# NEW ISSUE (Book Entry Only)

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel, under existing law and assuming continued compliance with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (1) the interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, (2) the interest on the Bonds is exempt from Missouri income taxation by the State of Missouri and (3) the Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. See "TAX MATTERS" in this Official Statement.

# MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD

# \$11,815,000 Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Project) Series 2011A

# Dated: November 15, 2011

# **Due: See Inside Cover Page**

The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Principal of and semiannual interest on the Bonds will be paid from moneys available therefore under the Indenture (herein defined) by Commerce Bank, Kansas City, Missouri, as Trustee and Paying Agent. Principal of the Bonds will be due as shown on the inside cover page. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on each April 1 and October 1, beginning on April 1, 2012.

# The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein. See "THE BONDS-Redemption."

The Bonds will be payable solely from, and will be secured by: (i) an assignment and a pledge of Loan Payments made by the City, pursuant to the Financing Agreement between the Missouri Development Finance Board (the "Board") and the City of Independence, Missouri (the "City"); (ii) subject to the conditions and limitations described herein, certain CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues; and (iii) certain other funds held by the Trustee under the Indenture. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS."

# Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds is <u>not</u> secured by any deed of trust, mortgage or other lien on the Events Center or any other facilities or property of the City.

THE BONDS ARE NOT AN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE BOARD, THE CITY, THE CID THE STATE OF MISSOURI OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY PROVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI. NEITHER THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWERS OF THE CITY, THE CID, THE STATE OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF IS PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS. THE ISSUANCE OF THE BONDS SHALL NOT, DIRECTLY, INDIRECTLY OR CONTINGENTLY, OBLIGATE THE CITY, THE CID, THE STATE OR ANY OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO LEVY ANY FORM OF TAXATION THEREFOR OR TO MAKE ANY APPROPRIATION FOR THEIR PAYMENT, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE BOARD HAS NO TAXING POWER.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Board and accepted by the Underwriter, subject to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and subject to the approval of their validity by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri, Bond Counsel, as described herein. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the City by Dayla Bishop Schwartz, City Counselor, Independence, Missouri, and for the Board and the CID by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through DTC in New York, New York on or about November 22, 2011.

# PiperJaffray.

# **MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD**

# \$11,815,000 Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Project) Series 2011A

Dated: November 15, 2011

**Due:** April 1 as shown below

**Maturity Schedule** 

#### Serial Bonds

<u>Due April 1</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Price
2012	\$140,000	2.000%	100.140%
2013	100,000	2.000	100.172
2014	105,000	2.000	99.450
2015	105,000	2.250	98.784
2016	110,000	2.500	97.969
2017	110,000	3.000	98.438
2018	115,000	3.500	99.040

#### **Term Bonds**

\$2,945,000 Term Bonds due April 1, 2029, Interest Rate: 5.250%, Offering Price: 97.875% \$1,245,000 Term Bonds due April 1, 2031, Interest Rate: 5.375%, Offering Price: 98.164% \$6,840,000 Term Bonds due April 1, 2038, Interest Rate: 5.500%, Offering Price: 96.883%

## **REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Board, the City, the CID or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as a representation of fact. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the Board, the City, the CID and other sources believed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by the Board or the Underwriter. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Board, the CID or the City since the date hereof.

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of that information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, NOR HAS THE INDENTURE BEEN QUALIFIED UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH ACTS. IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE CITY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY BOARD. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

# CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement contains "forward-looking statements." These forward-looking statements include statements about the City's projections and future plans and strategies, and other statements that are not historical in nature. These forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations of the City. When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve future risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in forward-looking statements. These future risks and uncertainties include those discussed in the "BONDOWNERS' RISKS" section of this Official Statement as well as under the caption "THE CID – Projected Debt Service Coverage of the CID Sales Tax Revenues." The City undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this Official Statement to reflect future events or developments.

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# **OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

# MISSOURI DEVELOPMENT FINANCE BOARD

# \$11,815,000 Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Project) Series 2011A

#### **INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

The following introductory statement is subject in all respects to more complete information contained elsewhere in this Official Statement. The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, are not to be deemed to be a determination of relevance, materiality or relative importance, and this Official Statement, including the Cover Page and Appendices, must be considered in its entirety. All capitalized terms used in this Official Statement that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in **Appendix C** hereto.

#### **Purpose of the Official Statement**

This Official Statement, including the cover page and the Appendices, sets forth certain information in connection with (i) the issuance and sale by the Missouri Development Finance Board, a body corporate and politic of the State of Missouri (the "Board"), of the above-described series of bonds (the "Bonds"), (ii) the City of Independence, Missouri (the "City"), (iii) the Independence Events Center Community Improvement District, a political subdivision of the State of Missouri (the "CID"), and (iv) the Events Center Project more fully described herein (the "Events Center").

#### The Board

The Board is a body corporate and politic created and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, including particularly the Missouri Development Finance Board Act, Sections 100.250 to 100.297, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (the "Act").

#### The City

The City is a constitutional charter city and political subdivision of the State of Missouri. See the caption "THE CITY" herein and "Appendix A: INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI."

