421		24,267
Information technology services	4,510,286		4,019,395		490,891
Resource management	3,380,288		3,214,736		165,552
Public safety	49,373,289		50,660,025		(1,286,736)
Public works	10,791,830		11,027,474		(235,644)
Community services	7,738,624		7,669,369		69,255
Contingency	500,000		-		500,000
Total expenditures	 113,687,495		90,496,849		23,190,646
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	 (18,454,974)		7,913,911		26,368,885
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	6,889,869		6,889,869		_
Transfers out	(11,908,704)		(13,384,663)		(1,475,959)
Total other financing	 77		(- , , ,		() = , = = - /
sources (uses)	(5,018,835)		(6,494,794)		(1,475,959)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,473,809)		1,419,117	\$	24,892,926
Fund balance - beginning of year - budget basis	, , , , ,		28,726,725		<u> </u>
Fund balance - end of year - budget basis			30,145,842		
Encumbrances incurred and outstanding			367,726		
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis		\$	30,513,568		
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City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	M				
		Solid			
	Water and	Waste		Internal	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,683,250	\$ 1,012,149	\$ 52,695,399	\$ 14,719,226	
Accounts receivable (net of					
allowance)	5,131,588	1,530,104	6,661,692	-	
Inventories and other prepaid items	959,442		959,442	325,115	
Total current assets	57,774,280	2,542,253	60,316,533	15,044,341	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,018,082	-	7,018,082	_	
Due from other funds		-		1,474,780	
Other	_	-	_	11,000	
Total restricted assets	7,018,082		7,018,082	1,485,780	
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	3,338,799	1,283,232	4,622,031	-	
Construction in progress	23,867,627	-	23,867,627	-	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	27,206,426	1,283,232	28,489,658	-	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	33,778,295	-	33,778,295	-	
Machinery and equipment	3,086,328	1,752,078	4,838,406	58,255,778	
Water system	209,901,704	 -	209,901,704	-	
Sewer system	202,543,397	=	202,543,397	_	
Total capital assets being	· · · ·				
depreciated	449,309,724	1,752,078	451,061,802	58,255,778	
Less accumulated depreciation	(121,593,856)	(1,231,263)	(122,825,119)	(34,388,104)	
Total capital assets (net of					
accumulated depreciation)	354,922,294	1,804,047	356,726,341	23,867,674	
Total noncurrent assets	361,940,376	1,804,047	363,744,423	25,353,454	
Total assets	419,714,656	4,346,300	424,060,956	40,397,795	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension	1,292,878	583,363	1,876,241	-	
Deferred KPERS OPEB	43,301	19,052	62,353	-	
Deferred amounts on refunding	200,782		200,782		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,536,961	602,415	2,139,376		
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 421,251,617	\$ 4,948,715	\$ 426,200,332	\$ 40,397,795	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

				Governmental				
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Activities -	
		Water and		ajor Solid Waste				Internal
	Se	ewer Fund		Fund		Total	Se	rvice Funds
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:	•	4 45 4 000	•	40.047	•	4 400 047	•	0.404.400
Accounts and claims payable	\$	1,454,900	\$	12,047	\$	1,466,947	\$	2,494,403
Interest payable		147,924		-		147,924		-
Compensated absences		502,338		182,385		684,723		106,175
Current portion of general obligation bonds		1,295,000		-		1,295,000		-
Current portion of capital leases		1,479,570		-		1,479,570		=
Current portion of revolving loan		1,326,010		-		1,326,010		=
Current portion of revenue bonds		4,008,691				4,008,691		-
Total current liabilities		10,214,433		194,432		10,408,865		2,600,578
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		276,175		60,695		336,870		35,719
General obligation bonds		8,650,000		_		8,650,000		-
Capital leases, net		2,549,498		-		2,549,498		-
Revolving loan, net		13,674,379		-		13,674,379		-
Revenue bonds, net		83,979,144		-		83,979,144		-
Net KPERS OPEB liability		482,261		212,195		694,456		-
Net OPEB liability		3,151,919		1,050,638		4,202,557		-
Net pension liability		6,849,460		3,013,762		9,863,222		-
Deposit		280,950		-		280,950		11,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1	19,893,786		4,337,290		124,231,076		46,719
Total liabilities	1	30,108,219		4,531,722		134,639,941		2,647,297
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
KPERS pension		227,604		100,147		327,751		_
KPERS OPEB		40,146		17,664		57,810		_
OPEB		126,909		42,303		169,212		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		394,659		160,114	_	554,773		-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	2	237,960,002		1,804,047	2	239,764,049		23,867,674
Restricted for bond requirements		7,018,082		-		7,018,082		-
Unrestricted		45,770,655		(1,547,168)		44,223,487		13,882,824
Total net position	2	290,748,739		256,879		291,005,618		37,750,498
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4	21,251,617	\$	4,948,715			\$	40,397,795

Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:

Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related

to enterprise funds
Net position of business-type activities

5,881,919 \$ 296,887,537

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities -			
	Water and	Solid Waste		Internal
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 48,608,113	\$ 13,451,554	\$ 62,059,667	\$ 36,498,026
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	500
Miscellaneous	1,222,269	118,829	1,341,098	
Total operating revenues	49,830,382	13,570,383	63,400,765	36,498,526
Operating expenses				
Water production	5,215,260	_	5,215,260	_
Wastewater treatment	5,879,008	_	5,879,008	_
Water and sewer maintenance	4,701,896	_	4,701,896	_
Administration and general	16,246,346	4,460,202	20,706,548	21,986,547
Equipment maintenance	10,240,040	-,400,202	20,700,540	6,475,325
Sanitation expense	_	5,799,949	5,799,949	0,470,020
Transfer station expense	_	4,036,468	4,036,468	_
Depreciation	7,162,367	100,643	7,263,010	5,262,276
Total operating expenses	39,204,877	14,397,262	53,602,139	33,724,148
Total operating expenses	39,204,077	14,597,202	33,002,139	33,724,140
Operating income	10,625,505	(826,879)	9,798,626	2,774,378
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	828,896	32,288	861,184	365,583
Interest expense	(4,622,368)	-	(4,622,368)	-
Gain from sale of equipment	(', '==, ' ' ' ', '	_	-	295,466
Total nonoperating revenues				200, 100
(expenses)	(3,793,472)	32,288	(3,761,184)	661,049
Net income (loss) before transfers	(0,100,112)		(0,101,101)	
and capital contributions	6,832,033	(794,591)	6,037,442	3,435,427
Transfers in	514,610	(. 5 .,55 .)	514,610	966,582
Transfers out	(2,975,970)	(980,000)	(3,955,970)	(830,317)
Capital contributions	2,813,011	-	2,813,011	-
Change in net position	7,183,684	(1,774,591)	5,409,093	3,571,692
Net position - beginning of year, as previously		() () ()	-,,	
reported	286,192,206	2,961,367		37,224,307
Prior period adjustments	(2,627,151)	(929,897)		(3,045,501)
Net position - beginning of year, restated	283,565,055	2,031,470		34,178,806
Net position - end of year	\$ 290,748,739	\$ 256,879		\$ 37,750,498
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of into		s activities		
related to enterprise funds.			826,340	
Change in net position of business-type activ	rities		\$ 6,235,433	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities -			
	Ma	jor		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 49,700,106	\$ 13,678,436	\$ 63,378,542	\$ 36,316,574
Payments to suppliers	(19,018,082)	(9,209,669)	(28,227,751)	(25,602,930)
Payments to employees	(11,705,669)	(5,137,112)	(16,842,781)	(2,849,413)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities	18,976,355	(668,345)	18,308,010	7,864,231
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers from other funds	514,610	-	514,610	966,582
Transfers to other funds	(2,975,970)	(980,000)	(3,955,970)	(830,317)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(2,461,360)	(980,000)	(3,441,360)	136,265
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisitions and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets Proceeds from revenue bonds Principal paid on revenue bonds Principal paid on general obligation bonds Interest paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on revelue bonds Interest paid on revolving loans Interest paid on revolving loans Principal paid on capital lease Interest paid on capital lease Interest paid on capital lease Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,791,550) - 11,580,000 (3,400,000) (1,250,000) (3,698,015) (345,056) (1,360,716) (460,028) (1,391,764) (114,771) (5,231,900)	- - - - - - - - - -	(4,791,550) - 11,580,000 (3,400,000) (1,250,000) (3,698,015) (345,056) (1,360,716) (460,028) (1,391,764) (114,771) (5,231,900)	(3,611,614) 295,466 - - - - - - - - (3,316,148)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	828,896 828,896	32,288 32,288	861,184 861,184	<u>365,583</u> <u>365,583</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents -	12,111,991	(1,616,057)	10,495,934	5,049,931
beginning of year	46,589,341	2,628,206	49,217,547	9,669,295
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 58,701,332	\$ 1,012,149	\$ 59,713,481	\$ 14,719,226

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Olathe, Kansas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					se Funds	Governmental Activities -	
		Ma Water and Sewer Fund	jor	Solid Waste Fund		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	10,625,505	\$	(826,879)	\$	9,798,626	\$	2,774,378
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		7,162,367		100,643		7,263,010		5,262,276
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(130,276)		108,053		(22,223)		=
(Increase) in deferred outflow - pension		(20,028)		(8,814)		(28,842)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(107,114)		-		(107,114)		(24,524)
Decrease in due from		,						,
other funds		-		-		-		183,418
Increase (decrease) in accounts and								
claims payable		852,968		(39,176)		813,792		(376,297)
Increase in net pension liability		541,238		14,655		555,893		-
(Decrease) in deferred inflows		104,826		26,181		131,007		-
Increase in net OPEB liability		(163,835)		(54,612)		(218,447)		-
Increase in compensated absences		110,704		11,604		122,308		44,980
Total adjustments		8,350,850		158,534		8,509,384		5,089,853
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	18,976,355	\$	(668,345)	\$	18,308,010	\$	7,864,231
Noncash investing capital and financing activities:								
Contributed capital assets	\$	2,813,011	\$	-	\$	2,813,011	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Olathe, Kansas (the City) was incorporated February 20, 1857 under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-101, et seq. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture/recreation, education, public improvements, water and sewer, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the City is presented to assist in understanding the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements and notes are representations of the City's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the basic financial statements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

a. Reporting Entity

An elected seven member council (including the Mayor) governs the City. As required by GAAP, the financial statements present data for all departments and funds of the City, including all boards and commissions (the primary government, herein referred to as the City) and a component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The determination of financial accountability includes consideration of a number of criteria including: (1) the appointment of a voting majority of an entity's governing authority and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the entity, (2) the potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, and (3) the entity's fiscal dependency on the primary government.

b. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government.

The Olathe Public Housing Authority (the Authority) is a separate legal entity governed by a seven member board, which is appointed by the City Council. Although City employees perform administration of various programs, management of the Authority has responsibility for its own operations. The City provides a significant portion of the Authority's support and property. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

c. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The City's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories for basic financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, and the capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds.

d. Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City (the primary government) as a whole. Internal service funds and other interfund activities are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, each of the governmental fund financial statements includes a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the governmental fund's statements and the government-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the proprietary fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column on the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Special Tax Financing

The Special Tax Financing Fund accounts for ad valorem and sales tax monies received from the increased assessed values of the tax increment financing (TIF) districts and its sales activities, the transportation development district (TDD) sales activities, and the Community Improvement District (CID) sales activities. This fund is considered a debt service fund.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing and construction of street improvement projects, water and sewer improvement projects, and various other citywide improvement projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, collection systems, and the water distribution system.

Solid Waste

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the provision of solid waste collection and disposal services to the residents and businesses of the City.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net assets.

Proprietary funds include the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, as the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services, such as insurance and fleet management, provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges for 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 revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as they are both measurable and available to finance the City's current operations.

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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 year. Significant revenues, which are considered susceptible to accrual, include property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, interest, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recorded in all nonproprietary fund types when the related liability is both measurable and incurred except for general obligation debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purposes or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based on the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and nearly irrevocable, i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the measurable and available criteria.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

In accordance with state statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through issuance of general obligation bonds of the City and are retired from the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments are recorded as unearned revenues in the year the assessments are levied. Special assessments paid in full prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the capital project fund. Special assessments received after the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, cash and cash equivalents include cash held in financial institutions and investments with original maturities less than three months.

f. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable result primarily from water, sewer, and sanitation services accounted for in the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund (Enterprise Funds).

g. Inventories and Other Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, traffic signals, sewers, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost at or above the capitalization threshold listed below and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

		Capitalizatio	
		T	hreshold
Buildings and improvements	40 years	\$	100,000
Vehicles and equipment	4 - 20 years		5,000
Water system	75 years		50,000
Sewage system	75 years		50,000
Streets	20 years		100,000
Storm sewer	40 years		25,000
Traffic signals	30 years		25,000
Land	Not Depreciated		25,000

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. In addition, there is the deferred change in proportion dealing with OPEB and pensions and contributions made after the measurement date. These represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and is not recognized as an outflow of resources until then.

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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has

nonexchange revenue transactions where a receivable has been recorded because property taxes were levied, but the resources cannot be used until a future period. This item has been reported as deferred inflow on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, nonexchange revenue transactions for intergovernmental, special assessments, and loan related transactions have receivables recorded, but resources are not available on the modified accrual basis and therefore are recorded as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Also a deferred inflow of resources dealing with OPEB and pension is reported for the differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments, and changes of assumptions.

j. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Applicable Kansas statutes require budgets be legally adopted for all funds unless exempt by a specific statute. Specific funds exempt from legally adopted budgets are all federal and state assistance funds and capital projects funds. Specific special revenue funds exempt from legally adopted budgetary requirements include the Reimbursable Programs, Grants, and Cemetery Funds. Controls over spending in funds which are not subject to legal budgets are maintained by the use of the internal spending limits established by management.

Funds requiring legally adopted budgets are the General, Fire Levy, Motor Fuel Tax, Library Operating, Economic Development and Tourism, Special Park and Recreation, Special Alcohol, Storm Water, Park Sales Tax, Street Maintenance Sales Tax, Recreation, Special Tax Financing, Debt Service, Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, and all Internal Service Funds.

The annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances.

Encumbrances are commitments of funds for unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is used, to the extent necessary, to ensure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control in governmental funds. Encumbered appropriations which will be honored at year-end are included with the fund balance classifications to which resources had already been classified. If the balance had not been previously classified (general fund only), it is included within assigned. Subsequent year's appropriations will provide the authority to complete these transactions; they do not constitute either expenditures or liabilities of the fund.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Accordingly, the actual data presented in the budgetary comparison statements include encumbrances and, consequently, differ from the expenditure data presented in the basic financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP.

The Debt Service Fund budget is prepared to provide a basis for a level ad valorem tax levy through the tax year life of the outstanding debt. Therefore, the timing of the amounts levied for the principal reduction does not necessarily correspond to the timing of the payment of principal maturities.

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

- Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1 of each year.
- (2) Publication of the proposed budget on or before August 5 of each year.

- (3) A minimum of 10 days notice of a public hearing, published in a local newspaper on or before August 15 of each year on the proposed budget.
- (4) Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25 of each year.

Kansas statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund; however, such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. The City Manager can transfer appropriations within a fund without the approval of the governing body; however, total appropriations are not to exceed the fund's total budgeted amount.

k. Retirement Plans

Substantially all full-time City employees are members of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) or the Kansas Police and Fire Retirement Plan (KP&F) (a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system). The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs are determined annually by the State.

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

I. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate a maximum of 8 weeks of vacation time. Accumulated unpaid vacation for the governmental funds is included as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated unpaid vacation for proprietary funds is included as a liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements.

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave. The current policy is to compensate employees for 25% of unused accumulated sick leave based on a maximum of 960 hours upon retirement. The employee must be eligible for KPERS or KP&F retirement to qualify.

m. Interfund Transactions

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

n. Equity Classifications

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

(1) Net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction, or improvements of those assets.

- (2) Restricted net position consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.
- (3) Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

- (1) Nonspendable inherently nonspendable
- (2) Restricted externally enforceable limitations on use
- (3) Committed self imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the period at the highest level of decision making
- (4) Assigned limitation resulting from intended use
- (5) Unassigned residual net resources

o. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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.

p. New Accounting Standards Adopted

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities..

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No.85, *Omnibus 2017.* The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt- are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt.. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statement for debt that is defeased in substance.

2. Deposits and Investments

The City combines idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Investments are carried at fair value, which approximates cost. Interest income on investments and appreciation/depreciation in fair value investments are allocated to the governmental fund types and proprietary fund types on the basis of average monthly cash balances. State statutes authorize the City to invest in fully collateralized or fully insured money market accounts, time deposits, the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, direct debt securities of the United States, and fully collateralized repurchase agreements. The State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is operated by the State Treasurer and is not a SEC registered pool. The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) provides the regulatory oversight for this pool. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the City's pool shares.

Facts and Assumptions – The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Since investing is not a core part of the City's mission, the City determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The City chooses a narrative format for the fair value disclosures.

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

Government Agencies of \$30.8 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs). U.S. Treasury Notes of \$14.9 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs). State investment pool of \$5.9 million are valued using net asset value (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk and Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits its investment maturities to less than four years. Listed as follows are the City's investments with maturity dates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents,

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and Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
State investment pool - overnight	6 months or less	\$ 5,873,382
Government Agency	10-Oct-19	4,999,251
Government Agency	10-Apr-19	4,966,800
Government Agency	28-Sep-20	5,002,700
Government Agency	24-Oct-19	9,867,500
Government Agency	30-Dec-19	987,690
Government Agency	15-Oct-20	5,027,570
Treasury Note	31-Jan-20	4,927,750
Treasury Note	31-Mar-19	9,977,420
Total investments		51,630,063
Certificates of deposit		147,500,000
Cash held by trustee		14,788,763
Restricted cash deposits		7,018,082
Unrestricted cash deposits		23,638,942
Total cash, cash equivalents,		
and investments		\$ 244,575,850

Credit Risk – State law limits investments to Temporary Notes of the City, Collateralized Certificates of Deposit, Collateralized Repurchase Agreements, U.S. Treasury Obligations, the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, Commercial Bank Savings Accounts, U.S. Government Agency Securities, U.S. Government Sponsored Corporation's Instruments, and Multiple Client Investment Pools. The City's policy on credit risk follows state statutes. As of December 31, 2018, City funds not held in depository accounts had been invested in Certificates of Deposit, Government Sponsored Corporation Instruments, Guaranteed Investment Contracts, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (rated AAAf/S1 by Standard & Poor's).

Concentration of Credit Risk – At December 31, 2018, of total cash and investment, the City invested \$147.5 million, or 60%, in certificates of deposit, \$30.8 million or 13% in Government Sponsored Corporation's Instruments ((FNMA (35%), FHLMC (17%), FFCB (16%) and FHLB (32%)) – (all rated Aaa by Moody's)), \$14.9 million or 6% in Treasury Notes, \$5.9 million or 2% in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, and \$23.6 million, or 10%, in unrestricted cash deposit accounts. The City also has \$21.8 million or 9% of cash that is held by trustee or restricted.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits or investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the bank or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy for deposits and investments follows state statutes. At December 31, 2018, all of the City's deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance or otherwise collateralized by securities held in the City's name. The City has \$30,851,511 of Government Agencies and \$14,905,170 of U.S. Treasury Notes that are held by the investment counterparty.

3. Taxes and Special Assessments

Taxes and special assessments revenue by fund type, including interest and penalties, as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Major		Other	
	General	Debt Service	Special Tax Financing	Governmental Funds	Total
Property tax	\$ 19,844,209	\$ 19,324,042	\$ 3,717,015	\$ 8,861,081	\$ 51,746,347
Sales tax	51,558,306	346,118	3,113,800	15,510,998	70,529,222
Franchise tax	12,009,645	-	-	-	12,009,645
Transient guest tax	-	-	397,695	1,387,266	1,784,961
Special assessment		5,453,398			5,453,398
	\$ 83,412,160	\$ 25,123,558	\$ 7,228,510	\$ 25,759,345	\$ 141,523,573

Taxes and special assessments receivable by fund type as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Major		Other	
		Debt	Special Tax	Governmental	
	General	Service	Financing	Funds	 Total
Property tax	\$ 18,876,330	\$ 18,469,019	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 9,070,129	\$ 49,915,478
Sales tax	9,155,733	-	702,081	2,719,496	12,577,310
Franchise tax	1,654,206	-	-	-	1,654,206
Transient guest tax	-	-	106,003	343,483	449,486
Special assessment		33,319,452		-	33,319,452
	\$ 29,686,269	\$ 51,788,471	\$ 4,308,084	\$ 12,133,108	\$ 97,915,932

The City's Property tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City. November 1 also serves as the lien date. The assessed values are established by the Johnson County Assessor. The assessed value for property (excluding motor vehicle) located in the City as of November 1, 2017 on which the 2018 levy was based was \$1,901,252,000.

The City's property tax levies per \$1,000 assessed valuation for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Fund		Levy		
General	\$	9.925		
Special revenue Debt service		4.770 9.711		
	\$	24.406		

The City's property taxes for 2018 were assessed in November of 2017 and distributed to the City in 2018 in accordance with state statutes. Property taxes are due in total by December 31 following the levy date, or they may be paid in equal installments if paid by December 20 (first installment) and the following May 10 (second installment).

State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Therefore taxes levied in the current year are recorded as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources at year-end and are recognized as revenue, net of estimated uncollectible and delinquent amounts, in the year they become due.