#### The CID

The CID is a community improvement district, and a political subdivision of the State of Missouri, formed under Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (the "CID Act"). The District was formed on December 20, 2007, through the passage of an ordinance by the City Council of the City. See the caption **"THE CID"** herein

#### Loan of Bond Proceeds

The proceeds of the Bonds will be loaned by the Board to the City pursuant to a Financing Agreement dated as of April 1, 2008 as supplemented and amended by a Series 2008H Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of November 1, 2008, Series 2009A Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of February 1, 2009, a Series 2009F Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009, a Series

2010A Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of March 1, 2010 and a 2011A Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of November 15, 2011 (collectively, the "Financing Agreement") to provide funds, together with other available money, to advance refund \$10,725,000 outstanding principal amount of Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri - Events Center Project) Series 2008H (the "Refunded Bonds"). A description of the Events Center is set forth under the caption "THE EVENTS CENTER PROJECT." The proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds, all as more fully described herein under the caption "PLAN OF FINANCING – Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds."

#### The Bonds

The Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Act and the Bond Trust Indenture dated April 1, 2008 as supplemented and amended by a Series 2008H Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 1, 2008, a Series 2009A Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of February 1, 2009, a Series 2009F Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of April 1, 2009, a Series 2010A Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of April 1, 2009, a Series 2010A Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 15, 2011 (collectively, the "Indenture"), all between the Board and Commerce Bank, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri (the "Trustee"), for the purpose of providing funds to make a loan to the City pursuant to the Financing Agreement, in consideration of payments by the City, which will be sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and the interest on the Bonds, all as more fully described in the Financing Agreement and the Indenture. A description of the Bonds is contained in this Official Statement under "**THE BONDS.**" All references to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety by the definitive forms thereof and the provisions with respect thereto included in the Indenture and the Financing Agreement.

# Security for the Bonds

The Bonds and the interest thereon are special, limited obligations of the Board payable by the Board solely from (1) certain payments to be made by the City under the Financing Agreement, (2) subject to the conditions described herein, certain CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues; and (3) certain other funds held by the Trustee under the Indenture, and not from any other fund or source of the Board. Payments under the Financing Agreement are designed to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds. Except as noted herein, all payments by the City under the Financing Agreement are subject to annual appropriation. Pursuant to the Indenture, the Board will assign to the Trustee, for the benefit and security of the registered owners of the Bonds, substantially all of the rights of the Board in the Financing Agreement, including all Loan Payments and Additional Payments payable thereunder. As described below, the Board's Series 2008D Bonds, Series 2009A Bonds, Series 2009F Bonds and Series 2010A Bonds previously issued for the Events Center and the Bonds are secured on a parity as to the pledge of CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues, but are not secured on a parity as to the Debt Service Reserve Fund previously established for the Series 2008D Bonds, Series 2009A Bonds, Series 2009F Bonds and Series 2010A Bonds. No Debt Service Reserve Fund is being established for the Bonds. The Series 2008D Bonds, Series 2009A Bonds, Series 2009F Bonds, Series 2010A Bonds and the Bonds are referred to herein as the "Events Center Bonds."

The Bonds are not an indebtedness of the Board, the City, the CID, the State of Missouri or any other political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any provision of the constitution or laws of the state of Missouri. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City, the State or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds. The issuance of the bonds shall not, directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the City, the State or any other political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment, except as otherwise described herein. The Board has no taxing power. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS" herein.

#### **Annual Appropriation Covenant**

The Financing Agreement contains an annual appropriation covenant pursuant to which the City agrees to budget and appropriate sufficient moneys to pay all Loan Payments and reasonably estimated Additional Payments for the next succeeding fiscal year. If the City continues to appropriate such moneys, the City's obligations to make Loan Payments and Additional Payments will be payable from all General Fund revenues of the City for that fiscal year. The taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of Loan Payments either as to principal or interest. See the caption "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – City Annual Appropriation Obligation."

#### **Additional Bonds**

The Indenture provides for the issuance of additional bonds ("Additional Bonds") which, if issued, would rank on a parity with the Events Center Bonds and any other bonds then outstanding under such Indenture issued on a parity with the Events Center Bonds. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Additional Bonds" and "SUMMARY OF THE INDENTURE – Authorization of Additional Bonds" in Appendix C hereto.

The Bonds are the sixth series of Bonds to be issued for the Events Center and the first of such series issued to refund a prior series of bonds issued for the Event Center. A portion of the cost the Events Center was financed by the Board in April 2008 through the issuance of its Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri - Events Center Project) Series 2008D in the aggregate principal amount of \$12,325,000 (the "Series 2008D Bonds"), in November 2008 through the issuance of its Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri - Events Center Project) Series 2008H in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,725,000 (the "Series 2008H Bonds") and which are being refunded by the Bonds, in February 2009 through the issuance of its Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri - Events Center Project) Series 2009A in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,190,000 (the "Series 2009A Bonds"), in April 2009 through the issuance of its Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri - Events Center Project) Series 2009F in the aggregate principal amount of \$44,045,000 (the "Series 2009F Bonds"). The Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2008H Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, and the Series 2010A Bonds and the Bonds are secured on a parity as to the pledge of CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues described herein, provided that the Debt Service Reserve Fund previously established for the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2008H Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, and the Series 2010A Bonds does not secure the Bonds, and no Debt Service Reserve is being established for the Bonds.

The City does not currently anticipate the issuance of Additional Bonds to fund costs of the Events Center but will continue to evaluate opportunities to refund outstanding Events Center Bonds for savings purposes. Any such refunding bonds would be issued as Additional Bonds.

#### **CID Sales Tax Revenues**

As more fully described herein, the City's obligation to make Loan Payments with respect to the Bonds under the Financing Agreement will, in addition to the annual appropriation covenant discussed in the preceding paragraph, be secured by the CID Sales Tax Revenues (defined herein). The CID Sales Tax Revenues are subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Directors of the CID. The CID Sales Tax Revenues consist of the collections of a sales tax to be levied by the CID, less certain administration and collection costs.

#### **Subordinate Lien on Certain TIF Revenues**

The City will, on a subordinate basis, subject to annual appropriation, pledge certain TIF Revenues from four existing tax increment financing redevelopment areas to the payment of the Bonds. The TIF Revenues available to make payments on the Bonds will be limited to an amount equal to 50% of the CID

Sales Tax Revenues generated within the four tax increment financing districts and which are captured by the existing TIF districts, and not from any other revenues generated as a result of tax increment financing in those districts. The City has completed amendments to the applicable TIF Plans to allow the funding of the Events Center from these revenues on a subordinate basis. The pledge of such revenues will be subordinate to the payment of other outstanding bonds issued by the Board for projects unrelated to the Events Center and the payment of certain other amounts and will be also be subordinate to the payment of other bonds that the Board may issue in the future payable from such revenues. There is no limit on the amount of additional bonds the City may issue that are payable from such TIF Revenues. As a result potential investors should not purchase the Bonds in reliance on the availability of such TIF Revenues being available for payment of the Bonds. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS – Subordinate Lien on Certain TIF Revenues" herein.

#### **Bondowners' Risks**

Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds is primarily dependent upon the collection of CID Sales Tax Revenues and the City's decision to continue to annually appropriate sufficient moneys to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement. See **"BONDOWNERS' RISKS"** for a discussion of certain risks.

#### **Continuing Disclosure**

The City will execute a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds to provide certain annual financial information and notices of the occurrence of certain material events. The information will include a description of the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues received by the City. A summary of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement is attached to this Official Statement in **Appendix C** hereto.

#### **Definitions and Summaries of Legal Documents**

Definitions of certain words and terms used in this Official Statement are set forth in **Appendix C** of this Official Statement. Summaries of the Indenture, the Financing Agreement, the City's Authorizing Ordinance, Cooperative Agreement between the CID and the City (the "Cooperative Agreement") and the Continuing Disclosure Agreement are included in this Official Statement in **Appendix C** hereto, except as otherwise noted. Such definitions and summaries do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to the specified documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of such documents, copies of which may be viewed at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee, Commerce Bank, Corporate Trust Department, 922 Walnut, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. Copies of such documents and the other documents described herein will be available at the offices of the Underwriter, Piper Jaffray & Co., at 11150 Overbrook Road, Suite 310, Leawood, Kansas 66211 during the period of the offering and, thereafter, at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee.

#### **THE BOARD**

#### General

The issuer of the Bonds is the Missouri Development Finance Board (the "Board"). The Board is a body corporate and politic created and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, including particularly the Missouri Development Finance Board Act, Sections 100.250 to 100.297, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (the "Act"). The Bonds will be authorized and issued by the Board under the provisions of the statutes of the State of Missouri, including the Act. Missouri law requires that the State shall not be liable in any event for the payment of the principal of or interest on any bonds of the Board or for the performance of any pledge, mortgage, obligation or agreement undertaken by the Board and no breach of any

such pledge, mortgage, obligation or agreement may impose any pecuniary liability upon the State or any charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the State.

# **Organization and Membership**

The Board was established pursuant to the Act in 1982 and consists of twelve members, eight of which are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Lieutenant Governor, the Director of the Department of Economic Development, the Director of the Department of Agriculture and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources serve as ex-officio, voting members of the Board. No more than five of the members may be of the same political party except for the Lieutenant Governor, the Director of the Department of Economic Development, the Director of the Department of Agriculture and the Director of the Department of Resources. Appointed members serve terms of four years. Each member of the Board continues to serve until a successor has been duly appointed and qualified, unless such position becomes vacant under Missouri law.

Robert V. Miserez serves as Executive Director of the Board

As of the date hereof, the members of the Board and the terms of appointed members are as follows.

- *Marie Carmichael* Chair, term as a member expires September 14, 2012. Ms. Carmichael is owner of Affordable Homes Development in Springfield, Missouri.
- John D. Starr Vice Chairman, term as a member expires September 14, 2011. Mr. Starr is Chief Executive Officer of KOCH Equipment LLC, a worldwide distributor and manufacturer for the meat and food industry located in Kansas City, Missouri.
- *Larry D. Neff* Secretary, term as a member expires September 14, 2010. Mr. Neff is President of Larry Neff Management and Development in Neosho, Missouri.
- *L.B. Eckelkamp, Jr.* term as a member expires September 14, 2011. Mr. Eckelkamp is Chairman of the Board of Bank of Washington in Washington, Missouri.
- *Reuben A. Shelton* term as a member expires September 14, 2012. Mr. Shelton serves as Senior Counsel-Litigation to Monsanto Company in St. Louis, Missouri.
- John E. Mehner Treasurer, term as a member expires September 14, 2011. Mr. Mehner is President and CEO of the Cape Girardeau Area Chamber of Commerce in Cape Girardeau, Missouri.
- *Patrick J. Lamping* term as a member expires September 14, 2012. Mr. Lamping serves as County Executive for Jefferson County in Hillsboro, Missouri.
- *Kelley M. Martin* term as a member expires September 14, 2012. Mr. Martin is the owner of the Martin Financial Group, a financial services practice in Kansas City.
- *David D. Kerr* ex-officio member. Mr. Kerr is the Director of the Department of Economic Development.
- *Peter D. Kinder* ex-officio member. The Honorable Peter Kinder is the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Missouri.
- **Dr. Jon Hagler** ex-officio member. Dr. Hagler is the Director of the Department of Agriculture.