4. Intergovernmental Receivables and Revenue

Amounts due from other governments as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	N	lajor	Other	
		Capital	Governmental	
	General	Projects	Funds	Total
Federal				
Department of Housing and Urba	n			
Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,116	\$ 395,116
State				
Department of Revenue	100,000	-	1,137,046	1,237,046
Department of Transportation	11,943	1,070,359	-	1,082,302
Local				
Kansas City Area Transportation				
Authority	-	-	21,094	21,094
MARC	-	-	2,295	2,295
Johnson County		2,999,135		2,999,135
	\$111,943	\$ 4,069,494	\$ 1,555,551	\$ 5,736,988

Intergovernmental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	N	<i>l</i> lajor	Internal Service	Other	
		Capital	Vehicle	Governmental	
	General	Projects	Replacement	Funds	Total
Federal					
Department of Housing and Urbar	า				
Development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,903	\$ 383,903
Department of Justice	-	-	-	61,380	61,380
State					
Liquor Tax	499,198	-	-	998,396	1,497,594
State Highway Connecting Links	47,400	-	-	-	47,400
Special Highway	-	-	-	3,744,715	3,744,715
Library State Aid	-	-	-	38,972	38,972
Department of Aging	-	-	-	66,436	66,436
Department of Wildlife and Parks	-	-	-	5,102	5,102
Department of Transportation	-	2,464,490	500	24,453	2,489,443
County					
Street improvements	-	8,833,164	-	-	8,833,164
Herritage Trust	-	-	-	8,738	8,738
Local					
MARC	-	-	-	38,989	38,989
Kansas City Area Transportation					
Authority	-	-	-	192,807	192,807
Unified School District 233	433,659				433,659
	\$980,257	\$11,297,654	\$ 500	\$ 5,563,891	\$ 17,842,302

5. Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Additions	Retirements	of Year
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 104,004,549	\$ 5,261,936	\$ 68,080	\$ 109,198,405
Art collection	20,845	-	-	20,845
Kansas Room Collection / Genealogy	45,520	780	-	46,300
Construction in progress	61,655,731	58,148,943	7,996,604	111,808,070
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	165,726,645	63,411,659	8,064,684	221,073,620
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	111,634	-	35,394	76,240
Buildings	114,754,239	-	2,417,499	112,336,740
Machinery and equipment	73,618,433	4,508,849	4,581,133	73,546,149
Swimming pools	10,021,514	-	-	10,021,514
Infrastructure	789,817,570	14,716,782	-	804,534,352
Books and materials	4,010,351	464,408	324,675	4,150,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	992,333,741	19,690,039	7,358,701	1,004,665,079
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(65,866)	(3,773)	(35,394)	(34,245)
Buildings	(33,293,147)	(2,738,844)	(1,479,821)	(34,552,170)
Machinery and equipment	(45,311,855)	(6,215,573)	(4,560,690)	(46,966,738)
Swimming pools	(6,214,497)	(516,482)	-	(6,730,979)
Infrastructure	(428,562,520)	(27,777,927)	-	(456,340,447)
Books and materials	(3,024,588)	(394,600)	(324,675)	(3,094,513)
Total accumulated depreciation	(516,472,473)	(37,647,199)	(6,400,580)	(547,719,092)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	475,861,268	(17,957,160)	958,121	456,945,987
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 641,587,913	\$ 45,454,499	\$ 9,022,805	\$ 678,019,607

	Beginning			End
	of Year	Additions	Retirements	of Year
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,622,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,622,031
Construction in progress	22,316,081	5,397,645	3,846,099	23,867,627
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,938,112	5,397,645	3,846,099	28,489,658
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	33,778,295	-	-	33,778,295
Machinery and equipment	4,883,811	-	45,405	4,838,406
Water system	206,847,183	3,054,521	· -	209,901,704
Sewer system	199,753,310	2,790,087	_	202,543,397
Total capital assets being depreciated	445,262,599	5,844,608	45,405	451,061,802
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(12,523,109)	(813,001)	_	(13,336,110)
Machinery and equipment	(2,823,137)	(406,845)	(45,405)	(3,184,577)
Water system	(58,184,084)	(3,423,255)	(10,100)	(61,607,339)
Sewer system	(42,077,184)	(2,619,909)	_	(44,697,093)
Total accumulated depreciation	(115,607,514)	(7,263,010)	(45,405)	(122,825,119)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	329,655,085	(1,418,402)	- (10,100)	328,236,683
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 356,593,197	\$ 3,979,243	\$ 3,846,099	\$ 356,726,341
	Beginning			End
Component unit	of Year	Additions	Retirements	of Year
Capital assets, not being depreciated	01 1001	7 taditiono	- Roth Omonto	01 1041
Land	\$ 442,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,111
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	442,111	-	-	442,111
				_
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	8,679,390	45,361	109,000	8,615,751
Machinery and equipment	238,495	2,304	13,363	227,436
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,917,885	47,665	122,363	8,843,187
rotal capital accord solling acproducted	0,017,000	,000	122,000	
Less accumulated depreciation for	(0.457.045)	(007.074)	(400,000)	(0.500.000)
Buildings	(6,457,615)	(237,671)	(109,000)	(6,586,286)
Machinery and equipment	(219,099)	(3,874)	(13,289)	(209,684)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,676,714)	(241,545)	(122,289)	(6,795,970)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,241,171	(193,880)	<u>74</u>	2,047,217
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 2,683,282	\$ (193,880)	\$ 74	\$ 2,489,328

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

Government activities	
General government	\$ 764,374
Public safety	1,351,812
Public works	28,991,153
Community services	1,277,584
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of assets	5,262,276
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 37,647,199
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 7,162,367
Solid Waste	100,643
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 7,263,010

6. Debt

Short-term debt

The following is a summary of the short-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year	Due in One Year
Governmental Temporary notes	\$ 27,477,203	\$ 27,118,915	\$ 27,477,203	\$ 27,118,915	\$ 27,118,915
			Interest Rate	Maturity Date	End of Year
Temporary Notes Street and sidewalk improvement	ents		3.00%	1-Aug-19	\$ 27,118,915

Long-term debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

			Beginning					
	Beginning	Prior Period	of Year			End	Due in	
	of Year	Adjustment	Restated	Additions	Retirements	of Year	One Year	
Governmental								
General obligation bonds	\$ 178,555,000	\$ -	\$ 178,555,000	\$ 34,170,000	\$ 22,720,000	\$ 190,005,000	\$ 34,480,000	
Special obligations bonds	28,091,571	-	28,091,571	-	3,336,918	24,754,653	16,374,653	
Capitalized leases	3,622	-	3,622	-	2,671	951	951	
Compensated absences	4,041,410	-	4,041,410	3,594,490	3,476,527	4,159,373	2,204,330	
Net KPERS OPEB liability	-	1,339,546	1,339,546	318,425	387,089	1,270,882	-	
Net OPEB liability	8,375,748	14,834,525	23,210,273	290,394	1,437,240	22,063,427		
	219,067,351	16,174,071	235,241,422	38,373,309	31,360,445	242,254,286	53,059,934	
Add: bond issuance premium	16,893,850	-	16,893,850	4,160,857	1,981,136	19,073,571	2,193,014	
Deduct: bond discount	(2,083)		(2,083)		(126)	(1,957)	(126)	
Total governmental debt	235,959,118	16,174,071	252,133,189	42,534,166	33,341,455	261,325,900	55,252,822	
Business-type								
General obligation bonds	11,195,000	-	11,195,000	-	1,250,000	9,945,000	1,295,000	
Revenue bonds	78,705,000	-	78,705,000	11,580,000	3,400,000	86,885,000	3,855,000	
KDHE revolving loan	16,361,106	-	16,361,106	-	1,360,717	15,000,389	1,326,010	
Capitalized leases	5,432,563	-	5,432,563	-	1,403,495	4,029,068	1,479,570	
Compensated absences	899,285	-	899,285	1,229,589	1,107,281	1,021,593	684,723	
Net KPERS OPEB liability	-	731,424	731,424	56,221	93,189	694,456	-	
Net OPEB liability	1,595,380	2,825,624	4,421,004	55,313	273,760	4,202,557		
	114,188,334	3,557,048	117,745,382	12,921,123	8,888,442	121,778,063	8,640,303	
Add: bond issuance premium	1,260,773	-	1,260,773	499,532	205,263	1,555,042	201,614	
Deduct: bond discount	(434,419)		(434,419)	(66,024)	(48,236)	(452,207)	(47,923)	
Total business-type debt	115,014,688	3,557,048	118,571,736	13,354,631	9,045,469	122,880,898	8,793,994	
Total primary government	\$ 350,973,806	\$ 19,731,119	\$ 370,704,925	\$ 55,888,797	\$ 42,386,924	\$ 384,206,798	\$ 64,046,816	

Projects financed in part by special assessments are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and are included within the General Obligation Bonds and are retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Upon authorization for the issuance of general obligation bonds for certain improvements, Kansas law permits temporary financing of such improvements by the issuance of general obligation notes. General obligation notes issued may not exceed the aggregate amount of bonds authorized, are interest bearing, and have a maturity date not later than four years from the date of issuance of such general obligation notes.

Compensated absences and OPEB liabilities have typically been liquidated by the General, Water and Sewer, Solid Waste, and Central Garage Funds.

Ronds

Bonds				
	Original	Original Issue	Maturity	End
	Issue	Interest Rate	Date	of Year
General Obligation Bonds				
Governmental activities				
2009 Series 212 improvement bonds	\$ 21,650,000	2.00 - 4.25	1-Oct-29	\$ 2,345,000
2009 Series 213 improvement bonds	1,360,000	1.75 - 4.60	1-Oct-19	165,000
2010 Series 215 improvement bonds	44,930,000	3.00 - 5.00	1-Oct-30	12,200,000
2010 Series 216 improvement bonds	1,203,000	1.50 - 4.30	1-Oct-20	275,000
2010 Series 217 improvement bonds	7,015,000	1.00 - 4.30	1-Oct-20	1,505,000
2011 Series 218 improvement bonds	28,100,000	2.00 - 5.00	1-Oct-31	14,545,000
2011 Series 219 refunding	8,835,000	0.50 - 3.50	1-Oct-23	2,690,000
2012 Series 221 refunding and improvement	6,505,000	2.00 - 2.375	1-Oct-24	3,230,000
2013 Series 222 refunding and improvement	27,330,000	2.00 - 5.00	1-Oct-33	19,510,000
2014 Series 223 improvement bonds	9,315,000	1.50 - 5.00	1-Oct-24	7,885,000
2014 Series 224 refunding	4,260,000	3.00 - 4.00	1-Oct-20	1,060,000
2014 Series 225 improvement bonds	12,905,000	1.00 - 3.90	1-Sep-35	11,840,000
2015 Series 226 improvement bonds	11,695,000	2.50 - 5.00	1-Oct-25	7,875,000
2015 Series 227 refunding	8,290,000	2.00 - 4.00	1-Oct-27	4,860,000
2016 Series 228 refunding and improvement	25,315,000	0.98 - 2.54	1-Oct-31	21,365,000
2016 Series 229 improvement	5,765,000	0.90 - 2.55	1-Oct-26	4,745,000
2017 Series 230 refunding and improvement	27,525,000	2.50 - 5.00	1-Oct-29	26,525,000
2018 Series 231improvement bonds	34,170,000	4.00 - 5.00	1-Oct-28	34,170,000
				176,790,000
Refunded Debt				
2010 Series 215 improvement bonds	44,930,000	3.00 - 5.00	1-Oct-30	13,215,000
				190,005,000
Business-type activities				
2011 Series 220 refunding	17,510,000	2.00 - 4.00	1-Jul-25	9,945,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 199,950,000
	Original	Original Issue	Maturity	End
	Issue	Interest Rate	Date	of Year
Governmental activities				
Special Obligation Bonds				
2006 Series Olathe Gateway TIF	\$ 13,030,000	4.75 - 5.00	1-Mar-26	\$ 8,206,682
2006 Series Olathe Gateway TDD	9,195,000	4.75 - 5.00	1-Dec-28	7,222,971
2007 Series West Village TIF	16,565,000	5.00 - 5.50	1-Sep-26	9,325,000
				\$ 24,754,653

2006 Olathe Gateway TIF

The City has pledged 100% of the incremental increase in ad valorem tax revenues and 100% of the incremental increase in the City's sales tax revenues to repay the \$13,030,000 in tax increment financing bonds issued in December 2006 to finance the redevelopment of the Olathe Gateway. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental ad valorem and sales taxes generated by Olathe Gateway. Incremental taxes were projected to produce \$21,199,063, payable through March 2026. As of December 31, 2018, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds was \$11,084,511. For 2018, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues were \$815,000 and \$817,077, respectively.

Due to the insufficiency of funds to cover the principal on the Bonds for the September 1, 2011, debt service payment, the Trustee has determined that an "event of default" has occurred under the Indenture and has declared the principal of all bonds outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be immediately due and payable. The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the City. Neither the Bonds nor the interest thereon constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of, nor is the payment thereof guaranteed by the City.

2006 Olathe Gateway TDD

The City has pledged 100% of the transportation development district sales tax (1%) on the selling of tangible personal property or rendering or furnishing of services within the transportation district to repay the \$9,195,000 in transportation development district bonds issued in December 2006 to finance the redevelopment of the Olathe Gateway. The bonds are payable solely from the transportation development district tax revenue generated by Olathe Gateway. Incremental taxes were projected to produce \$19,042,625 over the life of the bonds. As of December 31, 2018, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds was \$9,928,590, payable through December 2028. For 2018, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues were \$257,600 and \$281,768, respectively.

Due to the insufficiency of funds to cover the principal on the Bonds for the June 1, 2011, debt service payment, the Trustee has determined that an "event of default" has occurred under the Indenture and has declared the principal of all bonds outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be immediately due and payable. The Bonds are special, limited obligations of the City. Neither the Bonds nor the interest thereon constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of, nor is the payment thereof guaranteed by the City.

2007 West Village TIF

The City has pledged 100% of the incremental increase in ad valorem tax revenues and 100% of the incremental increase in the City's sales tax revenues to repay the \$16,565,000 in tax increment financing bonds issued in July 2007 to finance the redevelopment of the West Village. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental ad valorem and sales taxes generated by the West Village. Incremental taxes were projected to produce \$32,108,898 over the life of the bonds. As of December 31, 2018, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds was \$11,560,109, payable through September 2026. For 2018, principal and interest and total incremental tax revenues were \$1,690,785 and \$1,411,158, respectively.

	Original Issue	Original Issue Interest Rate	Maturity Date	End of Year
Business-type activities				
Revenue Bonds				
2009 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	\$ 3,110,000	2.00 - 4.600	1-Jul-29	\$ 1,925,000
2010 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	6,540,000	0.60 - 5.800	1-Jul-30	4,115,000
2010 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	8,050,000	1.00 - 5.700	1-Jul-35	6,120,000
2010 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	36,280,000	1.00 - 6.000	1-Jul-36	28,640,000
2012 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	9,585,000	2.00 - 3.000	1-Jul-32	7,030,000
2015 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	18,895,000	2.00 - 5.000	1-Jul-35	16,710,000
2017 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	11,340,000	3.00 - 4.000	1-Jul-37	10,765,000
2018 Water and Sewer System revenue bonds	11,580,000	3.00 - 5.000	1-Jul-38	11,580,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 86,885,000

KDHE revolving loans

The City entered into a loan agreement with KDHE for the Cedar Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge Project. The loan was entered into on July 16, 2003 with an interest rate of 2.69% and a maximum amount of \$2,207,863. As of December 31, 2018, \$2,207,863 had been drawn on this loan and the payback amount was \$793,428. Principal payments of \$119,249 were made in 2018. The payback period for the amount of the loan remaining is 20 years. The loan payment began in 2005 when the project was completed.

The City entered into a loan agreement with KDHE for the Cedar Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station Project. The loan was entered into on March 7, 2006 with an interest rate of 2.42% and a maximum amount of \$768,500. As of December 31, 2018, \$768,500 had been drawn on this loan and the payback amount was \$386,985. Principal payments of \$42,852 were made in 2018. The payback period for the amount of the loan remaining is 20 years. The loan payment began in 2007 when the project was completed.

The City entered into a loan agreement with KDHE for the 42" Finished Water Transmission Project. The loan was entered into on November 13, 2007 with an interest rate of 3.11% and a maximum amount of \$16,883,916. As of December 31, 2018, \$16,883,916 had been drawn on this loan and the payback amount was \$10,831,372. Principal payments of \$892,561 were made in 2018. The payback period for the amount of the loan remaining is 20 years. The loan payment began in 2009 when the project was completed.

The City entered into a loan agreement with KDHE for the Cedar Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project. The loan was entered into on March 9, 2009 with an interest rate of 2.55% and a maximum amount of \$4,221,984. As of December 31, 2018, \$4,221,984 had been drawn on this loan and the payback amount was \$2,988,604. Principal payments of \$229,057 were made in 2018. The payback period for the amount of the loan remaining is 20 years. The loan payment began in 2010 when the project was completed.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Governmental Activities are as follows:

				(Sovernmenta								
	General Oblig	atic	n Bonds	S	pecial Oblig	jati	on Bonds		Totals				
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2019	\$ 21,265,000	\$	6,151,742	\$	16,374,653	\$	6,081,373	\$	37,639,653	\$	12,233,115		
2020	19,955,000		5,420,107		1,025,000		445,469		20,980,000		5,865,576		
2021	17,675,000		4,713,847		1,110,000		388,380		18,785,000		5,102,227		
2022	16,870,000		4,030,847		1,205,000		326,659		18,075,000		4,357,506		
2023	16,980,000		3,411,016		1,300,000		259,600		18,280,000		3,670,616		
2024 - 2028	67,125,000		8,613,326		3,740,000		317,076		70,865,000		8,930,402		
2029 - 2033	15,145,000		1,692,778		-		-		15,145,000		1,692,778		
2034 - 2035	1,775,000		104,520		_		-		1,775,000		104,520		
	176,790,000		34,138,183		24,754,653		7,818,557		201,544,653		41,956,740		
Due within one year	21,265,000		6,151,742		16,374,653		6,081,373		37,639,653		12,233,115		
Due in more than			<u>. </u>										
one year	\$ 155,525,000	\$	27,986,441	\$	8,380,000	\$	1,737,184	\$	163,905,000	\$	29,723,625		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Business-type Activities are as follows:

Business-type Activities

	General Obligation Bonds				Revenue Bonds				KDHE Revo	g Loan	Totals					
Year		Principal	Interest Principal In		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2019	\$	1,295,000	\$	320,056	\$	3,855,000	\$	3,757,198	\$	1,326,010	\$	434,078	\$	6,476,010	\$	4,511,332
2020		1,330,000		274,731		3,980,000		3,600,816		1,369,707		394,655		6,679,707		4,270,202
2021		1,370,000		221,531		4,115,000		3,435,261		1,414,855		353,924		6,899,855		4,010,716
2022		1,435,000		180,431		4,280,000		3,260,153		1,461,503		311,839		7,176,503		3,752,423
2023		1,475,000		137,381		4,425,000		3,090,386		1,509,702		268,357		7,409,702		3,496,124
2024 - 2028		3,040,000		141,412		24,675,000		12,409,461		7,607,607		667,378		35,322,607		13,218,251
2029 - 2033		-		-		25,695,000		6,930,347		311,005		5,961		26,006,005		6,936,308
2034 - 2038		-		_		15,860,000		1,569,384		-		-		15,860,000		1,569,384
		9,945,000		1,275,542		86,885,000		38,053,006		15,000,389		2,436,192		111,830,389		41,764,740
Due within																
one year		1,295,000		320,056		3,855,000		3,757,198		1,326,010		434,078		6,476,010		4,511,332
Due in more																
than one year	\$	8,650,000	\$	955,486	\$	83,030,000	\$	34,295,808	\$	13,674,379	\$	2,002,114	\$	105,354,379	\$	37,253,408
					_											

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$86,885,000 (\$1,925,000 Series 2009, \$4,115,000 Series 2010A, \$6,120,000 Series 2010B, \$28,640,000 Series 2010C, \$7,030,000 Series 2012, \$16,710,000 Series 2015, \$10,765,000 Series 2017, and \$11,580,000 Series 2018) in water system revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provide financing for several new improvements to the City's water and sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2037. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$124,938,006. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$3,400,000 and \$3,698,015, respectively.

 water & Sewer Revenue Bonds
 Net Revenue

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Current Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal Requirement	Interest Requirement	Coverage
2018	\$ 50,659,278	\$ 31,706,303	\$ 18,952,975	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,698,015	2.67

In July 2018, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 231 in the amount of \$34,170,000 for the purpose of funding various municipal improvements and pay principal and interest on certain temporary notes of the City. The bonds mature serially on October 1, 2019 through October 1, 2028.

K.S.A. 10-308 restricts the level of the authorized and outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City to not more than 30% of the assessed valuation of the City. For purposes of calculating the legal debt margin of the City, the following types of bonds are excluded from the total indebtedness of the City: (a) bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring, enlarging, extending, or improving any storm or sanitary sewer system or any municipal utility, and (b) bonds issued to pay for the costs of improvements to intersections of streets and alleys or that portion of any street immediately in front of City or school district property.

As of December 31, 2018, based on the assessed valuation as of December 15, 2018 of \$2,101,221,249, the general obligation debt limit was \$630,366,375 which, after reduction for outstanding eligible general obligation bonds and notes totaling \$213,470,000, and increases for exempt projects financed with outstanding general obligation bonds and notes totaling \$54,723,101 and amounts available for debt service of \$37,274,363, provides a general obligation debt margin of \$508,893,839.

Capitalized Leases

Governmental activities:		End of Year
9.50% interest lease on a copy machine, payable in monthly principal and interest payments of \$194 through May 2019	\$	951
Business-type activities:		
9.50% interest lease for a copy machine, payable in monthly principal and interest payments of \$132 through August 2019	\$	1,018
4.07% interest lease for fitness equipment, payable in monthly principal and interest payments of \$948 through August 2020		20,461
2.350% interest lease for water meters, payable in quarterly principal and interest payments ranging from \$477,397 to \$321,419 starting in February 2012 through		
February 2023 Total capital leases for business-type activities	\$	4,007,589 4,029,068
rotal capital leases for business type activities	Ψ	7,023,000

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Вι	siness-type
	 vernmental activities		Water & Sewer
Asset:			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 665,541	\$	1,344,972
Water system	-		12,876,265
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(664,937)		(6,654,185)
Total	\$ 604	\$	7,567,052

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities Payments	Total Payments				
2019	\$ 974	\$ 1,561,643	\$ 1,562,617			
2020	-	1,603,143	1,603,143			
2021	-	1,003,849	1,003,849			
	974	4,168,635	4,169,609			
Less interest	23	139,567	139,590			
Total	\$ 951	\$ 4,029,068	\$ 4,030,019			

7. Refunded Debt

In 2017, the City refunded certain debt by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on old debt using a crossover advance refunding bond issue. For reporting purposes, under a crossover advance refunding bond issue, the original issue (refunded bonds) is not considered defeased until they are retired. As with advance refunding bond issues, the proceeds of the crossover advance refunding bonds are placed into an escrow account. However, unlike

other types of advance refunding, the escrow account in a crossover advance refunding transaction is not immediately dedicated to debt service principal and interest payments on the refunded debt. Instead the resources in the escrow account are used temporarily to meet debt service requirements on the refunding bonds. Only at a later date, known as the "crossover date" are the resources in the escrow account dedicated exclusively to the payment of principal and interest on the refunded debt. Crossover refunding does not result in the defeasance of debt prior to the crossover date. The City has recorded in the appropriate financial statements the outstanding debt of both the refunding and the refunded issues which are not considered defeased. At December 31, 2018, the following crossover advance refunding bonds are recorded as liabilities on the entity-wide statement of net position:

	Refunding Issue (Date)	Debt Series Refunded	 Debt utstanding	
General Obligation	Series 230 (2017)	215	\$ 13,215,000	

For Series 230, the reduction in debt service payments is \$2,539,882. The economic gain on the transaction is \$2,242,777.

8. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in five different classifications.

- a. Nonspendable. Assets legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.
- b. Restricted. Assets with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors, and contributors, or laws and regulations. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the applicable external body, laws, or regulations.
- c. Committed. Assets with a purpose formally imposed by ordinance by the City Council, binding unless modified or rescinded by the City Council.
- d. Assigned. Assets constrained by the expressed written intent of the City Council (only possible if any fund balance is budgeted to be used in the next year), City Manager, Director of Resource Management, or designee. The designee is only allowed to assign for the purpose of encumbrances. Various people are allowed to approve encumbrances based upon the dollar amount per the City Council approved Purchasing Policy. Encumbrances shall be considered as assigned unless they specifically meet the requirements to be restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned. All amounts not included in the other fund balance classifications. The general fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

For unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, followed by unassigned amounts. It is the goal of the City to maintain a minimum fund balance in the general fund of 15% of revenues, with an annual target of 30% of revenues. The following chart details the components of fund balance for the City at December 31, 2018.

City of Olathe, Kansas Components of Fund Balance December 31, 2018

			Major							nmajor Other	Total		
	G	eneral	Del Serv		Special Tax Financing			Governmental Funds					
Fund Balances: Non Spendable:	\$	6,011	\$	_	\$	- \$		_	\$	85,330	\$	91,341	
Restricted for:	Ψ	0,011	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ			Ψ	00,000	Ψ	31,541	
Debt service		-	27,28	7,996	6,233,267	7		-		-	3	33,521,263	
Public safety - fire levy		-		-		-		-		221,613		221,613	
Public safety -													
reimbursable programs		-		-		-		-		77,360		77,360	
Public safety - grants Public works -		-		-		-		-		73,394		73,394	
motor fuel tax		_		_		_			1	151,678		1,151,678	
Public works -		_		_		_		_	١,	131,070		1,131,076	
Street Maintenance													
Sales Tax		_		-		_		_		783,874		783,874	
Public works -										, -		, -	
Capital projects		-		-	•	-	36,488,8	21		-	3	36,488,821	
Community services -													
special alcohol		-		-	•	-		-		964,719		964,719	
Community services -									•	004.050		0.004.050	
Park sales tax Community services -		-		-		-		-	2,	681,659		2,681,659	
grants		_		_		_		_	1	251,729		4,251,729	
Community services -									т,	201,720		4,201,723	
reimbursable programs		_		-		_		_		178,231		178,231	
General government -										-, -		-, -	
reimbursable programs		-		-	•	-		-		763,182		763,182	
General government -													
reimbursable programs		-		-		-		-		30,420		30,420	
General government -									0	100 100		0.400.400	
library Committed to:		-		-		-		-	3,	406,123		3,406,123	
Public works -													
storm water		_		_		_		_	1.	720,061		1,720,061	
Public works -									٠,	. =0,00.		.,0,00.	
future street improvement		-		-		-		-	9,	815,705		9,815,705	
Community services -													
special park & recreation		-		-		-		-	2,	218,573		2,218,573	
Community services -													
Recreation		-		-	•	-		-		813,250		813,250	
Community services -										644,312		644,312	
Cemetary General government -		-		-	•	-		-		044,312		0 44 ,312	
Economic Development		_		_		_		_		961,683		961,683	
										- 5 .,500		55.,555	

City of Olathe, Kansas Components of Fund Balance December 31, 2018

		Ma	ajor		Nonmajor	
	General	Debt Service	Special Tax Financing	•		Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Assigned to:						
Debt service	-	23,670,824	-	-	-	23,670,824
Public safety -						
encumbrances	33,840	-	-	-	-	33,840
Public works -						
encumbrances	251,888	-	-	-	-	251,888
Community services -						
encumbrances	65,661	-	-	-	-	65,661
General government						
encumbrances	16,337	-	-	-	-	16,337
Unassigned:	30,139,831					30,139,831
Total fund balances:	\$30,513,568	\$50,958,820	\$ 6,233,267	\$ 36,488,821	\$30,842,896	\$155,037,372

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9. Interfund Activities

Interfund transactions for the year were as follows:

				Transfer to			
		М	ajor		Internal	Other	
Transfers from	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Water & Sewer	Service Funds	Governmental Funds	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 5,595,414	\$ 7,661,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,750	\$ 13,384,663
Capital Projects		689,918		514,610	950,000		2,154,528
Other Governmental Funds	6,889,869	984,375	19,185,979		16,582	370,890	27,447,695
Proprietary Funds							
Water and sewer	-	-	2,975,970	-	-	-	2,975,970
Solid Waste	-	-	980,000	-	-	-	980,000
Internal Service Funds	-	-	830,317			-	830,317
Total proprietary funds		-	4,786,287				4,786,287
Totals	\$ 6,889,869	\$ 7,269,707	\$ 31,633,765	\$ 514,610	\$ 966,582	\$ 498,640	\$ 47,773,173

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

Interfund receivable/payable balances as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	R	Receivables		Payables
Fund Statements				
General	\$	1,255,683	\$	-
Other governmental funds				1,255,683
Vehicle replacement		1,474,780		
Capital projects		-		1,474,780
	\$	2,730,463	\$	2,730,463
Government-Wide Statements				
Governmental	\$	5,881,919	\$	-
Business-type		-		5,881,919

10. Pension Plans

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pensions. The pension plan is administered by 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 (1) public employees (which includes State/School employees and local employees), (2) Police and Firemen, and (3) judges. Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by KPERS. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected. KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Benefits

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly. 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 members combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points" (Police and Firemen normal retirement ages are 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.

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. The monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement 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 Kansas 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 accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated 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 KPERS 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 1.2% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and statutory contribution rate for local government employees are both 8.39%. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and statutory contribution rate for police and firemen are both 20.09%. Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are 6% for local government employees and 7.15% for police and firemen.

Employer Allocations

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each group in the plan. 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 June 30, 2018 and 2017 were based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contribution group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 6.912% (2.092% for local government employees and 4.820% for police and firemen) which was an increase of 0.404% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

As of December 31 2018 and 2017 the City reported a liability of \$75,531,640 (\$29,158,100 for local government employees and \$46,373,540 for police and firemen) and \$71,227,955 (\$28,925,745 for local government employees and \$42,302,210 for police and firemen), respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

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

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

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

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

The 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 as of the most recent experience study, dated November 18, 2016, as provided by KPERS investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Global equity	47.00%	6.85%			
Fixed income	13.00%	1.25%			
Yield driven	8.00%	6.55%			
Real return	11.00%	1.71%			
Real estate	11.00%	5.05%			
Alternatives	8.00%	9.85%			
Short-term investments	2.00%	-0.25%			
Total	100.00%				

Discount Rate

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

In KPERS, the State/School and Local groups do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation first passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for Fiscal Year 2018 was 1.2 percent.

In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the scheduled contribution increases set under the caps established in 2012 for State/School group. Under 2015SB 4, the previously certified State/School statutory rate for Fiscal Year 2015 of 11.27 percent was

reduced to 8.65 percent for the last half of the fiscal year as part of the Governor's Allotment. The same session, SB 228 recertified statutory rates for the State/School group to 10.91 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 10.81 percent for Fiscal Year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of \$1 billion in pension obligation bonds. Legislation in the 2016 session (SB 161) provided for the delay of up to \$100 million in State and School contributions to the Pension Plan. Legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provisions included in SB 161.

In addition, 2017 S Sub. For Sub. HB 2052 delayed \$64.1 million in Fiscal Year State/School contributions to be repaid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first year payment of \$6.4 million was received in July 2017 and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 were made at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for State/School group. Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (S Sub for HB 2002) provided for a reduction of \$194 million from the previously certified contribution rate of 13.21 percent in the State/School contributions for Fiscal Year 2019. Like the Fiscal Year 2017 reduction, it is to be paid back over a 20 year period, beginning in Fiscal Year 2020. Therefore, both reductions will be accounted for as long-term receivable by the Pension Plan. The 2018 Legislature passed House Sub for Sen Bill 109, that provided additional funds for the school group of \$56 million in Fiscal Year 2018 and \$138 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

Based on employer contribution history as described above, it is a reasonable estimate that the State/School groups contribution rate may not be certified at the statutory rate. It has been assumed that contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years, between 11 to 12 percent. Using this assumption actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

Sensitivity of the City 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 as of June 30, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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 one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) that the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease (6.75%)	Disco	ount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)			
Local government	\$	42,764,608	\$	29,158,100	\$	17,659,373		
Police and Firemen		66,091,516		46,373,540		29,865,248		
Total	\$	108,856,124	\$	75,531,640	\$	47,524,621		

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,929,940 (\$3,133,670 local government employees and \$6,796,270 for police and firemen), which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earning on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		Total			Total				
	F	Resources	R	lesources		Resources	Resources		Deferred		Deferred	
	_	Local	_	Local	ı	Police and	F	Police and	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	G	overnment	G	overnment		Firemen		Firemen		Resources	Resources	
Differences between actual and expecte	d											
experience	\$	105,273	\$	826,210	\$	2,833,554	\$	214,251	\$	2,938,827	\$	1,040,461
Net differences between projected and												
actual earnings on investments		682,099		-		1,206,874		-		1,888,973		-
Changes in assumptions		1,262,670		140,415		2,441,999		127,993		3,704,669		268,408
Changes in proportion		1,988,566		2,145		2,328,075		573,710		4,316,641		575,855
Contributions after measurement date		1,549,133		-		2,631,392		=		4,180,525		-
Total	\$	5,587,741	\$	968,770	\$	11,441,894	\$	915,954	\$	17,029,635	\$	1,884,724

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

			Local	١	Police and	
	Year Ended December 31:	G	overnment		Firemen	
•	2019	\$	1,699,846	\$	3,550,956	•
	2020		1,070,654		2,429,021	
	2021		(48,262)		754,170	
	2022		296,559		981,511	
	2023		51,041		178,890	
	Thereafter		_		_	

11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Reimbursable Developer's Cost

The City has pledged revenues (property tax and sales tax) from development areas to repay eligible developers' costs associated with each project. These obligations represent redeveloper project costs that have been certified as eligible for reimbursement from the incremental taxes attributable to each project. The City is only obligated for the amounts of incremental taxes received attributable to the projects. Any deficiencies are the responsibility of the developer. The remaining certified project costs to be repaid as of December 31, 2018 totaled \$26,504,337.

Encumbrances

Listed below are the encumbrances by fund for the City as of December 31, 2018.

		Major	N	onmajor		
•				Other		Total
			Gov	ernmental/	Go	vernmental
	(General		Funds		Funds
Restricted for:						
Community services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General government		-		-		-
Committed to:						
Public works		-		178,746		178,746
Community services		-		15,679		15,679
Assigned to:						
Public safety		33,840		-		33,840
Public works		251,888		-		251,888
Community services		65,661		-		65,661
General government		16,337				16,337
Total encumbrances	\$	367,726	\$	194,425	\$	562,151

Commitments

As of December 31, 2018, uncompleted capital project authorizations compared with project costs from inception (excluding expenditures for general obligation notes, general obligation note interest, note and bond issuance costs and transfers of unused funds back to the funding source) were as follows:

Project Authorizations	I	Costs - Project Inception to December 31, 2018			
\$ 235,257,636 163,808,394 108,331,367	\$	149,897,532 122,437,225 74,668,442			
\$ 507,397,397	\$	347,003,199			
	\$ 235,257,636 163,808,394 108,331,367	Project Decomposition \$ 235,257,636 \$ 163,808,394			

The City has entered into an agreement with Johnson County Indian Creek Middle Basin Main Sewer District No. 1 (the Sewer District) for the transportation and treatment of sewage. The agreement, which is effective for a period of 99 years from August 28, 1984, provides for the transportation of sewage to the county treatment plant and sets billing standards. The City will be billed by the Sewer District for operation, and maintenance, and capital improvements costs in the same manner as other Sewer District users. The City will then be responsible for allocating these costs to City property owners.

The City has estimated the costs to be billed under the agreement for the next three years to be as follows:

	•	Operation and Maintenance		Capital provements	 Total
2019	\$	3,250,527	\$	913,264	\$ 4,163,791
2020		3,599,959		972,809	4,572,768
2021		3,986,955		1,036,236	5,023,191

Litigation

There are claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is a party as a result of law enforcement activities, injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

12. Risk Management

The City's risk management activities are reported separately in an Internal Service Fund. The City's risk management activities cover both the primary reporting unit and discretely presented component unit, the Authority. The insurance programs administered are property and various types of liability. The City uses a commercial insurance program with various levels of coverage.

The City has a deductible of \$25,000 per occurrence for all property damage losses, \$25,000 per occurrence for auto liability and auto property losses, \$25,000 per occurrence for general liability losses, \$25,000 per occurrence for public official liability losses. The City's deductible would be limited to \$25,000 should more than one line of coverage be involved in any single occurrence/event. The City maintains a loss reserves fund for pending claims and for claims incurred, but not reported. The City believes that there is no potential liability as of December 31, 2018 which will exceed coverage and the funds reserved. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during 2018. No significant settlements in excess of insurance coverage have been paid in the last three years.

Effective January 1, 1998, the City was granted a self-insured permit by the Kansas Workers' Compensation Division. The City had previously been a member of a self-insured pool for 11 years. As a stand-alone workers' compensation self-insured, the City must comply with very strict procedural and funding standards monitored by the Kansas Workers' Compensation Division. The City has recorded a liability of \$926,209 that represents the estimated future cost of claims made and claims incurred, but not reported at December 31, 2018. All is considered due within one year and is included in accounts and claims payable in the Statement of Net Position.

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

	Beginning of Year		<u> </u>		<u>D</u>	Deletions		End of Year	
2017 2018	\$	1,088,963 1,318,367	\$	954,717 338,061	\$	725,313 730,219	\$	1,318,367 926,209	

Employee health and dental insurances are self-insured by the City. The City has an accrued liability for various insurance claims payable including claims incurred, but not yet paid of \$977,000 at December 31, 2018. All is considered due within one year and is included in accounts and claims payable in the Statement of Net Position.

Changes in the balances of health and dental insurance claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	eginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year
2017 2018	\$ 735,000 978,000	\$14,988,093 13,636,698	\$ 14,745,093 13,637,698	\$ 978,000 977,000

The risk management claims payable are based on claims adjusters' and management's evaluations and a third party administrator's review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred, but not reported. The liability includes the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including incremental costs, the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Other nonincremental costs are not included in the basis of estimating the liability.

13. Landfill Closure

In October 1993, the City ceased landfill operations. In 1994, the City sold \$1,015,000 of Solid Waste Revenue Bonds to finance closure and postclosure costs of the landfill and to construct a transfer station for waste collection and distribution to a regional landfill.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, requires the former site to be capped. This cap must be inspected for erosion, and the ground water samples must be tested annually. The City has obtained an environmental engineer study of the landfill to evaluate the ultimate postclosure liability to be accrued at December 31, 1995 in accordance with EPA regulations, state regulations and GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Solid Waste Enterprise Fund". Based on the information from the study no liability has been accrued at December 31, 2018. The postclosure care costs will be expensed as incurred. The City will continue to evaluate the ultimate postclosure care cost annually. In the event that a material liability is estimated, the City will accrue the liability at that financial statement date. Total current cost of landfill closure and postclosure care is an estimate and subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

14. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's health plan is self-funded. The City has a single employer plan for retirees health benefit. The benefit plan is authorized by Personnel Code Article III, Section 4 Group Insurance B and K.S.A. 12-5040. Retirees have the option to continue with the City plan and pay the monthly premium. Retirees who retire under the KPERS requirements are eligible for benefits. The City offers major medical health insurance, prescription coverage, and dental insurance. The City's OPEB liability is normally liquidated in the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. Retiree health coverage is provided for under Kansas Statute 12-5040.

Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. Retiree coverage terminates either when the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan or when the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility age which is currently age 65. Spousal coverage is available until the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, attains Medicare eligibility age, or dies.

Funding Policy

The current plan is financed on a pay as you go basis. The retirees pay the same premium established for active employees. The City did not contribute to the plan.

At January 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	854
Retirees and covered spouses	204
	1,058

The total OPEB liability of \$26,265,984 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Acturial cost method	Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll
Interest	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50%
Discount rate	3.68%
	Medical & Pharmacy: 6.50% for 2018, decreasing
Healthcare cost trend rate	0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for
	2026 and later years

The discount rate was based on an index rate for S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 adjusted to 2006 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with Scale MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

4.00	,462
1. Service Cost 1,102	,
2. Interest Cost 903	,255
3. Changes in Benefit Terms (484	,927)
4. Differences between actual and expected experience (280	,939)
5. Changes in assumptions and inputs (894	,144)
6. Benefit payments (Employer Contributions)1,711	,000
Net Changes (1+2+3+4+5-6) (1,365	
OPEB Liability - End of Year \$26,265	,984

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.68% or one percentage point higher (4.68%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.68%	3.68%	4.68%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,223,902	\$ 26,265,984	\$ 24,448,629

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current cost trend rate.

		Current Trend	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23,866,913	\$ 26,265,984	\$ 29,041,175

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,403,282.

Deferred Inflows of Resources.

At December 31, 2018 the City reported deferred inflows related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Det	erred Inflows
	of	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$	804,730
Differences between expected and actual experience		252,845
Total	\$	1,057,575

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Inflows
December 31,	of Resources
2019	\$ (117,508)
2020	(117,508)
2021	(117,508)
2022	(117,508)
2023	(117,508)
2024 & thereafter	(470,035)
	\$ (1,057,575)

15. Other Postemployment Benefits – KPERS

Plan Description

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

Benefits

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

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2017, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	600
Disabled members	19
	619

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total KPERS OPEB liability of \$1,965,338 reported as of December 31, 2018 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	31-Dec-17
Acturial cost method	Entry age normal
Interest	2.75%
Salary increase	3.00%
Discount rate	3.87%

The discount rate was based on the bong buyer general obligation 20-bond municipal index.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experiences study for the period of Jun1, 2014 through June 30, 2016. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2017 KPERS pension valuation.

OPEB Liability - June 30, 2017	\$ 2,070,970
Service Cost	139,314
Interest Cost	75,802
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(109,329)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(23,958)
Benefit payments (Employer Contributions)	187,461
Net Changes	(105,632)
OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 1,965,338

Sensitivity of the total KPERS OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,047,276	\$ 1,965,338	\$ 1,884,547

Sensitivity of the total KPERS OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total KPERS OPEB liability of the City calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total KPERS OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates. The reader should note that healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS, but this exhibit is provided as it is a required disclosure under GASB 75.

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,965,338	\$ 1,965,338	\$ 1,965,338

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$194,596.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB from the following sources:

Defermed Inflation Defermed Outflation

	Dete	rrea inflows	Dete	rrea Outflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$	73,437	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		98,046		-
Subtotal		171,483		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				184,642
Total	\$	171,483	\$	184,642

\$184,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to KPERS OPEB results from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Inflows
December 31,	of Resources
2019	\$ (20,519)
2020	(20,519)
2021	(20,519)
2022	(20,519)
2023	(20,519)
2024 & thereafter	(68,888)
	\$ (171,483)

16. Tax Abatements

Property Tax Abatements

The City provides property tax abatements pursuant to and subject to the terms of Section 13 of Article 11 of the Kansas Constitution or K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq. and 79-201a. (the "Economic Development Revenue Bond Act" (EDRB Act). The purpose of the EDRB Act is to promote, stimulate, and develop the general welfare and economic prosperity of the State of Kansas. Cities are authorized by the EDRB Act to issue economic development revenue bonds, the proceeds of which shall be used for paying all or part of the cost of purchasing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, equipping, furnishing, repairing, enlarging, or remodeling facilities for agricultural, commercial, hospital, industrial, natural resources, recreational development and manufacturing purposes. The EDRB Act defines the term facility to include a site and the necessary site preparation, structures, easements, rights-of-way, and appurtenances necessary and convenient to the facility being financed.

Property tax abatements are authorized by and subject to the terms of K.S.A. 79-201a, which provides that facilities financed pursuant to the EDRB Act are, upon issuance of the economic development revenue bonds (EDRBs), exempt from real property taxation for a period of ten calendar years after the calendar year in which the revenue bonds are issued. Pursuant to the EDRB Act the City may execute agreements which may provide for payment in lieu of taxes and provide for an origination fee and for the actual costs of administering and supervising the bond issue.

Issuance of EDBRs and approval of tax abatements are also subject to City Resolution No. 16-1003, establishing policies relating to industrial revenue bonds and property tax abatements. Resolution No. 16-1003 recognizes that it is essential to stimulate economic growth and development for industries and businesses to provide services, employment, and tax revenues for the benefit of the community. The Governing Body intends that all projects receiving property tax abatement meet the criteria that are detailed below.

- a. <u>Employment Wages</u>: The amount and diversity of additional employment opportunities which would be provided shall be a primary consideration. The City expects all projects which receive a property tax abatement to produce a high quantity of jobs and or pay above average wages.
- b. <u>Design Criteria</u>: The City will, at its sole discretion, require higher design standards for the design of building and material used for projects receiving property tax abatement. Projects shall utilize construction material that meet or exceed the requirement set forth in the design guidelines as provided by the City's Planning Services Division. The project must be environmentally acceptable to the location intended as well as the surrounding area.
- c. <u>Compatibility with Adopted City Plans</u>: All projects shall be consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan, any applicable corridor plans, and other plans of the City which may be relevant to the project. When evaluating proposed projects, the City will consider a variety of

factors to determine compliance, including compatibility of the location of the business with the land use and development plans of the City and the availability of existing infrastructure facilities and the essential public services.