• *Sara Parker Pauley* — ex-officio member. Ms. Pauley is the Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

#### **Other Indebtedness of the Board**

The Board has sold and delivered other bonds and notes secured by instruments separate and apart from, and not secured by, the Indenture securing the Bonds. The holders and owners of such bonds and notes have no claim on assets, funds or revenues of the Board pledged under the Indenture, and the owners of the Bonds will have no claim on assets, funds or revenues of the Board securing other bonds and notes. The Board has never defaulted on any of its bonds or notes.

With respect to additional indebtedness of the Board, the Board intends to enter into separate agreements for the purpose of providing financing for other eligible projects and programs. Issues that may be sold by the Board in the future will be created under separate and distinct indentures or resolutions and secured by instruments, properties and revenues separate from those securing the Bonds.

EXCEPT FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BOARD IN THE SECTIONS OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CAPTIONED **"THE BOARD"** AND **"LITIGATION – THE BOARD,"** NONE OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT HAS BEEN SUPPLIED OR VERIFIED BY THE BOARD AND THE BOARD MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION.

# THE CITY

Incorporated in 1849, the City of Independence, Missouri (the "City") is the county seat of Jackson County, Missouri and adjoins Kansas City, Missouri to the west. The City is the fourth largest city in Missouri. The City is organized under the laws of the State of Missouri and operates under a Constitutional Charter approved by the voters in October 1961. The City is governed according to a Council-Manager Plan. The City Council, which consists of seven members, including the Mayor, is the legislative governing body of the City. Non-partisan elections are held every two years to provide for staggered terms of office. The Mayor and two at-large council members are elected to four-year terms and, in alternating elections, the four district council members are elected to four-year terms. Certain information describing the City is attached hereto in **Appendix A**.

#### PLAN OF FINANCING

#### **Events Center Refunding**

To effect the refunding of the Refunded Bonds a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in an Escrow Fund created under an Escrow Trust Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") among the Board, the City and the Trustee, as Escrow Agent. The moneys deposited in the Escrow Fund will be sufficient, without consideration of reinvestment, to pay the scheduled principal, interest and premium due on the Refunded Bonds through October 1, 2013, and to redeem the remaining outstanding Refunded Bonds on October 1, 2013. The Escrow Agent will transfer sufficient moneys for the payment and redemption of the Refunded Bonds on the redemption date thereof to the Trustee, as paying agent for the Refunded Bonds.

Set forth below is a description of the Refunded Bonds:

Dated	Maturity	Principal	Interest	CUSIP	Redemption	Redemption
<b>Date</b>	<b>Date</b>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Price</b>
11/1/2008	4/1/29	\$2,000,000	6.75%	60636CM71	10/1/2013	100%
11/1/2008	4/1/33	2,580,000	6.75	60636CN39	10/1/2013	100
11/1/2008	4/1/38	6,145,000	7.00	60636CN88	10/1/2013	100

#### **Estimated Sources and Uses of Funds**

The proceeds of the Events Center Bonds will be applied as follows:

Sources of Funds:

	Series 2011A
	Bonds
Principal amount of the Bonds	\$11,815,00.00
Accrued Interest	11,988.56
Transfer from Refunded Bonds Debt Service Reserve Fund	1,039,899.64
Net Original Issue Discount	(305,184.85)
Total sources of funds	\$12,561,713.35
Uses of Funds:	
	Series 2011A
	Bonds
Deposit to the Escrow Fund	\$12,163,672.22
Costs of Issuance (includes Underwriter's Discount)	386,042.57
Deposit to Debt Service Fund	<u>11,998.56</u>
Total uses of funds	\$12,561,713.35

Series 2011A

#### THE CID

#### General

The Independence Events Center Community Improvement District (the "CID") is a community improvement district, and a political subdivision of the State of Missouri, formed under Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (the "CID Act"). The District was formed on December 20, 2007, through the passage of an ordinance by the City Council of the City.

#### Land Area and Existing Development

The CID encompasses approximately 1,294 acres generally located at the intersection of Interstate 70 and Missouri Highway 291, all within the city limits of the City, and as further identified in the map below. The boundaries of the CID include a significant amount of existing retail development, including the following:

1. <u>Eastland Center</u> – The Eastland Center Project is a tax increment financing project initiated by the City over approximately 212 acres. The Eastland Center area includes retail, commercial and hotel development, including a Costco and Lowe's. Further office development is anticipated in the Eastland Center area. The site of the Events Center is also within the Eastland Center tax increment financing redevelopment area.

2. <u>Bolger Square</u> – The retail and commercial development in Bolger Square is anchored by Target, JC Penney and Dick's Sporting Goods. Bolger Square was formerly a

tax increment financing project but tax increment financing is no longer in effect because all eligible redevelopment project costs have been paid.

3. <u>Independence Center</u> – Independence Center is an indoor shopping mall with over 130 stores including Dillard's, Macy's and Sears. Independence Center is within the boundaries of the CID but is not within an existing tax increment financing area of the City. Independence Center is managed by Simon Property Group, Inc.

4. <u>Crossroads</u> – The Crossroads development contains a Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, PetSmart and several restaurants. The Crossroads development is generally located west and north of Independence Center and is within the CID. Similar to Bolger Square, Crossroads was formerly a tax increment financing project but tax increment financing is no longer in effect because all eligible redevelopment project costs have been paid.

5. <u>Independence Commons</u> – This shopping center is located within the CID generally north of Independence Center and includes a Best Buy, Marshalls, Barnes & Noble, Shoe Carnival, Bed Bath and Beyond, Kohl's, a 20 screen AMC Independence Commons movie theater and other commercial uses. Like Bolger Square and Crossroads, Independence Commons was formerly a tax increment financing project but tax increment financing is no longer in effect because all eligible redevelopment project costs have been paid.

6. <u>Centerpoint Project</u> – The Centerpoint redevelopment project is comprised of a 257 bed hospital facility, an ambulatory surgery center and a medical office building. The Centerpoint Project will not generate significant sales tax revenue.

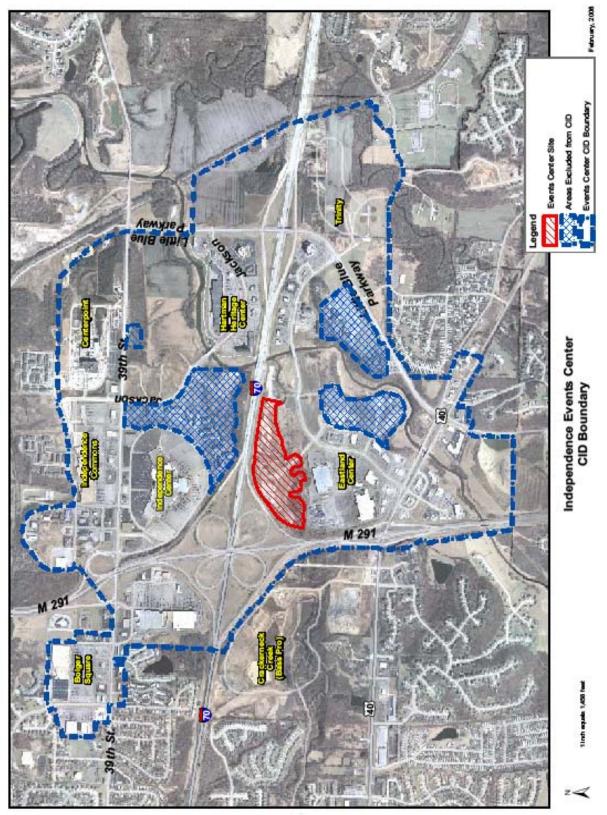
7. <u>Trinity Project</u> – The Trinity tax increment financing project is still in the early stages of development. It is projected to include retail stores, including restaurants, comprising approximately 33,200 square feet, approximately 98,250 square feet of general commercial space and multiple office buildings. Only a Drury Inn, The Corner Cafe and Arby's restaurants are open in the Trinity Project.

8. <u>Hartman Heritage Center</u> – Hartman Heritage Center is a tax increment financing project that is comprised of a large number of restaurant and retail establishments, including Dress Barn, World Market, Thomasville, Pier One Imports and Herford House as well as a 201 room Hilton Garden Inn with an 11,322 square foot ballroom.

The CID includes numerous other smaller retail establishments, restaurants and other commercial uses. Annual sales in the area of what has since become the CID during calendar year 2010 were approximately \$620,198,893. As determined by the Jackson County Assessor, the market value of real property and improvements in the CID is approximately \$527,423,187.

The CID is also adjacent to the Crackerneck Creek redevelopment project. This project is anticipated to include 450,000 square feet of retail space, including a 150,000 square foot Bass Pro Outdoor World Store which is open. An approximately 55,000 square foot Hobby Lobby and an approximately 25,000 square foot Mardel (a retailer selling Christian-oriented merchandise) and a Cheddars Casual Café restaurant have recently opened in the project. The Crackerneck Creek Project is not in the CID.

A map of the boundaries of the CID is included on the following page. The map identifies the general location of the other development described above. Areas noted as being excluded from the CID boundaries are residential areas. The CID does not include any residential uses.



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#### **CID** Governance and Administration

The CID Act vests all power of the District in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is appointed by the City. Members of the Board of Directors serve a term of four years, except that the term of the initial members of the Board of Directors are staggered so that the terms of the initial members are either two-year or four-year terms. Each director serves without compensation and may be removed by the District with cause. The by-laws of the District provide for the annual election of officers.

The current directors and officers of the District and the date on which their terms expire are as follows:

Name	Office	Affiliation	Term Expires
Larry Kaufman	Chairman and Executive Director	City of Independence, Asst. City Manager	12/19/2011
Cori Day	Vice-Chairman	City of Independence, Director of Tourism	12/19/2013
James C. Harlow	Treasurer	City of Independence, Director of Finance	12/19/2011
Vernon Meckel	Secretary	Simon Property Group, Mall Manager	12/19/2013
G.L. "Tom" Thomas	n/a	Blue Ridge Bank, Chairman of the Board	12/19/2013

To be eligible to serve as a Director an individual must be (1) at least twenty-one years of age; and (2) be either an owner, or representative of an owner, of real property within the District.

The CID has entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the City (the "Cooperative Agreement") which provides that the CID will, subject to annual appropriation by the CID, remit the collections of the CID Sales Tax to the City on a monthly basis. The City will then apply the CID Sales Tax Revenues to make principal and interest payments on the Bonds. Once each semiannual principal and interest payment is made, the City may expend remaining CID Sales Tax Revenue on public improvements and services eligible for funding under the CID Act and the Cooperative Agreement. These include such things as a bus or trolley system to operate in the area of the CID and any capital costs related to the Events Center not paid out of the proceeds of the Bonds.