The City will consider granting tax exemption incentives upon factual showing of direct economic benefit to the City through advancement of its economic development goals, including the creation of additional jobs and the stimulation of additional private investment. Before a tax exemption incentive is granted, a cost-benefit analysis report examining the costs and benefits to the public of the proposed tax exemption incentive is prepared. In addition, the City provides a public hearing notice and the City Council conducts a public hearing to consider the abatement. Any tax exemption granted pursuant to Resolution No. 16-1003 shall be accompanied by a performance agreement which is subject to annual review and determination by the Governing Body that the conditions qualifying the business for the exemption continue to exist. If the Governing Body finds the business is not in compliance, then the tax exemption may be modified pursuant to the performant agreement or eliminated as the Governing Body deems appropriate.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, the City abated ad valorem property taxes. Listed below are projects that individually exceed 4% of the City's total amount abated. The projects listed total over 50% of the total abatement amount.

Project Name Garmin International

Project Description Instrument/high-technology manufacturing

Approved Abatement 75% of ad valorem property taxes

2018 amount \$545,171 Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Sun Life Assurances/KH Jensen LLC
Project Description Warehouse/office combination
Approved Abatement 50% of ad valorem property taxes

2018 amount \$92,614 Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name US Bank

Project Description Information services and data processing

Approved Abatement 55% of ad valorem property taxes

2018 amount \$143,261 Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name TVH

Project Description Warehouse

Approved Abatement 50% of ad valorem property taxes

2018 amount \$134,276 Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Sun Life Assurance

Project Description Warehouse/office combination
Approved Abatement 50% of ad valorem property taxes

2018 amount \$115,950 Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Himoinsa Power Systems, Inc.

Project Description Warehouse

Approved Abatement 50% of ad valorem property taxes

2018 amount \$88,793 Additional Commitment N/A

Tax Increment Financing

The City provides tax increment financing (TIF) for projects pursuant to and subject to the terms of K.S.A. 12-1770 (the TIF Act). The TIF Act authorizes the City to assist in the development and redevelopment of eligible areas within the City to promote, stimulate, and develop the general and economic welfare of the State of Kansas and its communities. The Governing Body recognizes that tax increment financing is an appropriate tool to utilize to provide services, employment, and tax revenues for the benefit of the community.

The TIF Act authorizes the City to apply the incremental increase in ad valorem property tax and other tax revenues to reimburse eligible project expenses. The increment increase is from a base established upon creation of a redevelopment district. The tax increment may be used to finance certain projects expenditures which are defined in the TIF Act. Tax increment revenues are available for a period of twenty years from the date of approval of a TIF project plan.

Approval of TIF financing is also subject to City Resolution No. 15-1089 which provides that the City will consider use of a TIF when a project meets the requirement of the TIF Act and which demonstrate a substantial and significant public benefit by constructing public improvement, in support of development that will, by creating new jobs and retaining existing employment, eliminate blight, strengthen the employment and economic base of the city, increase property values and tax revenues, reduce poverty, create economic stability, upgrade older neighborhoods, facilitate economic self-sufficiency, promote projects that are of community wide importance, and implement the Comprehensive Plan and economic development goals of the City.

The TIF Act and Resolution No. 15-1089 require creation of a redevelopment district (District). The District can only be established after completion of an eligibility study (as defined in the TIF Act), providing notice of and conducting a public hearing, and a finding by the Governing Body that the area of the proposed District meets criteria outlined in the TIF Act.

Authorization of eligible TIF project expenditures is accomplished through the adoption of a Project Plan. A Project Plan can only be established after completion of a feasibility study, providing notice of and conducting a public hearing on the Project Plan, and approval by the Governing Body. Additionally, all Project Plans approved by the City are subject to a development agreement between the City and the developer of the TIF. All development agreements entered by the City include performance milestones and provisions assuring that the redevelopment project is delivered as represented.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, the City applied incremental revenues to TIF projects as follows:

Project Name Olathe Gateway

Project Description Development of shopping area / entertainment district anchored by Bass Pro. Approved TIF Development of shopping area / entertainment district anchored by Bass Pro. 100% Ad valorem property tax increment and 100% incremental sales tax

2018 amount \$1,242,300

Project Commitment Development of shopping area / entertainment district

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name West Village

Project Description Development of shopping area anchored by Wal-Mart.

Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax increment and incremental sales tax

2018 amount \$1,690,785

Project Commitment Development of shopping area

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Santa Fe and Ridgeview

Project Description Redevelopment of shopping area anchored by Sutherland's.

Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax increment and 50% incremental sales tax

2018 amount \$76,735

Project Commitment Redevelopment of shopping area

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Heritage Crossing

Project Description Development of shopping area.

Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax increment and 50% incremental sales tax.

2018 amount \$50,471

Project Commitment Development of shopping area

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Heart of America / Hilton Garden Inn
Project Description Development of Hilton Garden Inn hotel

Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax increment and 100% incremental sales tax

2018 amount \$344,640

Project Commitment Development of hotel

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Ancona Honda

Project Description Redevelopment of car dealership

Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax increment

2018 amount \$30,729

Project Commitment Redevelopment of car dealership

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Heart of America / Conference Center & Hotel

Project Description Development of conference center and Embassy Suites Hotel

Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax, 100% incremental sales tax, and 100%

incremental transient guest tax

2018 amount \$1,390,396

Project Commitment Development of convention center and hotel.

Additional Commitment N/A

Project Name Ridgeview Soccer Complex
Project Description Development of soccer complex
Approved TIF 100% Ad valorem property tax, 100% incremental sales tax, and 100% incremental transient guest tax
2018 amount \$8,971
Project Commitment Development of soccer complex.
Additional Commitment N/A

As of December 31, 2018, there were 48 issues of industrial revenue and multi-housing bonds outstanding. Outstanding issues had an aggregate outstanding amount totaling \$719,400,399 and a total assessed valuation of \$102,648,753.

17. Component Unit Condensed Financial Statements

The City has one discretely presented component unit – Olathe Housing Authority. Listed below are condensed financial statements for the component unit.

	Olathe Public Housir Authority				
Total assets	\$	3,223,345			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		220,716			
Net Position	\$	3,002,629			
Expenses	\$	4,368,605			
Program revenues		4,122,355			
Net program revenues		(246,250)			
Other general revenues		37,984			
Change in net position		(208,266)			
Beginning net position, as previously reported		3,195,419			
Restatement		15,476			
Beginning net position, as restated		3,210,895			
Ending net position	\$	3,002,629			

18. Change in Accounting Principle and Prior Period Adjustment

In 2018, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. The prior year ending net positions balances were restated to report the effect of the change in the accounting principles applied in the basic financial statements. In 2018, management of the City evaluated the capital assets of the Vehicle Replacement Fund. Management determined some of the capital assets were recorded incorrectly. The changes resulted in the following adjustments.

Fund Statements		Water and Sewer Fund		olid Waste Fund	Vehicle Replacement				
Net KPERS OPEB liability	\$	(507,933)	\$	(223,491)	\$				
Net OPEB liability	\$	(2,119,218)	\$	(706,406)	\$	-			
Capital assets	\$		\$		\$	(3,468,161)			
Accumulated Depreciation	\$		\$		\$	422,660			
Fund Statements		Water and Sewer Fund		olid Waste Fund	R	Vehicle eplacement			
Net position, December 31, 2017 as previously reported Accounting change to record Due in more than one year	\$	286,192,206	\$	2,961,367	\$	31,340,060			
Net pension liability OPEB Capital assets Accumulated Depreciation		(507,933) (2,119,218) - -		(223,491) (706,406) -		- (3,468,161) 422,660			
Net position, December 31, 2017 as restated	\$	283,565,055	\$	2,031,470	\$	28,294,559			
Government Wide Statements	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities					
Due in more than one year	\$	(1,339,546)	\$	(731,424)					
OPEB	\$	(14,834,525)	\$	(2,825,624)					
Capital assets	\$	(3,468,161)	\$						
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	422,660	\$						
Government Wide Statements	G	Sovernmental Activities		siness-type Activities					
Net position, December 31, 2017 as previously reported Accounting change to record	\$	533,964,202	\$ 2	294,209,152					
due in more than one year Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation		(16,157,339) (3,468,161) 422,660		(3,557,048)					
Net position, December 31, 2017 as restated	\$	514,761,362	\$ 2	290,652,104					

19. Pending GASB Statements

As of the date of the audit report, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements not yet implemented by the City:

Statement Number 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities, with the focus of the criteria on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement Number 87, Leases, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that lease are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement Number 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement Number 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement require that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statement prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included int eh historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity ore enterprise fund. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement Number 90, *Majority Equity Interest*, improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of a investment. The requirements of this state are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

20. Subsequent Events

On February 20, 2019, the City issued \$3,225,000 of revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% - 5.00% with a maturity date of October 1, 2038 for certain capital improvements of the stormwater system.

On April 18, 2019, the City issued \$16,630,000 of revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% - 5.00% with a maturity date of July 1, 2039 for certain capital improvements of the water and sewer system and refunding revenue bonds.



Required Supplementary Information

City of Olathe, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information KPERS Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedule of Changes in the City's KPERS OPEB Net Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Total Net OPEB liability		2018
Service cost	\$	139,314
Interest		75,802
Benefit paid		(187,461)
Economic/demographi gains or losses		(109,329)
Changes in assumptions		(23,958)
Net change in total Net OPEB liability		(105,632)
Total Net OPEB liability - beginning of year		2,070,970
Total Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	1,965,338
Covered payroll	\$3	4,666,148
Total Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.67%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	374,465
Actual contribution	\$	374,465
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.08%

^{*} Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

City of Olathe, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Net Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Total Net OPEB liability Service cost Interest Benefit paid Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Net change in total Net OPEB liability Total Net OPEB liability - beginning of year Total Net OPEB liability - end of year	2018 \$ 1,102,462 903,255 (1,711,000) (280,939) (894,144) (484,927) (1,365,293) 27,631,277 \$ 26,265,984
Covered payroll	\$ 53,013,812
Total Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.55%
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,711,000
Actual contribution	\$ 1,711,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.23%

^{*} Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

City of Olathe, Kansas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Net Pension Liability Kansas Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.878112%	1.936294%	1.938338%	1.997006%	2.092001%
\$ 23,155,815	\$ 25,424,394	\$ 29,986,662	\$ 28,925,745	\$ 29,158,100
34,408,016	35,530,007	33,922,111	36,032,058	41,149,580
67.30%	71.56%	88.40%	80.28%	70.86%
66.60%	64.95%	65.09%	67.12%	68.88%
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.500889%	4.660566%	4.546739%	4.510839%	4.819524%
\$ 29,829,218	\$ 33,841,190	\$ 42,228,453	\$ 42,302,210	\$ 46,373,540
22,291,450	23,177,996	23,547,099	24,530,506	26,495,886
133.81%	146.01%	179.34%	172.45%	175.02%
66.60%	64.95%	65.09%	67.12%	68.88%
	1.878112% \$ 23,155,815 34,408,016 67.30% 66.60% 2014 4.500889% \$ 29,829,218 22,291,450 133.81%	1.878112%	1.878112% 1.936294% 1.938338% \$ 23,155,815 \$ 25,424,394 \$ 29,986,662 34,408,016 35,530,007 33,922,111 67.30% 71.56% 88.40% 66.60% 64.95% 65.09% 2014 2015 2016 4.500889% 4.660566% 4.546739% \$ 29,829,218 \$ 33,841,190 \$ 42,228,453 22,291,450 23,177,996 23,547,099 133.81% 146.01% 179.34%	1.878112% 1.936294% 1.938338% 1.997006% \$ 23,155,815 \$ 25,424,394 \$ 29,986,662 \$ 28,925,745 34,408,016 35,530,007 33,922,111 36,032,058 67.30% 71.56% 88.40% 80.28% 66.60% 64.95% 65.09% 67.12% 2014 2015 2016 2017 4.500889% 4.660566% 4.546739% 4.510839% \$ 29,829,218 \$ 33,841,190 \$ 42,228,453 \$ 42,302,210 22,291,450 23,177,996 23,547,099 24,530,506 133.81% 146.01% 179.34% 172.45%

Note: Due to the city's implenting GASB 68, only five years of information is available.

City of Olathe, Kansas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Agency Contributions Kansas Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Required contribution	\$ 2,590,522	\$ 2,961,053	\$ 3,100,570	\$ 3,123,646	\$ 3,154,582
Contribution in relation to required contribution	2,590,522	2,961,053	3,100,570	3,123,646	3,154,582
Contribution deficiency	=	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	34,764,813	35,723,597	34,689,897	36,369,668	41,613,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll	7.45%	8.29%	8.94%	8.59%	7.58%
Police and Firemen	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Required contribution	\$ 3,764,718	\$ 4,378,971	\$ 4,515,855	\$ 4,446,415	\$ 4,794,549
Contribution in relation to required contribution	3,764,718	4,378,971	4,515,855	4,446,415	4,794,549
Contribution deficiency	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	22,752,844	23,380,484	23,644,300	25,055,519	27,234,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll	16.55%	18.73%	19.10%	17.75%	17.60%

Changes of benefit terms or assumptions

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes to benefit terms in the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Fire Levy

To account for property taxes received for the fire department operations.

Motor Fuel Tax

To account for monies levied by the State of Kansas for the purpose of producing revenues to be used to defray in whole or in part the cost of constructing, altering, reconstructing, maintaining and repairing streets and highways.

Library Operating

To account for monies received from the annual tax levy and transfers to the Library Operating Fund for the operation of the Olathe Public Library.

Economic Development and Tourism

To account for monies provided from the transient guest tax for the purpose of funding economic development and tourism.

Special Park and Recreation

To account for monies provided by a state liquor taxation on private clubs and expended for the purchase, establishment, maintenance, or expansion of park and recreational services, programs and education.

Special Alcohol

To account for monies provided by a state liquor taxation on private clubs and expended for the purchase, establishment, maintenance or expansion of services or programs for alcoholism prevention and education.

Storm Water

To account for monies received from monthly residential and commercial fees for the enhancement of the City's storm water management system.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Reimbursable Programs

To account for miscellaneous donations for various designated purposes.

Grants Fund

To account for monies provided by various federal, state, and local granting agencies.

Recreation Fund

To account for recreation activities administered by the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, concessions, aquatics and sports.

Cemetery

To account for monies received through the sale of cemetery lots and to be used for care of such lots.

Capital Projects Fund

Library Capital

To account for monies used for capital purchases of the Olathe Public Library

Park Sales Tax

To account for the one-eighth cent sales tax collected for the construction of various park projects.

Street Maintenance Sale Tax

To account for the three-eighth cent sales tax collected for the maintenance of streets.

Future Street Improvement

To account for monies provided by developers' deposits for future street improvements in proposed areas of development.

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

						Spec	ial Revenue										
						Е	conomic		Special								
	Fire Levy		Motor Fuel Tax		Library Operating	Development and Tourism		Park and Recreation			Special Alcohol		tormwater	Reimbursable Programs			Grants Fund
Assets																	
Cash, cash equivalents, and																	
investments	\$	221,613	\$ 214,632	\$	2,692,147	\$	618,200	\$	2,218,857	\$	964,719	\$	1,167,127	\$	1,026,459	\$	381,783
Receivables (net of allowance)																	
Accounts		-	-		-		-		-		-		554,601		-		16,009
Taxes		3,282,949	-		5,787,180		343,483		-		-		-		-		-
Loans		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,858,829
Due from other governments		-	937,046		-		-		100,000		100,000		-		-		418,505
Prepaid asset		-	 -		85,330				-		-						
Total assets	\$	3,504,562	\$ 1,151,678	\$	8,564,657	\$	961,683	\$	2,318,857	\$	1,064,719	\$	1,721,728	\$	1,026,459	\$	4,675,126
Liabilities																	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	73,400	\$	-	\$	284	\$	-	\$	1,667	\$	7,686	\$	26,823
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-	-		73,400	=	-		284	_	-	=	1,667	_	7,686	_	26,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources																	
Deferred revenue - property taxes		3,282,949	_		5,787,180				-		-		_		_		_
Deferred revenue - intergovernmental		-	_		-				100.000		100.000		_		_		292,760
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,282,949	-	_	5,787,180		-		100,000		100,000		-		-		292,760
Fund balances																	
Nonspendable					85,330												
Restricted					00,000												
Public safety		221,613													77,360		73,394
Public works		-	1,151,678		_				_		_		_				70,004
Community services		_	-,101,010		_		_		_		964,719		_		178,231		4,251,729
General government		_	_		2,618,747		_		_		-		_		763,182		30,420
Committed					2,0.0,										100,102		00, 120
Public works		-	_		_		_		_		_		1.720.061		-		_
Community services		-	_		_		_		2,218,573		_		-		_		_
General government		-	_		_		961,683		-,,		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_	_		-		-		-		-		_		_		_
Total fund balances		221.613	 1,151,678	_	2.704.077		961,683		2,218,573	_	964,719	_	1,720,061		1,018,773		4,355,543
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		.,	 , ,		,		,000		, ,,,,,,,				, ,,,,,,,,		,,		,,,
resources, and fund balances	\$	3,504,562	\$ 1,151,678	\$	8,564,657	\$	961,683	\$	2,318,857	\$	1,064,719	\$	1,721,728	\$	1,026,459	\$	4,675,126

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		Special	Reve	enue				Capital	Proj	ects			Total	
						Library	F	ark Sales	M	Street aintenance		Future Street		Nonmajor overnmental
	C	emetery	F	Recreation		Capital		Tax		Sales Tax	Im	provement		Funds
Assets														
Cash, cash equivalents, and														
investments	\$	666,892	\$	1,231,384	\$	787,376	\$	2,001,720	\$	-	\$	9,815,705	\$	24,008,614
Receivables (net of allowance)														
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		570,610
Taxes		-		-		-		679,939		2,039,557		-		12,133,108
Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,858,829
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,555,551
Prepaid asset				-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	85,330
Total assets	\$	666,892	\$	1,231,384	\$	787,376	\$	2,681,659	\$	2,039,557	\$	9,815,705	\$	42,212,042
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	22,580	\$	418,134	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	550,574
Due to other funds	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	410,134	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,255,683	Ψ		Ψ	1,255,683
Total liabilities		22.580	_	418,134			_		-	1,255,683	_			1,806,257
Total liabilities		22,300	_	410,134			_			1,233,003	_			1,000,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Deferred revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,070,129
Deferred revenue - intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		492,760
Total deferred inflows of resources				-				-		-		-		9,562,889
Fund balances														
Nonspendable														85,330
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		65,550
Public safety														372,367
Public safety Public works		-		-		-		-		783.874		-		1,935,552
Community services		-		-		-		2,681,659		703,074		-		8,076,338
General government		-		-		787,376		2,061,059		-		-		4,199,725
Committed		-		-		101,310		-		-		-		4,199,725
Public works		_		_				_		_		9,815,705		11,535,766
Community services		644,312		813,250								3,013,703		3,676,135
General government		044,312		613,230		-		-		-		-		961,683
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		901,003
Total fund balances		644,312	_	813.250		787,376	_	2,681,659	_	783.874	_	9,815,705	_	30,842,896
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		044,312		013,230		101,310		۷,001,009		103,014		3,013,705	_	50,042,030
resources, and fund balances	\$	666,892	\$	1,231,384	\$	787,376	\$	2,681,659	\$	2,039,557	\$	9,815,705	\$	42,212,042

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

							Spe	cial Revenue								
		Fire Levy		Motor uel Tax	_ (Library Operating	De	Economic evelopment nd Tourism		Special Park and Recreation		Special Alcohol	S	tormwater		mbursable rograms
Revenues																
Taxes:																
Property	\$	3,351,446	\$	-	\$	5,423,294	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,341
Sales		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transient guest		-		-		-		1,387,266		400 400		400 400		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		3,744,715		454.474		-		499,198		499,198		-		-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Charges for services		-		-		154,474 13,909		-		- 455,190		-		4,204,800		268,779
Use of money and property		-		1,354		32,153		-				40.046		19,275		2,468
Miscellaneous		-		1,354		32,153 942		-		32,840		13,216		19,275		2,468 214,770
Total revenues		3,351,446		3,746,069	-	5,624,772		1,387,266		987,228		512,414		4,224,475		572,358
Total revenues	_	3,331,440		3,740,009	_	3,024,772	_	1,307,200		901,220		312,414		4,224,473		372,330
Expenditures																
General government		_				5,081,821		1,551,600		_		_		445,625		409,921
Public safety		_		_		-		-,001,000		_		208,190		- 10,020		73,138
Public works		_		_		_		-		_		-		2,183,616		-
Community services		-		-		_		-		557,603		267,114		_,:==,:==		175,999
Total expenditures				-		5,081,821		1,551,600		557,603		475,304		2,629,241		659,058
Excess of revenues over																
(under) expenditures		3,351,446		3,746,069		542,951		(164,334)		429,625		37,110		1,595,234		(86,700)
Other financing sources (uses)																
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		143,264
Transfers out		(3,345,609)	(3,544,260)		(355,376)				(400,000)				(1,459,581)		<u> </u>
Total other financing																
sources (uses)		(3,345,609)	(3,544,260)		(355,376)				(400,000)				(1,459,581)		143,264
		5 00 7		004.000		407.575		(404004)		00.005		07.440		405.050		50.504
Net change in fund balances		5,837		201,809		187,575		(164,334)		29,625		37,110		135,653		56,564
Fund balances - beginning of year		215,776		949,869		2,516,502		1,126,017		2,188,948		927,609		1,584,408		962,209
Fund balances - end of year	\$	221,613	\$	1,151,678	\$	2,704,077	\$	961.683	\$	2,218,573	\$	964,719	\$	1.720.061	\$	1,018,773
	Ť		<u> </u>	,,	Ť	,,	Ť	,	Ť	,= ,	Ť		Ť	,. ==,==.	Ť	,