#### **CID Sales Tax**

On February 26, 2008, the qualified voters of the District approved the imposition of a sales tax in the amount of up to one percent (1%) on all transactions that are taxable pursuant to the CID Act (the "CID Sales Tax"). The original intention of the CID, which was presented to the voters of the District during the election process, is that the CID Sales Tax will be imposed at a rate of .5% for a period of 20 years and thereafter be increased to .625% for the remaining life of the CID, provided that the rate of the tax would be increased if necessary, but only to the maximum of 1.0%, to pay debt service on any bonds issued to finance the completion of the Events Center. Recently the CID Board of Directors authorized an increase in the rate of the CID Sales Tax to .75% (which will become effective July 1, 2012) to account for lower than projected retail sales in the CID. Recent projections indicate that the rate of the CID sales tax needed to pay debt service on the Events Center Bonds may need to be left at the .75% rate until fiscal year 2020 and then raised to .875% until 2035. No further voter authorization for an increase in the CID Sales Tax Rate up to 1% is needed. Despite current projections, the plan of the Board of Directors of the

CID remains to assess the level of CID Sales Tax Revenues in each year to determine if an increase in the rate of the CID Sales Tax is needed. See "**Projected Debt Service Coverage of the CID Sales Tax Revenues**" below.

The CID Sales Tax can remain in effect for 35 years. Businesses having taxable sales in the CID will collect the CID Sales Tax and forward it to the State of Missouri, which in turn will remit the CID Sales Tax to the District. Collection of the CID Sales Tax began July 1, 2008.

In the Cooperative Agreement, the CID has covenanted, subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Directors of the CID, to remit moneys it receives from the CID Sales Tax to the City. The City has covenanted under the Financing Agreement to use CID Sales Tax Revenues for payment of the Bonds. CID Sales Tax Revenues consist of revenues received by the City from the CID Sales Tax, less (i) any amount paid under protest until the protest is withdrawn or resolved against the taxpayer, (ii) such amount as is retained by the State of Missouri for collecting the CID Sales Tax, (iii) any sum received by the CID which is the subject of a suit or other claim communicated to the CID which suit or claim challenges the collection of such sum, (iv) an administration fee payable to the City for administering and accounting for the CID Sales Tax in the amount of 2% of the total CID Sales Tax, plus any actual costs and expenses incurred by the City greater than such 2% amount, (v) a one-time payment to the City of \$1,200 to reimburse the City for administrative set-up costs and expenses of the CID, (vi) actual, reasonable operating costs of the CID, and (vii) any costs and expenses incurred in connection with any collection or enforcement issues associated with the CID Sales Tax in which the City may participate with or at the direction of the Missouri Department of Revenue. The City estimates that the total amount of such administrative and collection costs (exclusive of collection costs of the State which are set at 1% of collections) will equal 2% of CID Sales Tax collections, plus approximately \$50,000 per year.

Pursuant to the Authorizing Ordinance, on each semiannual payment date, the City will use the CID Sales Tax Revenues to make principal and interest payments on the Bonds. After making such payments, the City may use available CID Sales Tax Revenues for the purpose of paying costs of other public improvements and services in the District. See **"SUMMARY OF THE AUTHORIZING ORDINANCE"** in **Appendix C** hereto.

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# Projected Debt Service Coverage of the CID Sales Tax Revenues

The following table summarizes projected debt service coverage for the Events Center Bonds based on the CID Sales Tax Revenues starting in calendar year 2012 if the CID Sales Tax is levied at the highest rate that has been authorized by the voters of the CID, 1.0%, throughout the term of the Bonds. The CID Sales Tax was initially levied at the rate of .5% and the CID Board of Directors has authorized in increase in the tax to .75% to be effective as of July 1, 2012. The City anticipates that the amount of the CID Sales Tax will be increased as needed to pay debt service on the Events Center Bonds up to the maximum authorized rate of 1%. See "**THE CID – CID Sales Tax**" herein.

To derive the estimated CID Sales Tax Revenue, the table uses estimated gross sales revenues information for businesses operating within the CID District for the calendar year ending December 31, 2010, with no increase in 2011, increases of 1.5% per year in 2012 and 2013 and annual increases of 2.0% thereafter.

Calendar Year	Estimated CID Sales Tax Revenues <sup>1</sup>	Other Revenues <sup>2</sup>	Total Projected Revenues	Projected Total Debt Service <sup>3</sup>	Projected Coverage <sup>4</sup>
2012	\$6,914,611	\$28,903	\$6,943,514	\$5,414,662	1.28x
2013	7,019,081	28,903	7,047,984	5,489,181	1.28x
2014	7,160,462	28,903	7,189,365	5,481,975	1.31x
2015	7,304,671	28,903	7,333,574	5,469,041	1.34x
2016	7,451,765	28,903	7,480,668	5,460,469	1.36x
2017	7,601,800	28,903	7,630,703	5,539,056	1.37x
2018	7,754,836	28,903	7,783,739	5,630,869	1.38x
2019	7,910,933	28,903	7,939,836	5,686,631	1.39x
2020	8,070,152	28,903	8,099,055	5,785,641	1.39x
2021	8,232,555	192,686	8,425,241	5,890,984	1.40x
2022	8,398,206	192,686	8,590,892	6,001,019	1.40x
2023	8,567,170	192,686	8,759,856	6,115,781	1.40x
2024	8,739,513	192,686	8,932,199	6,225,228	1.40x
2025	8,915,304	192,686	9,107,990	6,338,441	1.41x
2026	9,094,610	192,686	9,287,296	6,458,494	1.41x
2027	9,277,502	192,686	9,470,188	6,327,344	1.47x
2028	9,464,052	192,686	9,656,738	6,683,631	1.42x
2029	9,654,333	192,686	9,847,019	8,468,197	1.14x
2030	9,848,420	192,686	10,041,106	8,534,913	1.15x
2031	10,046,388	192,686	10,239,074	8,687,994	1.16x
2032	10,248,316	192,686	10,441,002	8,852,084	1.16x
2033	10,454,282	192,686	10,646,968	9,029,072	1.16x
2034	10,664,368	192,686	10,857,054	9,188,103	1.16x
2035	10,878,655	192,686	11,071,341	9,365,163	1.16x
2036	11,097,228	192,686	11,289,914	9,533,644	1.16x
2037	11,320,173	192,686	11,512,859	9,716,238	1.17x
2038	11,547,576	192,686	11,740,262	6,332,414	1.82x