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects				Total
	Grant Fund	Cemetery	Recreation	Library Capital	Park Sales Tax	Street Maintenance Sales Tax	Future Street Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,861,081
Sales	-	-	-	-	3,878,210	11,632,788	-	15,510,998
Transient guest	-	-	-	.	-	-	-	1,387,266
Intergovernmental	781,808	-	-	38,972	-	-	-	5,563,891
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	.	.	-	-	-	.	154,474
Charges for services	-	178,101	5,101,186	-	-		2,400,960	12,622,925
Use of money and property	178	10,062	23,817	.	52,124	128,396	139,564	455,447
Miscellaneous	208,234			64,005				488,351
Total revenues	990,220	188,163	5,125,003	102,977	3,930,334	11,761,184	2,540,524	45,044,433
Expenditures								
General government	42,498	-	-	319,464	-	-	-	7,850,929
Public safety	191,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	472,813
Public works				-		-	-	2,183,616
Community services	497,217	205,685	4,969,335		302,319			6,975,272
Total expenditures	731,200	205,685	4,969,335	319,464	302,319			17,482,630
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	259,020	(17,522)	155,668	(216,487)	3,628,015	11,761,184	2,540,524	27,561,803
Other financing sources (uses)								
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers in	_	_	_	355,376	-	_	_	498,640
Transfers out	-	-	(215,514)	-	(4,316,375)	(13,127,000)	(683,980)	(27,447,695)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	_	_	(215,514)	355,376	(4,316,375)	(13,127,000)	(683,980)	(26,949,055)
(222)			(=:=,=::)		(1,010,010)	(10,121,000)	(000,000)	(==,=:=,===)
Net change in fund balances	259,020	(17,522)	(59,846)	138,889	(688,360)	(1,365,816)	1,856,544	612,748
3								
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,096,523	661,834	873,096	648,487	3,370,019	2,149,690	7,959,161	30,230,148
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,355,543	\$ 644,312	\$ 813,250	\$ 787,376	\$ 2,681,659	\$ 783,874	\$ 9,815,705	\$ 30,842,896





City of Olathe, Kansas Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

General Fund Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budget		Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	19,451,037	\$	19,844,209	\$	393,172
Sales		51,588,549		51,558,306		(30,243)
Franchise		12,180,000		12,009,645		(170,355)
Intergovernmental		964,176		980,257		16,081
Licenses and permits		2,088,940		2,858,757		769,817
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		2,491,500		3,002,155		510,655
Charges for services		5,558,819		6,561,137		1,002,318
Use of money and property		282,000		596,109		314,109
Miscellaneous		627,500		1,000,185		372,685
Total revenues		95,232,521		98,410,760		3,178,239
Expenditures						
General government		32,535,860		9,300,081		23,235,779
Administration		3,167,630		2,940,348		227,282
Legal		1,689,688		1,665,421		24,267
Information technology services		4,510,286		4,019,395		490,891
Resource management		3,380,288		3,214,736		165,552
Public safety		49,373,289		50,660,025		(1,286,736)
Public works		10,791,830		11,027,474		(235,644)
Community services		7,738,624		7,669,369		69,255
Contingency		500,000		-		500,000
Total expenditures		113,687,495	_	90,496,849		23,190,646
Excess of revenues over		110,001,100	_	00,100,010		20,100,010
expenditures		(18,454,974)		7,913,911		26,368,885
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		6,889,869		6,889,869		_
Transfers out		(11,908,704)		(13,384,663)		(1,475,959)
Total other financing		(11,500,704)	_	(10,004,000)		(1,470,000)
sources (uses)		(5,018,835)		(6,494,794)		(1,475,959)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,473,809)		1,419,117	\$	24,892,926
Fund balance - beginning of year - budget basis	Ψ	(20,470,000)		28,726,725	Ψ	24,002,020
Fund balance - beginning of year - budget basis Fund balance - end of year - budget basis				30,145,842		
Encumbrances incurred and outstanding				367,726		
Fund balance - end of year - GAAP basis			\$	30,513,568		
i unu balance - enu ui year - GAAF basis			φ	30,313,308		

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Budgeted Special Revenue Funds Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Fire Levy Fund	F	Mot	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	q	Libr	Library Operating Fund	pui
			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 3,345,609	9 \$ 3,351,446	\$ 5,837	₩	· •	· •	\$ 5,227,523	\$ 5,423,294	\$ 195,771
Intergovernmental				3,544,260	3,744,715	200,455			
Fines, foreitures, and penalties			•		•	•	•	154,474	154,474
Charges for services			•		•	•	•	13,909	13,909
Use of money and property			•		1,354	1,354	2,000	32,153	27,153
Miscellaneous				•	•	•	207,000	942	(206,058)
Total revenues	3,345,609	9 3,351,446	5,837	3,544,260	3,746,069	201,809	5,439,523	5,624,772	185,249
Expenditures									
General government Public safety	122 365	٠ ،	122 365				5,718,571	5,081,821	636,750
Public works	2,70	, '	000,	811 580	•	811 580	•	•	
Community services			•	5		5	•	•	•
Total expenditures	122,365	- 2	122,365	811,589		811,589	5,718,571	5,081,821	636,750
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	3,223,244	4 3,351,446	128,202	2,732,671	3,746,069	1,013,398	(279,048)	542,951	821,999
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	- (2) 245 600)		,	- (000 144 000)	- (090, 444, 0)	•	•	- (920 330)	- 250
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(3,345,609)			(3,544,260)	(3,544,260)			(355,376)	(355,376)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (122,365)	5,837	\$ 128,202	\$ (811,589)	201,809	\$ 1,013,398	\$ (279,048)	187,575	\$ 466,623
Fund balances - beginning of year - Budget basis		215,776			949,869			2,516,502	
Fund balances - end of year -		221 613	I	l	1 151 678			2 704 077	
Encumbration incurred and outstanding /		2.1							
Due to ourer fund Fund balances - end of year - GAAP basis		\$ 221,613	1 11	1 11	\$ 1,151,678			\$ 2,704,077	

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Budgeted Special Revenue Funds Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Economic	Economic Development and Tourism	d Tourism	Special Pa	Special Park and Recreation Fund	on Fund	Spe	Special Alcohol Fund	ō
			Variance - Positive	i		Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
revenues Taxes	\$ 1,567,424	\$ 1,387,266	\$ (180,158)	· •	↔	· σ	· •	· •	
Intergovernmental	•			466,743	499,198	32,455	466,743	499,198	32,455
Fines, foreitures, and penalties	•	•		•	1	1		•	
Charges for services	1	•		579,932	455,190	(124,742)	•	•	•
Use of money and property	•	•	•	1 (32,840	32,840	4,440	13,215	8,775
Miscellaneous Total revenues	1,567,424	1,387,266	(180,158)	11,950	987,228	(11,950)	471,183	512,413	41,230
Expenditures									
General government	2,711,135	1,551,600	1,159,535	•	•		•		
Public safety	•		•	1	•	•	229,062	205,230	23,832
Public works	•	i	•		•	•	•	•	
Community services	•	•	•	2,604,638	557,603	2,047,035	1,119,866	267,114	852,752
Total expenditures	2,711,135	1,551,600	1,159,535	2,604,638	557,603	2,047,035	1,348,928	472,344	876,584
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,143,711)	(164,334)	979,377	(1,546,013)	429,625	1,975,638	(877,745)	40,069	917,814
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	•	•	•	,	•	,	•	ı	•
Transfers out	•	•	•	(450,000)	(400,000)	20,000	•	•	•
Total other financing sources/(uses)	1			(450,000)	(400,000)	50,000			1
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,143,711)	(164,334)	\$ 979,377	\$ (1,996,013)	29,625	\$ 2,025,638	\$ (877,745)	40,069	\$ 917,814
Fund balances - beginning or year - Budget basis		1,126,017		I	2,188,948		ı	924,650	
Fund balances - end of year - Budget basis		961,683			2,218,573			964,719	
Encumbrances incurred and outstanding /		•							
Fund balances - end of year - GAAP basis		\$ 961,683		1 11	\$ 2,218,573			\$ 964,719	

continued

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Budgeted Special Revenue Funds Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	0,	Storm Water Fund	_		Recreation			Total	
			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	↔	₩	· Ω	· •	. ↔	· •	\$ 10,140,556	\$ 10,162,006	\$ 21,450
Intergovernmental		•		•	•	•	4,477,746	4,743,111	0
Fines, foreitures, and penalties	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	154,474	154,474
Charges for services	4,346,450	4,204,799	(141,651)	5,339,019	5,101,186	(237,833)	10,265,401	9,775,084	(490,317)
Use of money and property	17,000	19,275	2,275	4,981	23,817	18,836	31,421	122,654	91,233
Miscellaneous	•	400	400	•	•	•	218,950	1,342	(217,608)
Total revenues	4,363,450	4,224,474	(138,976)	5,344,000	5,125,003	(218,997)	25,134,074	24,958,671	(175,403)
Expenditures									
General government	•	•	i	•	•	•	8,429,706	6,633,421	1,796,285
Public safety	•	•	•	•	•	•	351,427	205,230	146,197
Public works	4,634,500	2,791,606	1,842,894	•	•	•	5,446,089	2,791,606	2,654,483
Community services	•	•	•	6,052,453	5,115,489	936,964	9,776,957	5,940,206	3,836,751
Total expenditures	4,634,500	2,791,606	1,842,894	6,052,453	5,115,489	936,964	24,004,179	15,570,463	8,433,716
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(271,050)	1,432,868	1,703,918	(708,453)	9,514	717,967	1,129,895	9,388,208	8,258,313
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		1	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Transfers out	(1,151,250)	(1,459,581)	(308,331)	(200,000)	(215,514)	(15,514)	(8,691,119)	(9,320,340)	(629,221)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(1,151,250)	(1,459,581)	(308,331)	(200,000)	(215,514)	(15,514)	(8,691,119)	(9,320,340)	(629,221)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,422,300)	(26,713)	\$ 1,395,587	\$ (908,453)	(206,000)	\$ 702,453	\$ (7,561,224)	67,868	\$ 7,629,092
Budget basis		1,568,028		•	2,478,351		ı	11,968,141	
Budget basis		1,541,315			2,272,351			12,036,009	
Due to other fund Fund balances - end of year - GAAP basis		178,746 \$ 1,720,061		. "	(1,459,101) \$ 813,250		1 11	(1,280,355) \$ 10,755,654	

City of Olathe, Kansas Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budgeted Capital Projects Fund Park Sales Tax Fund Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 4,173,439	\$ 3,878,210	\$ (295,229)
Use of money and property	11,468	52,124	40,656
Total revenues	4,184,907	3,930,334	(254,573)
Expenditures			
General government	795,791	_	795,791
Community services	295,777	302,319	(6,542)
Total expenditures	1,091,568	302,319	789,249
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	3,093,339	3,628,015	534,676
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(5,100,750)	(4,316,375)	784,375
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,100,750)	(4,316,375)	784,375
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,007,411)	(688,360)	\$ 1,319,051
Fund balance - beginning of year Fund balance - end of year		3,370,019 \$ 2,681,659	

City of Olathe, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance
Budgeted Capital Projects Fund
Street Maintenance Sales Tax Fund
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 12,525,318	\$ 11,632,788	\$ (892,530)
Use of money and property	35,000	128,396	93,396
Total revenues	12,560,318	11,761,184	(799,134)
Expenditures			
General government	2,000,226		2,000,226
Total expenditures	2,000,226	-	2,000,226
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,560,092	11,761,184	1,201,092
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(12,500,000)	(13,127,000)	(627,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,500,000)	(13,127,000)	(627,000)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning of year Fund balance - end of year	\$ (1,939,908)	(1,365,816) 2,149,690 \$ 783,874	\$ 574,092

City of Olathe, Kansas Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Dudget	Actual	Variance - Positive
Davisson	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	A 04 000 005	A 05 400 550	Φ 4400.700
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 24,020,825	\$ 25,123,558	\$ 1,102,733
Use of money and property	166,475	552,189	385,714
Miscellaneous	153,500	85,595	(67,905)
Total revenues	24,340,800	25,761,342	1,420,542
Expenditures			
General operations	60,000	49,362	10,638
Debt service:			
Principal retirements	52,555,128	18,800,000	33,755,128
Interest	7,388,323	6,426,721	961,602
Total expenditures	60,003,451	25,276,083	34,727,368
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(35,662,651)	485,259	36,147,910
Other financing sources	, , , ,	·	, ,
Transfers in	8,258,230	7,269,707	(988,523)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (27,404,421)	7,754,966	\$ 35,159,387
Fund balance - beginning of year		29,519,397	
Fund balance - end of year			
Budget basis		37,274,363	
Cash held by trustee		13,684,457	
Fund balance - end of year-GAAP bas	is	\$ 50,958,820	

City of Olathe, Kansas Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Special Tax Financing Fund Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				/ariance - Positive
	 Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 7,915,000	\$ 7,228,510	\$	(686,490)
Use of money and property	 5,000	 92,522		87,522
Total revenues	7,920,000	7,321,032		(598,968)
Expenditures				
General operations	30,000	99,800		(69,800)
Capital improvements	4,915,000	3,758,742		1,156,258
Debt service	9,549,639	4,203,548		5,346,091
Total expenditures	14,494,639	8,062,090		6,432,549
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$ (6,574,639)	(741,058)	\$	5,833,581
Fund balance - beginning of year		6,974,325		
Fund balance - end of year		\$ 6,233,267		

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Wa	Water and Sewer Fund	pu	0,	Solid Waste Fund			Total	
			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues									
Water charges	\$ 23,597,129	\$ 24,972,710	\$ 1,375,581	· \$	· \$	· \$	\$ 23,597,129	\$ 24,972,710	\$ 1,375,581
Sewer charges	19,106,465	19,910,448	803,983	•	1	1	19,106,465	19,910,448	803,983
Water and sewer connection									
charges	382,707	436,172	53,465	•	•	•	382,707	436,172	53,465
Sanitation charges and landfill fees	•	•	•	13,907,961	13,350,763	(557,198)	13,907,961	13,350,763	(557,198)
Use of money and property	205,745	296,487	90,742	24,790	133,080	108,290	230,535	429,567	199,032
Miscellaneous	1,116,412	1,066,268	(50,144)	61,024	118,829	57,805	1,177,436	1,185,097	7,661
Total revenues	44,408,458	46,682,085	2,273,627	13,993,775	13,602,672	(391,103)	58,402,233	60,284,757	1,882,524
Expenditures									
General operations	1,724,437	1,740,518	(16,081)	•	•	•	1,724,437	1,740,518	(16,081)
Public works	35,617,461	29,943,199	5,674,262	14,653,192	14,644,504	8,688	50,270,653	44,587,703	5,682,950
Debt service	11,119,983	12,071,863	(951,880)	•	•	•	11,119,983	12,071,863	(951,880)
Total expenditures	48,461,881	43,755,580	4,706,301	14,653,192	14,644,504	8,688	63,115,073	58,400,084	4,714,989
Excess of revenues over (under	(4 053 423)	2 926 505	8 9 9 9 9 9	(659 417)	(1 041 832)	(382 415)	(4 712 840)	1 884 673	6 597 513
	(22,000,1)	2,000	010,0	(20,11)	(200,110,1)	(515,15)	(2,0,0,0)	0,000	0
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	•	•				1	•	•	•
Transfers out	(3,279,000)	(3,681,358)	(402,358)	(1,230,000)	(000,086)	250,000	(4,509,000)	(4,661,358)	(152,358)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(3,279,000)	(3,681,358)	(402,358)	(1,230,000)	(000'086)	250,000	(4,509,000)	(4,661,358)	(152,358)
Net change in net position	\$ (7,332,423)	(754,853)	\$ 6,577,570	\$ (1,889,417)	(2,021,832)	\$ (132,415)	\$ (9,221,840)	(2,776,685)	\$ 6,445,155
Net position - beginning of year Net position - end of year		8,934,973 \$ 8,180,120			3,509,059			12,444,032 \$ 9,667,347	

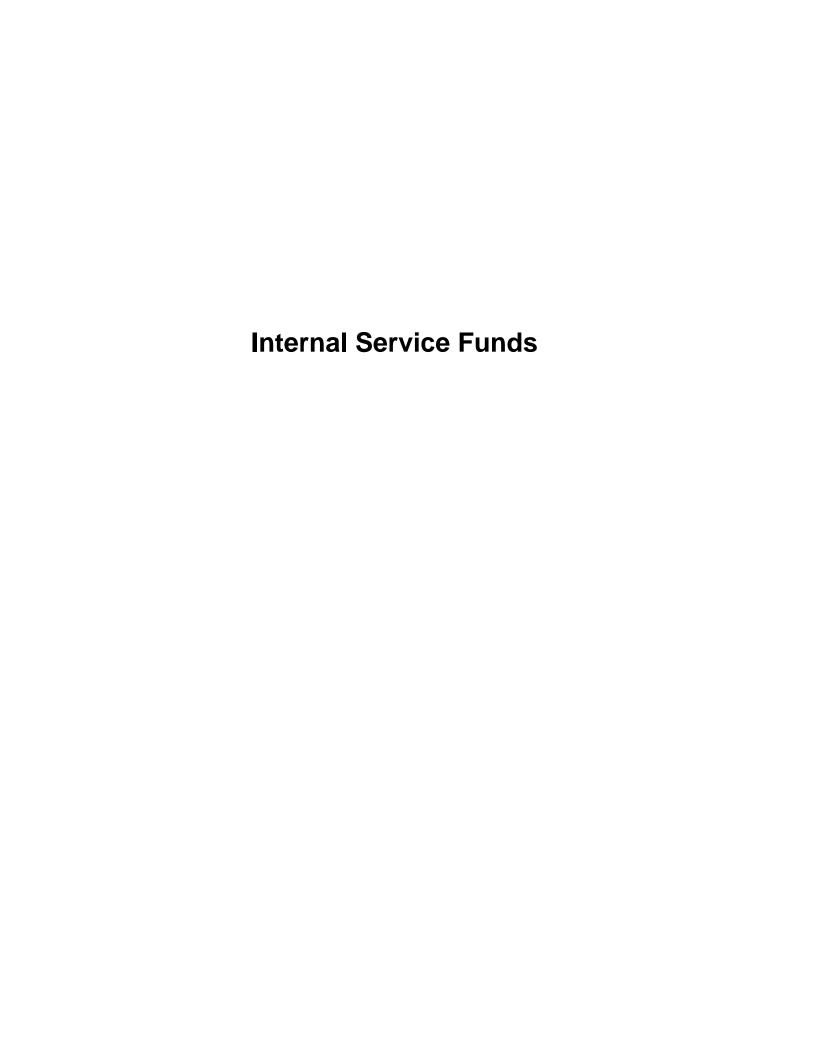
City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Central Garage	ď.		œ	Risk Management		Ve	Vehicle Replacement	ent e
			Variance - Positive	 -			Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			I							
Charge for services	\$ 6,787,876	\$ 6,593,054	\$ (194,822)		\$ 18,869,718	\$ 20,275,797	\$ 1,390,623	\$ 8,428,581	\$ 7,650,557	\$ (778,024)
Intergovernmental	•		•						200	200
Use of money and property	•	2,290	2,290	90	50,455	125,886	75,432	18,060	222,247	204,187
Total revenues	6,787,876	6,595,344	(192,532)	32)	18,920,173	20,401,683	1,466,055	8,446,641	7,873,304	(573,337)
Expenditures										
General operations	•	•			24,655,715	18,830,972	5,824,743	10,291,294	7,191,856	3,099,438
Public works	6,913,803	6,433,343	480,460	90	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total expenditures	6,913,803	6,433,343	480,460	20	24,655,715	18,830,972	5,824,743	10,291,294	7,191,856	3,099,438
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(125,927)	162,001	287,928	 	(5,735,542)	1,570,711	7,306,253	(1,844,653)	681,448	2,526,101
Other financing (uses)										
Transfers in	•	•			•		•	•	516,582	516,582
Transfers out	•	(152,000)	(152,000)	00)	•	•			•	•
Net other financing (uses)	•	(152,000)	(152,000)	00		•	•		516,582	516,582
Net change in net position	\$ (125,927)	10,001	\$ 135,928	28 \$	(5,735,542)	1,570,711	\$ 7,306,253	\$ (1,844,653)	1,198,030	\$ 3,042,683
Net position - beginning of year				 						_
Net position - end of year		\$ 16,326				\$ 6,139,883			\$ 1,915,154	

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Personal (S	Personal Computer Replacement	ceme	Ħ	Ш	Building Maintence	nce			Total	
					Va Pα	Variance - Positive			> _	Variance - Positive			Variance - Positive
		Budget		Actual	ž	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	٥	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Charge for services	↔	1,080,785	69	1,180,318	↔	99,533	\$ 1,618,099	\$ 1,106,419	\$	(511,680)	\$ 36,785,059	\$ 36,806,145	\$ 21,086
Intergovernmental											•	200	200
Interest income		3,510		13,662		10,152	•	1,498	æ	1,498	72,025	365,583	293,558
Total revenues		1,084,295		1,193,980		109,685	1,618,099	1,107,917		(510,182)	36,857,084	37,172,228	315,144
Expenditures													
General operations		1,131,819		537,461		594,358	•			•	36,078,828	26,560,289	9,518,539
Public works				•		•	2,068,099	1,114,278	8	953,821	8,981,902	7,547,621	1,434,281
Total expenditures		1,131,819		537,461		594,358	2,068,099	1,114,278	8	953,821	45,060,730	34,107,910	10,952,820
Excess of revenues over													
(under) expenditures		(47,524)		656,519		704,043	(450,000)	(6,361)	()	443,639	(8,203,646)	3,064,318	11,267,964
Other financing (uses)													
Transfers in		٠		•		٠	450,000	450,000	0	•	450,000	966,582	516,582
Transfers out		(530,964)		(528,317)		2,647				•	(530,964)	(680,317)	(149,353)
Net other financing sources (uses)		(530,964)		(528,317)		2,647	450,000	450,000	 ₀	•	(80,964)	286,265	367,229
Net change in net position	8	(578,488)		128,202	↔	706,690	. ↔	443,639	<i>\$</i>	443,639	\$ (8,284,610)	\$ 3,350,583	\$ 11,635,193
Net position - beginning of year				530,899								5,823,520	
Net position - end of year		ı~′	\$	659,101				\$ 443,639	[ြူ			\$ 9,174,103	





Internal Service Funds

Central Garage

To account for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment provided to other city departments. Such costs are billed to other departments at actual cost plus a fixed overhead factor. The automotive equipment itself is acquired by the various user departments which are responsible for financing replacement vehicles as necessary.

Risk Management

To account for the monies provided for health and dental, workers' compensation, property, casualty and other liability insurance coverage purchased by the City.

Vehicle Replacement

To account for monies provided by usage charges for future replacement of City vehicles.

Personal Computer Replacement

To account for monies provided by usage charges for future replacement of City personal computers.

Building Maintenance Fund

To account for monies provided by usage charges for future maintenance costs.

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

		Central Garage	Ma	Risk anagement	Re	Vehicle eplacement	С	Personal omputer olacement		Building intenance		Total
Assets												
Current assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,527	\$	8,936,645	\$	4,416,108	\$	672,344	\$	485,602	\$	14,719,226
Inventories and prepaid assets		325,115		-		-		-		-		325,115
Total current assets		533,642		8,936,645	_	4,416,108		672,344		485,602		15,044,341
Noncurrent assets												
Restricted assets												
Due from other funds		-		-		1,474,780		-		-		1,474,780
Deposit		-		11,000		-		-		-		11,000
Total restricted assets		-		11,000		1,474,780		-		-		1,485,780
Capital assets		70,544		-		57,956,965		228,269		-		58,255,778
Less accumulated depreciation		(70,544)		-		(34,089,291)		(228,269)		-		(34,388,104)
Net capital assets		-		-		23,867,674		-		-		23,867,674
Total assets	\$	533,642	\$	8,947,645	\$	29,758,562	\$	672,344	\$	485,602	\$	40,397,795
Liabilities Current liabilities	Ф	202 476	¢.	2.402.672	¢	12.050	¢		¢	4 205	¢	2.404.402
Accounts and claims payable	\$	293,476	\$	2,182,672	\$	13,950	\$	-	\$	4,305	\$	2,494,403
Compensated absences		79,859		3,456		40.050				22,860		106,175
Total current liabilities	-	373,335		2,186,128		13,950				27,165		2,600,578
Noncurrent liabilities												
Deposit		-		11,000		-		-		-		11,000
Compensated absences		20,783		1,857		-		-		13,079		35,719
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,783		12,857		-		-		13,079		46,719
Total liabilities		394,118		2,198,985		13,950		-		40,244		2,647,297
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		23,867,674		-		-		23,867,674
Unrestricted		139,524		6,748,660		5,876,938		672,344		445,358		13,882,824
Total net position		139,524		6,748,660		29,744,612		672,344		445,358		37,750,498
Total liabilities and net position	\$	533,642	\$	8,947,645	\$	29,758,562	\$	672,344	\$	485,602	\$	40,397,795

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	-	Central Garage	M	Risk anagement	R	Vehicle eplacement	C	Personal computer placement	Building aintenance	Total
Operating revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 500
Charges for services		6,593,054		20,275,797		7,342,438		1,180,318	 1,106,419	36,498,026
Total operating revenues		6,593,054		20,275,797		7,342,938		1,180,318	 1,106,419	 36,498,526
Operating expenses										
Administration and general		-		18,671,623		1,664,904		537,461	1,112,559	21,986,547
Depreciation		-		-		5,262,276		-	-	5,262,276
Equipment maintenance		6,475,325		-		-		-	-	6,475,325
Total operating expenses		6,475,325		18,671,623		6,927,180		537,461	1,112,559	33,724,148
Operating income (loss)		117,729		1,604,174		415,758		642,857	 (6,140)	 2,774,378
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Interest income		2,290		125,886		222,247		13,662	1,498	365,583
Gain (loss) from sale of equipment		-		-		295,466		-	-	295,466
Total nonoperating revenues										
(expenses)		2,290		125,886		517,713		13,662	1,498	661,049
Net income (loss)		120,019		1,730,060		933,471		656,519	(4,642)	3,435,427
Transfers in		-		-		516,582		-	450,000	966,582
Transfers out		(152,000)		(150,000)		-		(528,317)	-	(830,317)
Net income (loss)		(31,981)		1,580,060		1,450,053		128,202	445,358	3,571,692
Net position - beginning of year, as										
previously reported		171,505		5,168,600		31,340,060		544,142	-	37,224,307
Prior period adjustments						(3,045,501)			 	 (3,045,501)
Net position - beginning of year, restated		171,505		5,168,600		28,294,559		544,142	-	34,178,806
Net position - end of year	\$	139,524	\$	6,748,660	\$	29,744,612	\$	672,344	\$ 445,358	\$ 37,750,498



City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Central	M	Risk	D.	Vehicle	(Personal Computer		Building		Total
Cash Flows from Operating		Garage	IVI	anagement		eplacement	K	eplacement	IVI	aintenance		Total
Activities												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,593,054	\$	20,275,797	\$	7,160,986	\$	1,180,318	\$	1,106,419	\$	36,316,574
Payments to suppliers		(4,387,602)		(18,632,337)		(1,472,745)		(537,461)		(572,785)		(25,602,930)
Payments to employees		(1,924,319)		(425,564)						(499,530)		(2,849,413)
Net cash provided by (used in)												
operating activities		281,133		1,217,896		5,688,241		642,857		34,104		7,864,231
Cash Flows from Noncapital												
Financing Activities												
Transfers from other funds		_		_		516,582		_		450,000		966,582
Transfers to other funds		(152,000)		(150,000)		-		(528,317)		-		(830,317)
Net cash provided by (used in)												
noncapital financing activities		(152,000)		(150,000)		516,582		(528,317)		450,000		136,265
Cash Flows from Capital and												
Related Financing Activities Acquisitions and construction of												
capital assets		_		_		(3,611,614)		_		_		(3,611,614)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		295,466		_		_		295,466
Net cash (used in) capital and						200,100						200,100
related financing activities		-		-		(3,316,148)		-		-		(3,316,148)
Cash Flows from Investing												
Activities												
Interest received		2,290		125,886		222,247		13,662		1,498		365,583
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		2,290		125,886		222.247		13,662		1,498		365,583
investing activities		2,290		123,000	_	222,241		13,002		1,490		303,303
Net increase (decrease) in cash and												
cash equivalents		131,423		1,193,782		3,110,922		128,202		485,602		5,049,931
Cash and cash equivalents -												
beginning of year		77,104		7,742,863		1,305,186		544,142		-		9,669,295
Cash and cash equivalents -	•	000 507	•	0.000.045	•	4 440 400	•	070.044	•	405.000	•	4.4.740.000
end of year	\$	208,527	\$	8,936,645	\$	4,416,108	\$	672,344	\$	485,602	\$	14,719,226
Reconciliation of operating income												
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)												
operating activities												
Operating income (loss)	\$	117,729	\$	1,604,174	\$	415,758	\$	642,857	\$	(6,140)	\$	2,774,378
Adjustments to reconcile operating												
income (loss) to cash provided by												
(used in) operating activities												
Depreciation and amortization		-		-		5,262,276		-		-		5,262,276
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) in inventories and												
prepaid assets		(24,524)		_		_		_		_		(24,524)
(Increase) in due from other		(24,524)		_		_		_		_		(24,324)
governments / other funds		-		_		183,418		-				183,418
Increase (decrease) in accounts and						,						,
claims payable		174,537		(381,928)		(173,211)		-		4,305		(376,297)
Increase in compensated												
absences		13,391		(4,350)						35,939		44,980
Total adjustments		163,404		(386,278)		5,272,483		-		40,244		5,089,853
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	¢	281,133	\$	1 217 906	\$	5,688,241	Ф	642,857	\$	34,104	\$	7,864,231
operating activities	Ψ	201,100	Ψ	1,217,896	Ψ	0,000,241	\$	072,007	Ψ	54,104	Ψ	1,004,201



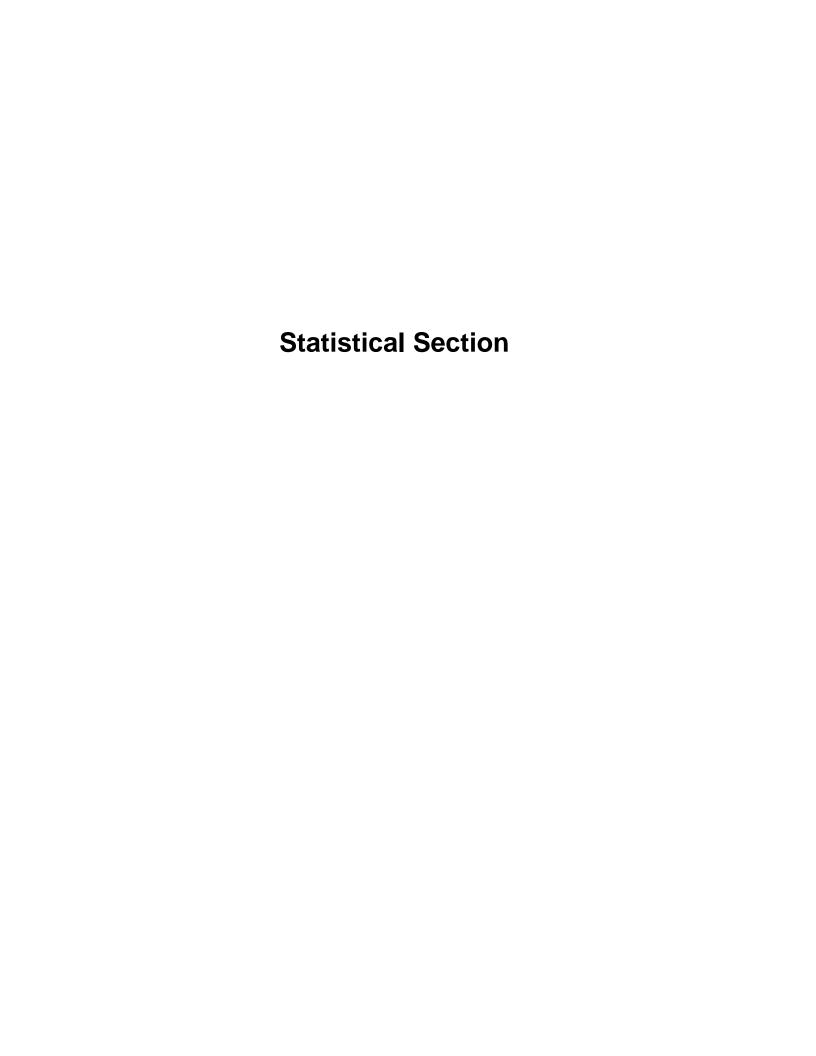
Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit December 31, 2018

	Olathe lic Housing Authority
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 686,379
Receivable	47,638
Capital assets, net of accumulated	
depreciation	2,489,328
Total assets	\$ 3,223,345
Liabilities and net position	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 69,190
Accrued liabilities	90,385
Unearned revenue	4,965
Noncurrent liabilities:	 56,176
Total liabilities	 220,716
Net position	
Net invested in capital assets	2,489,328
Unrestricted	513,301
Total net positioin	3,002,629
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,223,345

City of Olathe, Kansas Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Olathe lic Housing Authority
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 439,829
Intergovernmental	3,682,526
Total operating revenues	 4,122,355
Operating expenses	
Community services	4,368,605
Total operating expenses	4,368,605
Operating (loss)	(246,250)
Nonoperating revenues	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,015
Miscellaneous	36,969
Total nonoperating revenues	37,984
Change in net position	(208,266)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated	3,195,419
Restatement	15,476
Net position - beginning of year, restated	3,210,895
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,002,629



City of Olathe, Kansas Statistical Section

This part of the City of Olathe's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures say about the City's overall financial health.

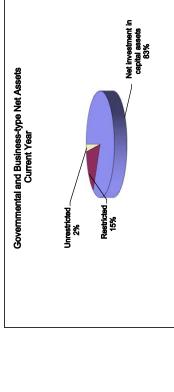
<u>Contents</u>	Exhibit
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, sales tax and property tax.	6 - 12
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13 - 17
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial acitivities take place.	18 - 19
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	20 - 24

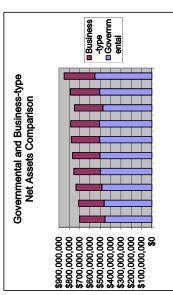
Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



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

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 297,492,212	\$ 297,492,212 \$ 319,933,077	\$ 356,108,246	\$ 370,080,499	\$ 386,512,735	\$ 370,692,154	\$ 405,739,543	\$ 412,629,059	\$ 428,374,947	\$ 468,020,359
Restricted	76,203,831	88,033,948	83,662,819	73,089,869	66,146,861	57,503,742	56,702,281	81,324,117	78,369,300	116,031,761
Unrestricted	89,312,519	75,553,774	57,707,288	60,248,106	54,031,890	78,729,704	11,859,425	11,528,670	27,219,955	(30,891,241)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 463,008,562	\$ 483,520,799	\$ 497,478,353	\$ 503,418,474	\$ 506,691,486	\$ 506,925,600	\$ 474,301,249	\$ 505,481,846	\$ 533,964,202	\$ 553,160,879
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 228,819,361	\$ 228,819,361 \$ 227,495,313	\$ 228,011,260	\$ 225,571,867	\$ 232,476,327	\$ 239,782,857	\$ 244,478,470	\$ 240,994,461	\$ 244,073,175	\$ 239,764,049
Restricted	3,858,058	7,096,586	6,961,829	8,526,843	7,973,798	8,313,028	9,928,840	10,041,625	6,196,232	7,018,082
Unrestricted	13,943,156	17,429,714	23,210,572	30,414,894	33,057,503	32,283,790	21,204,555	33,935,078	43,939,745	50,105,406
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 246,620,575	\$ 252,021,613	\$ 258,183,661	\$ 264,513,604	\$ 273,507,628	\$ 280,379,675	\$ 275,611,865	\$ 284,971,164	\$ 294,209,152	\$ 296,887,537
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 526,311,573	\$ 526,311,573 \$ 547,428,390	\$ 584,119,506	\$ 595,652,366	\$ 618,989,062	\$ 610,475,011	\$ 650,218,013	\$ 653,623,520	\$ 672,448,122	\$ 707,784,408
Restricted	80,061,889	95,130,534	90,624,648	81,616,712	74,120,659	65,816,770	66,631,121	91,365,742	84,565,532	123,049,843
Unrestricted	103,255,675	92,983,488	80,917,860	90,663,000	87,089,393	111,013,494	33,063,980	45,463,748	71,159,700	19,214,165
Total primary government activities net position \$\\$709,629,137	\$ 709,629,137	\$ 735,542,412	\$ 755,662,014	\$ 767,932,078	\$ 780,199,114	\$ 787,305,275	\$ 749,913,114	\$ 790,453,010	\$ 828,173,354	\$ 850,048,416





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

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 21,386,706	\$ 22,633,081	\$ 22,104,286	\$ 21,758,241	\$ 22,936,723	\$ 22,648,134	\$ 22,935,349	\$ 29,698,687	\$ 30,659,017	\$ 31,670,765
Public safety	35,456,647	37,472,183	35,809,361	36,378,578	38,518,949	41,446,154	41,065,601	43,586,807	51,947,482	53,518,929
Public works	38,794,754	41,971,765	46,931,481	42,001,073	48,561,843	72,495,919	70,291,556	74,644,080	61,820,535	45,025,053
Community services	8,834,620	12,182,817	11,823,644	10,740,780	10,960,318	12,509,572	13,744,699	16,168,880	16,667,781	16,270,619
Development services	3,674,810		•	•	•	•	•		•	
Interest on long-term debt	10,706,329	10,352,168	11,892,275	10,001,890	11,049,332	8,620,577	8,496,066	7,239,575	7,906,438	7,294,666
Total governmental activities	118,853,866	124,612,014	128,561,047	120,880,562	132,027,165	157,720,356	156,533,271	171,338,029	169,001,253	153,780,032
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	28,516,405	27,921,388	32,419,382	38,637,842	34,389,123	35,799,511	37,538,379	38,786,625	41,493,532	43,452,685
Solid waste	10,676,512	9,411,051	10,297,550	10,934,142	10,738,154	11,740,294	11,854,241	12,176,917	12,863,072	13,945,482
Total business-type activities	39,192,917	37,332,439	42,716,932	49,571,984	45,127,277	47,539,805	49,392,620	50,963,542	54,356,604	57,398,167
Total primary government expenses	\$ 158,046,783	\$ 161,944,453	\$ 171,277,979	\$ 170,452,546	\$ 177,154,442	\$ 205,260,161	\$ 205,925,891	\$ 222,301,571	\$ 223,357,857	\$ 211,178,199
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 3,170,948	\$ 3,932,061	\$ 3,872,262	\$ 3,632,230	\$ 3,965,047	\$ 3,756,217	\$ 4,155,156	\$ 4,770,270	\$ 4,660,223	\$ 5,052,358
Public safety	3,920,737	3,845,049	4,129,741	4,557,513	4,523,774	4,537,798	4,315,123	4,191,244	3,091,130	3,512,133
Public works	3,847,801	4,403,430	4,664,605	6,536,730	5,688,762	7,772,860	7,558,545	8,064,710	9,472,541	10,731,989
Community services	1,321,447	1,744,871	2,114,043	2,300,397	2,380,047	3,709,630	4,780,084	5,524,930	5,994,725	5,902,968
Development services	322,142	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Operating grants and contributions	2,363,067	2,183,878	2,331,708	2,110,344	2,277,453	2,338,420	2,642,863	2,798,886	2,691,260	2,548,814
Capital grants and contributions	19,581,268	37,416,271	25,256,895	12,379,269	20,204,382	21,906,462	27,214,326	47,057,319	38,451,050	17,409,373
Total governmental activities program revenue	34,527,410	53,525,560	42,369,254	31,516,483	39,039,465	44,021,387	50,666,097	72,407,359	64,360,929	45,157,635
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer	27,589,229	29,555,094	31,887,691	38,143,966	37,135,057	38,100,769	38,981,204	43,168,622	45,752,839	48,608,113
Solid waste	10,970,942	11,175,942	11,830,205	12,151,751	12,477,796	12,511,659	12,965,412	13,370,140	12,908,095	13,451,554
Operating grants and contributions	•	•	•	•	i	•	•	•	•	•
Capital grants and contributions	2,482,560	1,606,186	4,206,897	5,241,451	3,178,066	2,742,115	2,452,669	4,416,279	3,286,002	2,813,011
Total business-type activities program revenues	s 41,042,731	42,337,222	47,924,793	55,537,168	52,790,919	53,354,543	54,399,285	60,955,041	61,946,936	64,872,678
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 75,570,141	\$ 95,862,782	\$ 90,294,047	\$ 87,053,651	\$ 91,830,384	\$ 97,375,930	\$ 105,065,382	\$ 133,362,400	\$ 126,307,865	\$ 110,030,313
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	\$ (84,326,456)	\$ (71,086,454)	\$ (86,191,793)	\$ (89,364,079)	\$ (92,987,700)	\$ (113,698,969)	\$ (105,867,174)	\$ (98,930,670)	\$ (104,640,324)	\$ (108,622,397)
Business-type activities Total primary dovernment pet expense	1,849,814	5,004,783	5,207,861	5,965,184 (83,398,895)	7,663,642 (85,324,058)	\$ (107 884 231)	\$ (100,860,509)	9,991,499	(97 049 992)	# (101 147 886)
	4 (21.5)	(10,50,50)	(300,000,00)		4 (00,11,000)	(102,100,101)	(000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,00	- 11	(100,010,10)	(000,111,000)

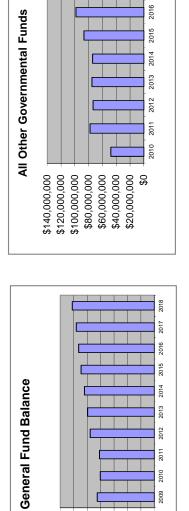
City of Olathe, Kansas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General revenues and other changes in										
net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 39,530,183	\$ 38,567,592	\$ 37,388,645	\$ 37,803,773	\$ 36,970,133	\$ 38,287,765	\$ 40,134,797	\$ 43,336,975	\$ 47,021,050	\$ 51,746,347
Sales taxes	37,525,065	37,673,077	41,925,494	43,562,332	44,683,816	55,535,354	59,758,735	64,602,806	68,351,904	70,529,222
Franchise taxes	8,452,020	9,264,850	9,676,295	9,857,257	10,683,439	11,346,571	11,134,962	11,503,470	11,629,244	12,009,645
Other taxes	823,184	838,247	879,012	1,015,736	1,333,354	1,260,272	1,462,228	1,714,373	2,026,799	1,784,961
Investment earnings	2,762,325	98,681	961,178	1,462,684	378,433	642,836	602,315	862,779	1,512,957	3,013,147
Gain on sale of capital assets	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Miscellaneous	3,499,966	5,092,981	1,419,911	2,118,260	2,318,868	6,671,826	1,825,250	2,165,115	2,443,044	4,497,232
Transfers	101,722	63,263	544,935	823,525	(107,331)	188,459	2,376,172	2,251,686	137,682	3,441,360
Total governmental activities	92,694,465	91,598,691	92,795,470	96,643,567	96,260,712	113,933,083	117,294,459	126,437,204	133,122,680	147,021,914
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	139,245	(50,857)	178,500	382,636	119,081	230,865	183,741	291,045	477,905	861,184
Gain on sale of capital assets	•									•
Miscellaneous	275,846	510,375	1,320,622	1,148,332	1,103,970	1,014,903	1,108,050	1,328,441	1,307,433	1,341,098
Transfers	(101,722)	(63,263)	(544,935)	(823,525)	107,331	(188,459)	(2,376,172)	(2,251,686)	(137,682)	(3,441,360)
Total business-type activities	313,369	396,255	954,187	707,443	1,330,382	1,057,309	(1,084,381)	(632,200)	1,647,656	(1,239,078)
Total primary government	\$ 93,007,834	\$ 91,994,946	\$ 93,749,657	\$ 97,351,010	\$ 97,591,094	\$ 114,990,392	\$ 116,210,078	\$ 125,805,004	\$ 134,770,336	\$ 145,782,836
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 8,368,009	\$ 20,512,237	\$ 6,603,677	\$ 7,279,488	\$ 3,273,012	\$ 234,114	\$ 11,427,285	\$ 27,506,534	\$ 28,482,356	\$ 38,399,517
Business-type activities	2,163,183	5,401,038	6,162,048	6,672,627	8,994,024	6,872,047	3,922,284	9,359,299	9,237,988	6,235,433
Total primary government	\$ 10,531,192	\$ 25,913,275	\$ 12,765,725	\$ 13,952,115	\$ 12,267,036	\$ 7,106,161	\$ 15,349,569	\$ 36,865,833	\$ 37,720,344	\$ 44,634,950
								Ш		

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

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010 (1)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 1,352,091	· \$	· •	↔	•	•	· \$	· \$	· &	· \$
Unreserved	19,881,271	•	•			•	•	•	•	•
Nonspendable	•	300,950	601,488	826,094	4 372,171	360,834	273,262	180,838	65,974	6,011
Assigned	•	1,803,838	604,793	423,495	5 691,195	575,716	308,646	408,916	313,803	367,726
Unassigned	•	17,999,342	19,204,392	22,614,927	7 23,714,931	25,029,566	26,653,214	27,547,843	28,660,751	30,139,831
Total general fund	\$ 21,233,362	\$ 20,104,130	\$ 20,410,673	\$ 23,864,516	5 \$ 24,778,297	\$ 25,966,116	\$ 27,235,122	\$ 28,137,597	\$ 29,040,528	\$ 30,513,568
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 33,452,771	· •	· •	\$	- ←	· \$	· &	· •	· &	· \$
Unreserved, reported in										
Special revenue funds	23,531,448	•	•			•	•	•	•	•
Capital projects fund	(44,296,712)	•	•			•	•	•	•	
Nonspendable		•	•			•	80,154	73,797	89,632	85,330
Restricted	•	42,937,040	64,415,415	56,870,74	7 57,084,752	52,559,149	58,520,874	70,680,019	69,992,308	84,594,066
Committed	•	11,943,046	10,637,847	12,011,354	4 11,259,718	12,690,925	16,931,314	13,253,562	14,393,464	16,173,584
Assigned	•	1,150,000	3,092,000	4,919,000	0 6,868,058	9,059,939	11,339,204	14,427,463	20,686,346	23,670,824
Unassigned		(8,151,727)	(265,224)	(356,083)	- 3)	•	•	•	•	•
Total all other governmental funds \$ 12,687,507		\$ 47,878,359	\$ 77,880,038	\$ 73,445,01	\$ 77,880,038 \$ 73,445,018 \$ 75,212,528	\$ 74,310,013	\$ 86,871,546	\$ 98,434,841	\$ 105,161,750	\$ 124,523,804

(1) GASB 54 was implemented by the City in 2010.