The foregoing table reflects debt service on the Events Center Bonds. The City does not anticipate the issuance of any Additional Bonds for the Project (other than for refunding purposes, as in the case of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net of estimated collection and administration expenses, and includes TIF Revenues but no other revenues from tax increment financing. The tax can be collected through the year 2043.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Represents estimated earnings on debt service reserve fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Projected Total Debt Service is net of release of reserves in 2038.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Projected Coverage calculated as Estimated CID Sales Tax Revenues divided by Projected Total Debt Service.

Bonds). However, such bonds may be issued in the future. Nothing in the Indenture or Financing Agreement requires the City to have a positive coverage of debt service. The issuance of the Additional Bonds, if any, is not subject to any parity test so long as the City secures such Additional Bonds with its annual appropriation covenant.

The City will continue to evaluate revenues from the CID Sales Tax in the structuring of Additional Bonds if any are issued. However, there can be no assurance that CID Sales Tax Revenues will increase either initially or over time as described above. See "BONDOWNERS RISKS – Risk Factors Relating to the City's Obligations to Make Loan Payments – *General Fund Revenues*," "- Risk Factors Relating to the Collection of CID Sales Tax and TIF Revenues – *Changes in Retail Sales Market Conditions*" and "Appendix B – ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011."

# THE EVENTS CENTER PROJECT

The Events Center improvements consisted of three basic categories of improvements, which included the Events Center, an Adjacent Ice and Practice Facility, and related Infrastructure Improvements, each as further described below. Construction of the Events Center is complete and the facility is open and has been hosting events since November, 2009. The Events Center is located on an approximately 27 acre tract of land at the southeast quadrant of the intersection of Interstate 70 and Missouri Highway 291, as identified on the map on page 9. The Events Center is owned by the City.

#### **Events Center**

The Events Center is capable of hosting sporting, civic and entertainment events and contains approximately 162,000 square feet of space on two levels. The Events Center has 5,800 fixed seats, 25 luxury suites and 2,000 paved parking spaces on site. The capacity of the Events Center is expanded to a maximum of 7,000 for concerts and other special events by the use of folding or stacking chairs. The seating totals also include club seats and a separate loge section which is served by lounges with bars and concessions.

The rink area is based on NHL standards of 85 feet x 200 feet, with an ice rink designed to withstand repeated quick changes from ice events to non-ice events. The facility includes administrative offices, a box office, janitorial and equipment rooms, home team and visitor locker rooms, public toilet facilities, concession areas, and a stage for concert events. There are separate rooms to accommodate the press, radio, and statisticians and to control sound and lighting equipment.

The City, as owner of the Events Center, and Independence Professional Hockey LLC ("IPH") entered into an Amended and Restated Arena Lease dated August 13, 2009 ("Hockey Lease"), which authorizes IPH to play a minimum of 30 regular season home games per year, plus play-off games if necessary, and to utilize the Events Center for practices, training camp, and other team related activities. The initial term of the Hockey Lease expires on April 30, 2020, and IPH has the option to extend the term for one additional 10 year term.

IPH, which owns and operates the Missouri Mavericks minor league hockey team that is currently playing its home games at the Events Center, entered into a License Agreement dated February 27, 2009, with Western Professional Hockey League, Inc. d/b/a Central Hockey League ("CHL") to operate at the Events Center. The CHL currently consists of 18 teams located in mid-market communities throughout the Central and Western regions of the United States. The CHL is owned by Global Entertainment Corporation ("Global"). One of the principals of IPH formally was an owner of a CHL franchise that was based in Lubbock, Texas. Under a Conditional Assignment of Arena Lease the City, IPH and the CHL agree that if an event of default occurs under the Lease, the CHL may remedy such default. Such remedy may at the CHL's discretion include becoming a team owner under the Lease.

The Events Center is also home to the Missouri Comets Major Indoor Soccer League (MISL) franchise. The MISL is a professional indoor soccer league that has 8 teams for the 2011-12 season. The Comets franchise uses the Events Center for home games under the terms of a Tenant License Agreement dated as of September 1, 2011 (the "Soccer License") between the Independence Events Center Management Corporation ("IECMC" as further described below) and Top of the Arc, LLC (the "Soccer Licensee"). The term of the Soccer License is for 5 regular seasons, commencing with the season that runs from November, 2011 through February 2012. Either party to the Soccer License may terminate it during June, 2013, with or without cause. The Soccer Licensee is allowed 12 dates for exhibition and regular season games, which may be increased or decreased based on the MISL schedule. The Soccer Licensee may extend the Soccer License for additional 5 year period at the end of the initial term. The Missouri Mavericks have schedule priority under the Soccer License. The Comets first season at the Events Center was in 2010-2011.