\$35,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$25,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$5,000,000

2017 2018

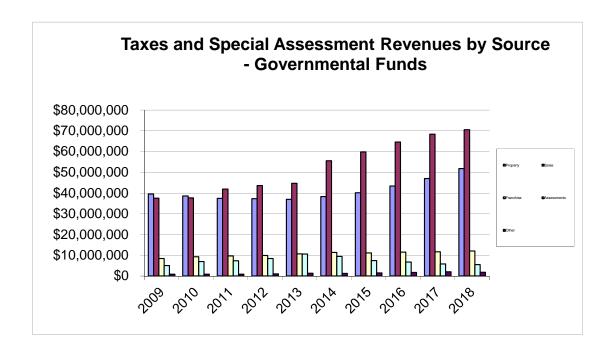
City of Olathe, Kansas Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 91,334,541	\$ 93,278,764	\$ 97,186,011	\$ 100,151,808	\$ 104,216,196	\$ 115,878,933	\$ 119,895,961	\$ 127,903,146	\$ 134,793,488	\$ 141,523,573
Intergovernmental	14,506,377	20,449,434	10,649,241	8,537,462	11,434,840	14,914,113	12,389,145	12,987,653	21,602,721	17,841,802
Licenses and permits	897,555	813,254	801,090	1,292,246	1,219,515	1,462,444	2,054,140	2,221,597	2,311,842	2,858,757
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3,375,876	3,323,570	3,605,967	4,102,130	4,028,710	3,973,992	3,866,565	3,861,676	2,766,930	3,156,629
Charges for services	8,309,644	9,788,587	10,373,594	11,632,494	11,309,405	14,340,069	14,888,203	16,467,881	18,139,856	19,184,062
Use of money and property	2,662,741	106,061	897,601	1,450,621	332,055	569,071	549,290	793,780	1,422,000	2,647,564
Miscellaneous	3,258,702	2,652,214	1,327,317	1,594,024	2,984,067	6,479,238	1,846,859	1,572,393	1,942,028	4,201,766
Total revenues	124,345,436	130,411,884	124,840,821	128,760,785	135,524,788	157,617,860	155,490,163	165,808,126	182,978,865	191,414,153
Expenditures										
General government	20,302,744	21,383,165	21,003,812	20,364,416	21,332,265	21,094,027	22,375,960	28,554,144	28,267,167	30,304,050
Public safety	34,293,288	35,962,013	35,062,536	34,812,525	36,754,816	39,565,726	41,058,833	42,270,308	47,585,328	50,139,662
Public works	13,943,279	12,818,237	12,927,181	12,781,679	14,417,388	14,816,298	15,450,364	11,842,381	13,293,564	13,033,266
Community services	8,588,339	11,877,736	10,281,567	9,964,083	10,163,238	11,699,573	13,142,640	14,549,846	14,704,008	14,594,861
Development services	3,632,333	555,790	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Capital improvements	42,068,750	41,708,828	19,185,356	17,731,294	45,828,161	57,620,792	44,172,182	56,384,322	59,411,140	69,670,738
Debt service										
Principal retirements	20,969,622	20,526,463	21,338,779	24,321,309	24,980,629	28,371,830	24,098,465 8 718 545	20,680,816	21,767,175	22,139,589 8 412 845
Total expenditures	153,131,231	155 513 981	132 107 984	130 257 428	162 503 461	182 353 803	169 016 989	182 290 443	193 799 363	208 295 011
יסומו פאספוותותופס	000,808,001	00,00	106, 101, 301	024, 102,001	104,000,401	102,000,000	606,010,601	102,230,443	20,68,768	10,083,002
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,644,150)	(25,102,097)	(7,267,163)	(1,496,643)	(26,978,673)	(24,735,943)	(13,526,826)	(16,482,317)	(10,820,498)	(16,880,858)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of bonds	23,010,000	53,148,000	28,100,000	3,170,000	22,165,000	22,220,000	11,695,000	17,883,673	12,700,000	34,170,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	•	•	8,835,000	3,335,000	5,165,000	4,260,000	8,290,000	13,180,000	16,235,000	•
Daymont to bond portal pages	•	•	(000 003 6)	(900 370 2)	600,102	(9,000)	(000 047 67	(000 303 0)	(12 800 000	(000 000 6)
Premium on general obligation bonds		5 500 575	2 483 846	309 409	1 905 100	1 200 740	1 759 969	3.089.684	2 460 806	4 160 857
Insurance proceeds	•	'	· ·	'			-	539,359	164,173	. '
Transfers in	15,939,644	16,794,058	23,594,270	25,703,478	25,842,153	27,924,819	35,612,943	40,602,770	41,339,554	45,091,981
Transfers out	(15,697,922)	(16,278,916)	(22,847,731)	(24,757,393)	(25,655,128)	(27,393,567)	(31,090,979)	(40,416,462)	(40,649,195)	(41,786,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,251,722	59,163,717	37,575,385	515,466	29,659,964	25,021,247	23,816,933	25,274,024	18,450,338	37,715,952
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,392,428)	\$ 34,061,620	\$ 30,308,222	\$ (981,177)	\$ 2,681,291	\$ 285,304	\$ 10,290,107	\$ 8,791,707	\$ 7,629,840	\$ 20,835,094
- chicago de contractor en										
Deut service as a percentage of noricapital expenditures	27.3%	28.4%	28.0%	30.4%	27.2%	24.5%	21.9%	18.1%	20.0%	21.8%

City of Olathe, Kansas Tax and Special Assessment Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales	Franchise	Special Assessments	Other Taxes	Total
2009	\$ 39,530,183	\$ 37,525,065	\$ 8,452,020	\$ 5,004,089	\$ 823,184	\$ 91,334,541
2010	38,567,592	37,673,077	9,264,850	6,934,998	838,247	93,278,764
2011	37,388,645	41,925,494	9,676,295	7,316,565	879,012	97,186,011
2012	37,273,386	43,562,332	9,857,257	8,443,097	1,015,736	100,151,808
2013	36,970,133	44,683,816	10,683,439	10,545,454	1,333,354	104,216,196
2014	38,287,765	55,529,354	11,346,571	9,448,971	1,260,272	115,872,933
2015	40,134,797	59,758,735	11,134,962	7,405,239	1,462,228	119,895,961
2016	43,336,975	64,602,806	11,503,470	6,745,522	1,714,373	127,903,146
2017	47,021,050	68,351,904	11,629,244	5,764,491	2,026,799	134,793,488
2018	51,746,347	70,529,222	12,009,645	5,453,398	1,784,961	141,523,573
Change						
2009 to 2018	30.90%	87.95%	42.09%	8.98%	116.84%	54.95%



City of Olathe, Kansas Taxable Sales by Category City Sales Tax Only Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Retail Trade (Big Box Retail, Grocery, Electronics) Accommodation & Fond Senvines	\$ 13,238,004	\$ 13,238,004 \$ 13,319,118	\$ 14,372,193	\$ 14,838,908	\$ 15,434,172	\$ 17,474,368	\$ 21,654,523	\$ 22,314,004	\$ 23,255,377	\$ 23,454,605
(Hotel, Restaurant)	2,249,410	2,255,334	2,410,568	2,524,117	2,573,292	3,105,100	3,925,501	4,090,356	4,153,401	4,215,253
(Gas, Electric)	1,503,487	1,582,942	1,654,295	1,618,624	1,725,732	2,078,355	2,421,297	2,443,689	2,511,899	2,647,015
(Newsprint, Publishing) (Wholesale Trade	1,144,893	1,174,579	1,212,359	1,273,169	1,283,752	1,605,851	1,966,346	1,624,835	1,595,511	1,637,132
(Wholesale Materials)	668,273	751,037	967,502	911,285	973,698	1,220,136	1,593,026	1,939,542	1,984,038	1,954,944
(Food, Beverage, Paper, Machinery) Other Services	542,126	532,486	565,698	637,218	611,627	811,627	967,271	983,735	948,760	929,794
(Auto Repair, Laundry) Administrative, Support Waste Management	673,127	646,856	694,384	663,561	674,440	824,551	1,047,467	1,111,621	1,129,824	1,147,384
& Remediation Services Other	179,478 1,378,575	168,043 1,675,706	191,600	191,995 1,401,392	200,444 1,545,115	229,120 1,812,842	287,092 2,520,342	319,937 2,878,013	382,946 2,721,310	419,703 2,863,335
Total	\$ 21,577,373	\$ 22,106,101	\$ 23,439,359	\$ 24,060,269	\$ 25,022,272	\$ 29,161,951	\$ 36,382,865	\$ 37,705,732	\$ 38,683,066	\$ 39,269,165

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

City of Olathe, Kansas
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Total	7.650%	8.650%	8.650%	8.650%	8.500%	8.875%	9.225%	9.225%	9.475%	9.475%
	State of	Kansas (1)	5.300%	6.300%	6.300%	6.300%	6.150%	6.150%	6.500%	%005.9	6.500%	6.500%
	Public Safety	Courthouse (6)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.250%	0.250%
	Education Research	Triangle (4)	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%
Johnson County	Public Safety	Capital (3)	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%
	Public Pu	Stormwater	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%	0.100%
	Public	Safety	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%
	Public	General	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%	0.500%
		Streets (5)			•		•	0.375%	0.375%	0.375%	0.375%	0.375%
	City	Parks (2)	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%
		General	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
	Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

(1) The State of Kansas increased its sales tax rate effective July 2010 and then decreased its sales tax rate effective July 2013. The State then increased its sales tax rate effective July 2015.

(2) The citizens of Olathe approved an 1/8% sales tax for various park projects. The tax was in effect from April 2000 through March 2005.

The citizens of Olathe approved an extention of this tax until March 2015. Citizens approved a second extension of this tax until March 2025.

The citizens of Johnson County approved an 1/4% sales tax for public safety capital and operations. The tax was in effect starting in January 2009.

(3)

(4) The citizens of Johnson County approved an 1/8% sales tax for the education research triangle. The tax was in effect starting in January 2009. (5) The citizens of Olathe approved an 3/8% sales tax for street maintenance for 10 years. The tax was in effect starting in April 2014.

(6) The citizens of Johnson County approved an 1/4% sales tax for public safety for a new courthouse. The tax was in effect starting in April 2017.

Exhibit 8

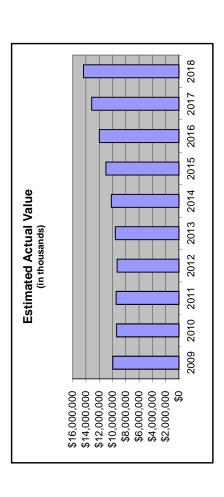
City of Olathe, Kansas Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Collection Year	-	Real Property		Utilities	44	Personal Property		Total Assessed Value	Actu	Estimated ctual Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate
2009	8	1,255,699	↔	33,786	↔	45,042	s	1,334,527	↔	9,948,378	24.837
2010		1,185,808		33,997		37,727		1,257,532		9,382,174	24.840
2011		1,195,322		35,716		33,254		1,264,292		9,443,015	24.924
2012		1,177,481		37,426		31,526		1,246,433		9,304,378	24.794
2013		1,212,161		38,311		28,765		1,279,238		9,562,962	24.818
2014		1,293,678		38,898		21,385		1,353,961		10,162,389	24.701
2015		1,400,333		40,813		19,349		1,460,496		10,980,846	24.688
2016		1,530,644		41,951		17,996		1,590,590		11,981,493	24.708
2017		1,682,451		42,752		16,293		1,741,496		13,145,013	24.700
2018		1,840,101		45,350		15,802		1,901,252		14,364,117	24.406

Source: Johnson County Appraiser

(1) Residential real estate is assessed at 11.5% of its fair market value. Commercial property is assessed at 25% of its fair market value. All other property is assessed at rates between 12% and 33% of its fair market value.



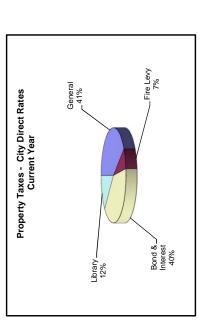
City of Olathe, Kansas Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

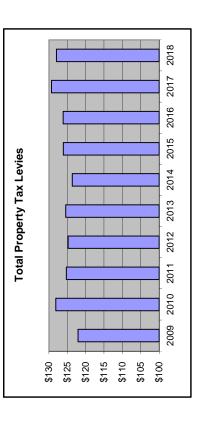
	J	City Direct Rates				3	Overlapping Rates (1)	-		
	Fire	Bond and					Community	County	Olathe	
General	Levy	Interest	Library	Total	State	County	College	Park	Schools	Total
9.524	1.702	10.844	2.767	24.837	1.500	17.716	8.784	2.346	006:99	122.083
9.270	1.703	11.100	2.767	24.840	1.500	17.748	8.799	2.350	72.917	128.154
9.050	1.710	11.388	2.776	24.924	1.500	17.700	8.872	2.343	69.924	125.263
9.003	1.702	11.328	2.761	24.794	1.500	17.717	8.785	2.344	69.618	124.758
9.010	1.705	11.337	2.766	24.818	1.500	17.745	9.551	2.347	69.486	125.447
8.871	1.709	11.351	2.770	24.701	1.500	17.764	9.461	2.349	67.868	123.643
8.866	1.710	11.345	2.767	24.688	1.500	19.582	9.469	3.101	67.764	126.104
10.874	1.713	9.352	2.769	24.708	1.500	19.590	9.473	3.102	67.774	126.147
10.193	1.730	9.979	2.798	24.700	1.500	19.318	9.503	3.112	71.174	129.307
9.925	1.727	9.711	3.043	24.406	1.500	19.024	9.266	3.088	70.665	127.949

Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation

Source: Johnson County

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local, county, and state governments that apply to property owners within the City of Olathe. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.





City of Olathe, Kansas Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018			2009	
		Total		Percentage of	Total		Percentage of
		Assessed		Total Assessed	Assessed		Total Assessed
Taxpayer Name	Type of Property	Value (1)	Rank	Valuation	Value (1)	Rank	Valuation
GARMIN International	Manufacturing	\$ 21,861,758	1	1.15%	- \$		%00:0
JDM III SF Kansas City DC LLC	_	15,025,451	2	0.79%			
HOA Hotels Kansas LLC	Hotel	13,185,501	က	%69.0			
US Bank	Information Processing	10,162,803	4	0.53%			
Wal-Mart	Retail	9,113,001	2	0.48%	4,618,500	10	0.35%
Foodbrands America Inc.	Manufacturing	8,007,689	9	0.42%			0.00%
Honeywell (Bendix/King)	Aircraft Communication	7,714,917	7	0.41%	8,601,291	က	0.64%
Karbank	Retail Development	7,705,500	80	0.41%			
Sealy	Retail	7,478,001	<u></u>	0.39%			
Aldi Inc	Retail	7,324,251	10	0.39%			
KCPL	Utility				9,957,208	-	0.75%
Passco Olathe Station	Retail				9,161,014	7	%69:0
Great Mall of the Great Plains	Retail				8,475,318	4	0.64%
Atmos Energy	Utility				7,217,901	2	0.54%
Southwestern Bell Telephone	Utility				7,053,489	9	0.53%
Arciterra Olathe Pointe	Retail				6,132,250	7	0.46%
Homestead Apartment Homes	Apartments				5,305,065	∞	0.40%
FLIK, Inc	Commercial				5,089,438	6	0.38%
		\$ 107,578,872		2.66%	\$ 71,611,474		2.38%

(1) Source: Real estate and personal property valuation from Johnson County Appraiser's Office; utility valuation from Johnson County Clerk's Office.

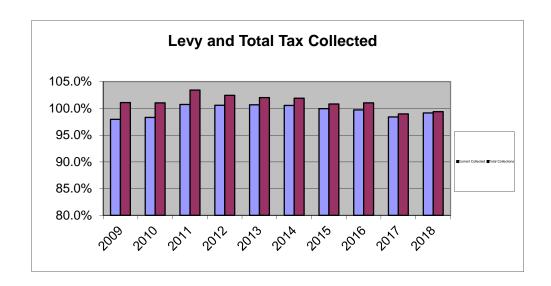
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City of Olathe, Kansas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Levy (2)	Current Tax Collection	Percent of Levy Collected	Pelinquent Tax Ilections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy
2009	\$ 34,134,533	\$ 33,436,467	98.0%	\$ 1,074,274	\$ 34,510,741	101.1%
2010	33,133,648	32,574,869	98.3%	901,988	33,476,857	101.0%
2011	31,258,771	31,489,083	100.7%	840,702	32,329,785	103.4%
2012	31,508,143	31,690,293	100.6%	582,840	32,273,133	102.4%
2013	30,902,949	31,116,334	100.7%	409,831	31,526,165	102.0%
2014	31,749,238	31,927,827	100.6%	425,649	32,353,476	101.9%
2015	33,439,317	33,426,577	100.0%	288,910	33,715,487	100.8%
2016	36,056,353	35,952,604	99.7%	473,432	36,426,036	101.0%
2017	39,304,956	38,673,924	98.4%	224,940	38,898,864	99.0%
2018	43,012,242	42,651,555	99.2%	96,486	42,748,041	99.4%

Source: Johnson County Appraiser

- (1) Outstanding delinquent taxes are collected by Johnson County. County Treasurer's records do not provide a determination of delinquent outstanding taxes by year, therefore, it is possible for the total collections as a percent of currenty levy to be greater than 100%.
- (2) The total levy is the original levy and does not include discoveries or abatements.

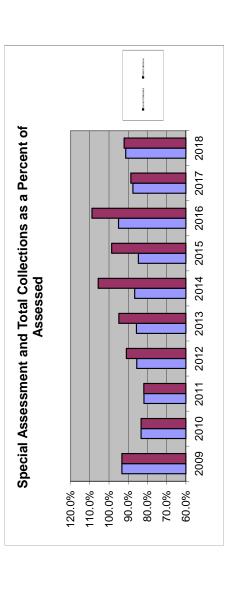


City of Olathe, Kansas Special Assessment Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total Collections	\$ 6,925,571	6,061,695	7,194,679	8,995,160	8,830,510	9,448,971	7,242,802	7,254,519	5,764,491	5,716,048
Prepaid Assessment	- 0	500	ı	4	•	•			175,463	138,383
Percent of Levy Collected	93.3%	83.3%	81.9%	91.0%	94.9%	105.6%	98.7%	108.9%	88.7%	92.2%
Current and Delinquent Collection	\$ 6,925,571	6,061,429	7,194,679	8,995,146	8,830,510	9,448,971	7,242,802	7,254,519	5,589,028	5,577,665
Delinquent Collections	⇔		2,797	531,059	854,213	1,695,585	1,025,219	920,576	67,744	52,989
Percent of Levy Collected	93.3%	83.3%	81.9%	82.6%	82.8%	%2'98	84.7%	%0'56	84.6%	91.3%
Current Collections (1)	\$ 6,925,571	6,061,429	7,191,882	8,464,087	7,976,297	7,753,386	6,217,583	6,333,943	5,521,284	5,524,676
Assessment Levy	\$ 7,421,501	7,275,093	8,782,929	9,887,997	9,301,654	8,944,804	7,338,642	6,664,058	6,301,761	6,051,367
Collection Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: Johnson County

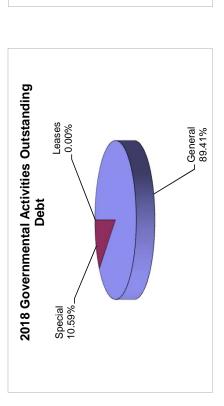
(1) Collections include interest.

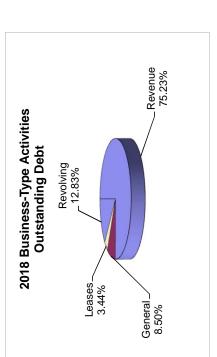


City of Olathe, Kansas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		ı										
	Por	capita	2,124	2,817	2,898	2,717	2,670	2,539	2,560	2,485	2,419	2,486
			49									
	Percentage of Personal	Income (1)	2.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%
	Total	Government	\$ 265,982,084	355,453,520	368,673,411	349,302,576	347,276,365	336,235,570	343,627,073	338,909,810	336,061,983	350,794,510
	Canital	Leases	\$ 13,844,342	13,404,024	12,891,616	11,556,585	10,345,822	9,154,514	7,971,817	6,721,860	5,432,563	4,029,068
e Activities	State	Loan	\$ 40,976,922	43,146,756	24,287,018	23,560,461	22,526,925	21,014,983	19,463,078	17,754,002	16,361,106	15,000,389
Business-type Activities	General	Bonds	У	•	17,510,000	16,960,000	15,880,000	14,745,000	13,585,000	12,405,000	11,195,000	9,945,000
	Rovenie	Bonds	5,050,000	55,395,000	55,649,010	63,339,650	61,003,683	58,740,557	75,907,189	72,706,973	79,531,354	87,987,835
			\$	က		7	0	9	7	4	7	_
	Canital	Leases	124,436	62,973		342,842	520,070	420,696	304,857	87,774	3,622	951
ities			8									
Governmental Activities	Special	Bonds	\$ 42,580,000	41,325,000	40,377,193	38,782,331	35,653,366	34,055,952	32,408,327	30,699,594	28,091,571	24,754,653
Gove	General	Bonds	\$ 163,406,384	202,119,767	217,958,574	194,760,707	201,346,499	198,103,868	193,986,805	198,534,607	195,446,767	209,076,614
	Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

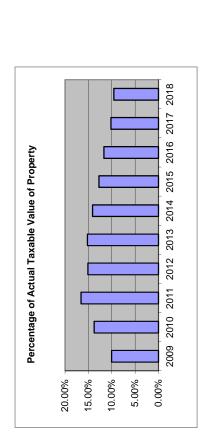
(1) For personal income and population data, see exhibit 18

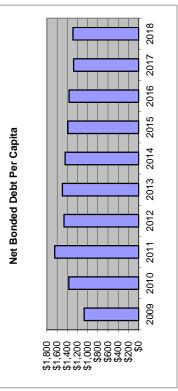




City of Olathe, Kansas Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per	Capita	1,068	1,371	1,646	1,464	1,494	1,442	1,387	1,362	1,275	1,288
		٥	↔									
		Population	125,225	126,162	127,211	128,563	130,055	132,437	134,231	136,394	138,922	141,116
Percentage of Actual Taxable	Value of	Property	10.02%	13.75%	16.56%	15.10%	15.19%	14.10%	12.75%	11.68%	10.17%	6.56%
	Assessed	Valuation	\$ 1,334,527,000	1,257,532,000	1,264,292,000	1,246,433,000	1,279,238,000	1,353,961,000	1,460,496,000	1,590,590,000	1,741,496,000	1,901,252,000
Net General	Obligation	Debt	\$ 133,736,683	172,939,078	209,385,200	188,202,406	194,344,804	190,919,750	186,201,978	185,727,049	177,122,370	181,747,251
Reserved	for Debt	Service	\$ 29,669,701	29,180,689	26,083,374	23,518,301	22,881,695	21,929,118	21,369,827	25,212,558	29,519,397	37,274,363
General	Obligation	Debt	\$ 163,406,384	202,119,767	235,468,574	211,720,707	217,226,499	212,848,868	207,571,805	210,939,607	206,641,767	219,021,614
	Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018





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

Taxing Unit	Net Debt to Nearest Date	Percentage Applicable to the City of Olathe	Estimated Share
Johnson County	\$ 308,457,300	18.22%	\$ 56,200,920
Johnson County Park and Recreation	825,000	18.22%	150,315
Johnson County Community College	58,850,000	18.22%	10,722,470
U.S.D. No. 229	395,355,031	3.07%	12,137,399
U.S.D. No. 230	155,035,000	37.97%	58,866,790
U.S.D. No. 231	146,205,000	0.89%	1,301,225
U.S.D. No. 232	128,115,000	2.10%	2,690,415
U.S.D. No. 233	554,948,220	70.30%	390,128,599
Johnson County Fire District #2	3,320,000	19.50%	647,400
Total estimated overlapping debt			532,845,533
City of Olathe's direct debt			233,832,218
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 766,677,751

Source: Johnson County

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Olathe. 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 acount. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

All Johnson County Taxing Units' debt is as of September 1, 2018. All other districts' debt is as of June 30, 2018

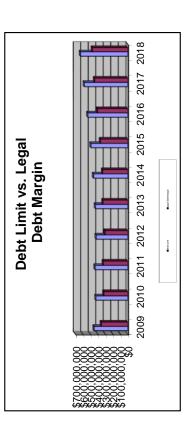
City of Olathe, Kansas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 448,824,501 \$ 424,508,108	\$ 424,508,108	\$ 435,849,362	\$ 420,451,375	\$ 430,956,078	\$ 455,980,038	\$ 490,122,542	\$ 531,685,602	\$ 579,500,865	\$ 630,366,375
Total net debt applicable to limit	97,039,239	105,954,026	110,502,276	117,628,663	100,536,250	121,451,182	126,719,078	129,097,192	136,166,161	158,746,899
Legal debt margin	\$ 351,785,262 \$ 318,554,082	\$ 318,554,082	\$ 325,347,086	\$ 302,822,712	\$ 330,419,828	\$ 334,528,856	\$ 363,403,464	\$ 402,588,410	\$ 443,334,704	\$ 471,619,476
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	21.62%	24.96%	25.35%	27.98%	23.33%	26.64%	25.85%	24.28%	23.50%	25.18%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

\$ 2,101,221,249 630,366,375		213,470,000 54,723,101 \$ 471,619,476
	186,735,000 26,735,000	
Assessed valuation Legal debt limit (1) Debt applicable to limit	General obligation bonds Temporary notes	Total general obligation debt outstanding Less exempt capital projects (2) Debt margin

- Represents the valuation arrived at by using a formula as required by K.S.A. 79-5037. Debt limit is currently set at 30%.
 Represents the debt associated with projects exempt from debt limit calculation in accordance with K.S.A. 10-309.



City of Olathe, Kansas Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Revenues	E	Current openses (1)	Α	et Revenue vailable for ebt Service	Principal equirement	Re	Interest equirement	Coverage (3)
2009	\$ 26,468,208	\$	21,356,853	\$	5,111,355	\$ 4,475,600	\$	305,876	1.07
2010	30,065,468		21,404,000		8,661,468	525,000		285,425	10.69
2011	32,912,000		21,508,858		11,403,142	635,000		1,746,982	4.79
2012	39,653,439		28,134,894		11,518,545	1,710,000		2,562,750	2.70
2013	38,349,614		23,871,194		14,478,420	2,230,000		2,783,709	2.89
2014	39,327,067		24,801,732		14,525,335	2,165,000		2,789,113	2.93
2015	40,519,753		26,710,875		13,808,878	2,205,000		2,707,312	2.81
2016	44,771,642		27,342,877		17,428,765	3,065,000		3,253,529	2.76
2017	47,441,300		29,913,182		17,528,118	4,500,000		3,400,661	2.22
2018	50,659,278		31,706,303		18,952,975	3,400,000		3,698,015	2.67

Special Obligation Bonds and Developers' Agreements (2)

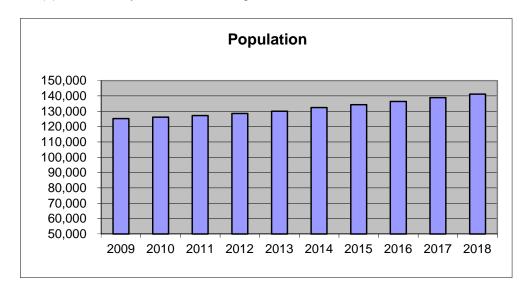
Fiscal Year	F	Revenues		Principal equirement	Re	Interest equirement		evelopers' agreement	Coverage
2009	\$	3.394.838	\$	835.000	\$	2.273.554	\$	567.414	0.92
2010	Ψ	3,572,247	Ψ	1,255,000	Ψ	2,226,502	Ψ.	1,449,174	0.72
2011		3,732,892		1,230,000		2,160,478		874,099	0.88
2012		3,757,245		1,594,862		1,110,888		393,992	1.21
2013		3,965,586		3,128,965		1,086,367		943,425	0.77
2014		4,013,561		1,597,414		1,017,481		960,974	1.12
2015		4,415,841		1,647,626		998,084		1,177,222	1.16
2016		5,477,980		1,708,733		972,027		1,317,683	1.37
2017		6,326,642		2,608,023		977,560		3,048,153	0.95
2018		7,321,032		3,336,918		866,630		3,758,742	0.92

- (1) Current expenses do not include bad debt expense, depreciation, or amortization.
- (2) The City is only obligated for the amounts of incremental taxes received attributable to the project. Any deficiencies are the responsibility of the redeveloper.
- (3) Debt has been scheduled for small principal amounts due in 2010 which leads to a high coverage amount in that year.

City of Olathe, Kansas Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (3)	Personal ncome (2)*	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rates (1)
I Cai	Fopulation (3)	 icome (2)	 IIICOIIIE	Nates (1)
2009	125,225	\$ 6,534,658	\$ 52,183	6.0%
2010	126,162	6,665,351	52,832	6.1%
2011	127,211	6,635,258	52,832	5.3%
2012	128,563	7,270,238	56,550	5.3%
2013	130,055	7,741,384	59,524	4.1%
2014	132,437	7,955,489	60,070	3.2%
2015	134,231	8,322,972	62,005	2.8%
2016	136,394	8,322,993	61,483	2.9%
2017	138,922	8,385,912	66,063	2.4%
2018	141,116	9,177,604	69,977	2.5%

- * In thousands of dollars
- (1) Source: Kansas Department of Labor
- (2) Source: Derived from the personal income from Johnson County provided in the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: City of Olathe Planning Division



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

		2018			2009	
Largest Employers	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
		rann	Linpleymont		ram	Linpleymone
Company						
Olathe Unifed School District	4,500	1	3.24%	3,717	2	2.97%
GARMIN International	3,000	2	2.16%	2,700	4	2.16%
Farmers Insurance	3,000	3	2.16%	3,000	3	2.40%
Johnson County	2,000	4	1.44%	4,100	1	3.27%
Olathe Medical Center	1,700	5	1.22%	1,945	5	1.55%
Convergys	950	6	0.68%			
City of Olathe	900	7	0.65%	950	8	0.80%
Honeywell (Bendix/King)	850	8	0.61%	1,100	6	0.88%
Sysco Food Servies of Kansas City	780	9	0.56%			
TransAm Trucking	700	10	0.50%	1,000	7	0.80%
Encore Receivable Management				900	9	0.72%
Mid America Nazarene University				750	10	0.60%
Totals	18,380		13.23%	20,162		16.15%

Source: Olathe Chamber of Commerce

City of Olathe, Kansas City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2017 2018 109 99 97 113 105 119 120 129 119 121 121 118 128 34 348 347 374 48 11 11 7 - - - - 87 129 137 139 162 280 307 308 291						5				
99 97 113 105 119 120 129 324 330 333 341 348 348 347 121 118 128 134 126 134 135 11 11 7 - - - - - 129 137 139 162 280 307 308	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
324 330 333 341 348 348 347 121 118 128 134 126 134 135 11 11 7 - - - - - 129 137 139 162 280 307 308	109	66	26	113	105	119	120	129	119	
121 118 128 134 135 11 11 7 - - - 129 137 139 162 280 307 308	319	324	330	333	341	348	348	347	374	æ
11 11 7 129 162 280 307 308	121	121	118	128	134	126	134	135	128	
129 137 139 162 280 307 308	48	=		7	•		i	•	•	
	87	129	137	139	162	280	307	308	291	2
	134	123	129	123	134	123	125	129	152	~
123 129 123 134 123 125 1	52	Z,	עע	85	7	50	09	09	62	

113 379 140 -

150 59 1,116

1,126

1,108

1,094

1,055

937

901

877

863

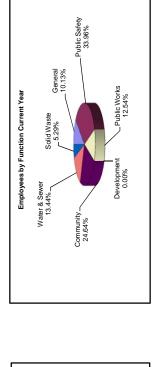
870

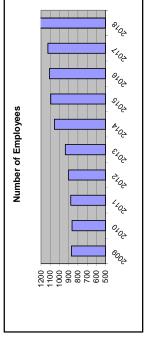
Source: City's Payroll System

Totals

Public works
Development services
Community services
Business-Type
Water & Sewer
Solid Waste

Governmental General government Public safety





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

'					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public safety Police										
Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 residents	2.45%	1.94%	1.83%	1.51%	1.53%	1.46%	1.20%	1.43%	1.48%	1.91%
Property Crime Rate per 1,000 residents	21.05%	18.38%	17.97%	19.02%	17.33%	16.29%	16.21%	16.84%	15.48%	15.54%
Average calls for service per FTE - first responder	389	360	351	347	353	345	354	369	367	371
Fire										
Code 1 Emergencies responed within 5 minutes	26%	26%	%99	21%	28%	21%	%09	23%	%69	61%
Fire Confined to Object or Room or Origin	A/A	%92	73%	28%	74%	%28	73%	%92	73%	%62
Public works										
Governmental activities										
Maintenance of City Streets - Satisfactory or above	74.00%	72.00%	74.00%	%00.92	%00.02	74.00%	%00.69	74.12%	75.72%	74.95%
Major Street Snow Removal - Satisfactory or above	92.00%	83.00%	%00.62	84.00%	84.00%	82.00%	%88.98	84.94%	85.52%	86.04%
Residential Streetst Snow Removal -										
Satisfactory or above	22.00%	26.00%	%00.99	63.00%	29.00%	61.00%	64.33%	%08.99	70.23%	70.64%
Maintenance of Sidewalks - Satisfactory or above	%00.09	%00.59	%00.79	62.00%	25.00%	61.00%	%00.09	57.20%	61.34%	%00:09
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer										
Time water meets regulatory standards	100.00%	100.00%	%86.66	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Time wastewater meets effluent limits	86.66	86.66	%86.66	%26.66	100.00%	%96.66	%98.66	%36.66	100.00%	%86.66
Solid waste										
Tonnage diverted	28.58%	34.45%	36.70%	37.67%	38.29%	41.10%	43.88%	44.60%	45.27%	40.03%
Community services										
Respondents indicating needs are completely										
met by existing outdoor parks	80.00%	81.00%	84.00%	82.00%	89.00%	%00'06	88.00%	92.32%	91.88%	91.00%
Respondents indicating needs are completely										
met by existing outdoor athletic fields	%00.62	82.00%	81.00%	80.00%	81.00%	81.00%	89.00%	83.54%	82.19%	80.75%
respondents indicating freeds are completely met by existing indoor gymnasium	25.00%	70.00%	68.00%	29.00%	65.00%	75.00%	92.00%	82.03%	80.97%	84.00%

Source: Various City Departments and the annual Direction Finder Survey.

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

					Fiscal Year	ar				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program Public safety										
Police										
Stations	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Patrol units	26	26	26	26	28	28	28	28	28	28
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public works										
Governmental activities										
Streets (miles)	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,256	1,256	1,256	1,275	1,275	1,275
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer										
Water mains (miles)	578	578	929	248	290	290	290	909	809	809
Acre wellfield	92	95	95	92	92	92	92	92	96	96
Sanitary sewers (miles)	428	428	428	428	410	410	410	439	449	449
Collection trucks	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Community services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Acreage	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,559
Parks	45	45	43	43	45	45	45	45	45	45
Swimming Pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2
Trails (miles)	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	31	31	31	33	33	32

Source: Various city departments Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or development services functions.

City of Olathe, Kansas Water and Sewer Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Number of Customers

The following table lists the approximate number of customers of the System for the last ten fiscal years.

<u>Year</u>	Water Customers	Sewer Customers				
2009	34,302	28,155				
2010	34,249	28,260				
2011	34,401	28,398				
2012	34,570	28,679				
2013	34,860	29,004				
2014	35,090	29,303				
2015	35,323	29,633				
2016	35,559	29,891				
2017	35,879	30,262				
2018	36,120	30,602				

Water Production Requirements

The following table indicates historical water production requirements and comparison to the previous year.

	Average Dai	ly Demand	Annual Do	emand		
Year	Gallons (in millions)	Percent Change	Gallons (in millions)	Percent Change		
I Gai	(III IIIIIIIIIII)	Change	(III IIIIIIIIIII)	Change		
2009	11.58	-2.9%	4,253.65	-2.2%		
2010	12.87	11.1%	4,705.99	10.6%		
2011	13.50	4.9%	4,935.35	4.9%		
2012	16.15	19.6%	5,918.72	19.9%		
2013	13.64	-15.5%	4,976.95	-15.9%		
2014	12.14	-11.0%	4,419.31	-11.2%		
2015	11.30	-6.9%	3,634.00	-17.8%		
2016	12.60	11.5%	4,585.00	26.2%		
2017	11.82	-6.2%	4,304.00	-6.1%		
2018	12.92	9.3%	4,717.27	9.6%		

City of Olathe, Kansas Water and Sewer Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sewage Treatment Requirements

The following table indicates historical sewage treatment requirements of the City, but does not include that portion of the City that is served by the Johnson County Unified Wastewater District.

	Average D	aily Flow	Annual D	emand	
Year	Gallons Percent ear (in millions) Change		Gallons (in millions)	Percent Change	
2009	6.09	-1.9%	2,240	-2.0%	
2010	6.63	8.9%	2,441	9.0%	
2011	6.26	-5.6%	2,186	-10.4%	
2012	5.54	-11.5%	2,034	-7.0%	
2013	5.74	3.6%	2,105	3.5%	
2014	5.11	-11.0%	1,893	-10.1%	
2015	6.28	22.9%	2,298	21.4%	
2016	5.95	-5.3%	2,186	-4.9%	
2017	5.60	-5.9%	2,044	-6.5%	
2018	5.15	-8.0%	1,899	-7.1%	

Water and Sewer Peak Daily Demand

The following table indicates the peak daily demand of the water system and the maximum daily flow for the sewage treatment system for each of the last ten years.

<u>Year</u>	Water System Peak Daily Demand (millions of gallons)	Sewage System Maximum Daily Flow (millions of gallons)				
2009	20.47	29.45				
2010	25.50	29.52				
2011	25.89	14.66				
2012	28.09	23.67				
2013	28.57	18.21				
2014	24.12	18.08				
2015	19.30	25.76				
2016	24.68	31.28				
2017	21.50	28.54				
2018	25.26	35.20				

continued

City of Olathe, Kansas Water and Sewer Information

Largest Customers

The following table lists the ten largest users of the System based on the percentage of total 2017 revenue generated by each.

	Water S					
Customer	Type of Enterprise	Wat	2018 er Billing	Percentage of Total 2018 System Revenues		
New Century Air Center	Wholesale	\$	519,548	2.8%		
Rural Water District 6	Rural water district		435,165	2.4%		
Rural Water District 7	Rural water district		339,616	1.9%		
Olathe Medical Center	Hospital		137,007	0.7%		
FSI Santa Barbara Property LLC	Multi-family		130,046	0.7%		
Garmin International	Industrial		60,724	0.3%		
Cintas	Retail		56,853	0.3%		
Geiger Ready Mix	Industrial		43,940	0.2%		
Genesis Health Club	Industrial		41,856	0.2%		
Villas St. Francis	Multi-family		38,083	0.2%		

	Sewer S				
Customer	Type of Enterprise	2018 Sewer Charge		Percentage of Total 2018 System Revenues	
Olathe Medical Center	Hospital	\$	109,546	0.8%	
Ciintas	Services		104,894	0.8%	
Green Lantern Car Wash LLC	Car wash		72,813	0.5%	
Villa St. Francis	Multi-family		67,892	0.5%	
AMC Theaters	Entertainment		54,172	0.4%	
Architerra	Commerical		44,232	0.3%	
Exxon Mobil	Industrial		41,332	0.3%	
Premier Car Wash	Car wash		40,541	0.3%	
Federal Aviation Administration	Government		38,555	0.3%	
Good Samaritan Center	Retirement home		36,539	0.3%	

City of Olathe, Kansas Risk Management Fund December 31, 2018

	Workers' Compensastion		Health & Dental		General Liability		Other		Total	
Assets										
Current assets	\$	4 1 4 1 OF 6	Φ	2 720 265	\$	1 071 502	¢	02 724	\$	9 036 645
Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	Φ	4,141,956 4,141,956	\$	2,729,365 2,729,365	Φ_	1,971,593 1,971,593	\$	93,731 93,731	Φ	8,936,645 8,936,645
Total current assets		4,141,950		2,729,303		1,971,093		93,731		6,930,043
Noncurrent assets										
Restricted assets										
Deposit		-		11,000		-		-		11,000
Total restricted assets		-		11,000		-		-		11,000
Total assets	\$	4,141,956	\$	2,740,365	\$	1,971,593	\$	93,731	\$	8,947,645
Liabilities Current liabilities										
Accounts and claims payable	\$	926,209	\$	1,032,253	\$	224,210	\$	_	\$	2,182,672
Compensated absences	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,456	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,456
Total current liabilities		926,209		1,035,709		224,210				2,186,128
				, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, ,
Noncurrent liabilities										
Deposit		-		11,000		-		-		11,000
Compensated absences				1,857		_		-		1,857
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		12,857		-		-		12,857
Total liabilities		926,209		1,048,566		224,210		-		2,198,985
Net position		0.045.747		4 004 700		4 747 000		00.704		0.740.000
Unrestricted	Φ.	3,215,747	Φ.	1,691,799	Φ.	1,747,383	•	93,731	Φ.	6,748,660
Total liabilities and net position	<u> </u>	4,141,956	\$	2,740,365	\$	1,971,593	\$	93,731	\$	8,947,645
Operating revenues	•		•		•		•		•	
Charges for services	\$	1,469,074	\$	16,976,752	\$	1,793,791	\$	36,180	\$	20,275,797
Operating expenses										
Administration and general		555,701		16,664,017		1,433,114		18,791		18,671,623
riammonation and goneral		000,101		10,001,011		1, 100, 111		10,701		10,011,020
Operating income (loss)		913,373		312,735		360,677		17,389		1,604,174
Name and the management of the second										
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		50.450		40.070		00.400		4.040		405.000
Interest income Transfer out		56,159		42,373		26,106		1,248		125,886
		969,532		(150,000) 205,108		386,783		18,637		(150,000)
Net income (loss) Net position - beginning of year		2,246,215		1,486,691		1,360,600		75,094		1,580,060 5,168,600
Net position - beginning of year	\$	3,215,747	\$	1,691,799	\$	1,747,383	\$	93,731	\$	6,748,660
riot position - end of year	Ψ	0,210,141	Ψ	1,001,100	Ψ	1,171,303	Ψ	33,731	Ψ	0,170,000