The Mavericks are scheduled to play 33 games between November, 2011 and March, 2012 at the Events Center and the Comets are scheduled to play 12 games between November, 2011 and February, 2012 at the Events Center. The Events Center also has various other events scheduled over the coming months.

#### **Adjacent Ice and Practice Facility**

The Adjacent Ice and Practice Facility is under the same roof as the Events Center but is set up as a separate facility. The facility contains approximately 28,200 square feet, including a standard NHL size rink of 85 feet x 200 feet. The facility also includes its own lobby and spectator bleacher seating for approximately 270 spectators, a storage area for various hockey and figure skating gear, a skate rental area, separate concession areas, a party room, restroom facilities, and shared locker rooms with the main Events Center facility. The City's Parks and Recreation Department has an administrative office in the facility. Scoreboards and some electronic signage have been installed. The facility utilizes the same mechanical equipment and infrastructure constructed for the Events Center. The Adjacent Ice and Practice Facility is used by the public and also for practices by the Mavericks team.

#### **Infrastructure Improvements**

Site infrastructure improvements have been made to accommodate the Events Center. 2,000 on-site parking spaces have been constructed and streets necessary to access the Events Center have also been completed. Other completed improvements include utilities to the site, landscaping, grading, drainage, and erosion control.

Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds is <u>not</u> secured by any deed of trust, mortgage or other lien on the Events Center or any other facilities or property of the City. The City will not pledge any operating revenues from the Events Center to the payment of the Bonds.

# DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE EVENTS CENTER PROJECT

Global Entertainment Corporation, a Nevada corporation ("Global") with the assistance of its subsidiaries, including International Coliseums Company ("ICC"), provided consultation services during the design and construction of the Events Center. The City hired The Benham Companies, L.L.C., as the project manager to act as the City's representative in the oversight of the design and construction of the Events Center was designed by Sink Combs Dethlefs, which has designed over 24 arena and event center projects throughout the United States. JE Dunn Construction Company constructed the Events Center Project.

The City and Global entered into a management agreement for the facility prior to its opening. Global managed the Events Center for the City from its opening in the fall of 2009 until October 10, 2010. The City and Global entered into a Management Transition Agreement which provided that, effective on October 10, 2010, the City became solely responsible for the management, promotion, marketing, and operation of the Events Center. The City formed the Independence Events Center Management Corporation ("IECMC"), a nonprofit corporation, to provide for the management of the Events Center. The City is the sole member of the IECMC. The Board of the IECMC consists of five officers and employees of the City, which are appointed by the City. The employees which provide for the day to day operation of the Events Center are employed by the IECMC and not by the City. Expenses for the operation of the Events Center are paid with revenues generated from the Events Center. If there are operational shortfalls, the City is responsible for paying the shortfalls. Based on operations to date, the City does not currently anticipate operating shortfalls for the Events Center during FY 2012. However, because of the limited time that the City has been operating the facility, the operating cash flow of the Events Center will continue to be closely monitored and evaluated by the City. The anticipated source for funding any shortfalls that may occur is the City's General Fund.

# THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND

The following information describing the City's General Fund has been excerpted from the City's 2011-2012 Operating Budget approved by the City Council on June 20, 2011. The entire report is available on the City's website at: <u>http://www.ci.independence.mo.us/finance/budget.aspx</u>.

The City's General Fund represents the primary operating fund for general governmental services. It provides most traditional tax supported municipal services such as police and fire protection.

Revenue growth in the General Fund is not keeping pace with increased costs for providing services. For example, personal services costs (wages and benefits) for uniformed personnel in the Police and Fire Departments are projected to increase approximately \$1.64 million due to existing labor contracts. Police overtime is projected to increase \$454,000, and the cost of health insurance for employees in the General Fund is projected to increase \$314,000. The sum of these three items (\$2.4 million) exceeds a projected Revenue increase of \$2.3 million and prevents [the City Manager] from recommending an across-the-board salary increase for all employees for the second consecutive year.

To meet the financial requirements of the bonds that were issued for The Falls at Crackerneck Creek TIF redevelopment project, the City will need to pay a portion of the debt service from the General Fund. The budget includes \$4,142,859 to fund the debt service payments. The major actions included in the recommended budget to provide this funding are:

- All personnel, with the exception of employees in the Power and Light, Water, Water Pollution Control and Tourism departments, will be furloughed without pay for three days (24 hours pay) during the fiscal year;
- All employees will be required to pay an increased share of health and dental insurance premiums (the employee's share will increase to 20% from the current 17%);
- Discontinuing contribution of the equivalent of 1% of base salary to the City's 401(A) Plan for all full-time employees, unless specifically provided by work agreement;
- Implementation of the REAP modified staffing plan for the Fire Department;

• Beginning the fiscal year with an undesignated fund balance that is less than 5% of General Fund revenues.

Resolution #4948 . . . provides that the City will maintain an Undesignated Fund Balance in the General Fund equal to 5% of annual revenues and that the Fund Balance will be used for certain specific needs. The first need is, "...the loss or substantial reduction in actual revenue collections over anticipated amounts." Clearly, the slow development of The Falls at Crackerneck Creek redevelopment project has caused a severe reduction of anticipated tax revenue, resulting in the City having to pay a portion of the project's debt service from the Undesignated Fund Balance.

Resolution #4948 also requires that, "To the extent feasible, personnel cost reductions will be achieved through attrition and reassignment." It should be noted that, as a part of the City's adjustment to deteriorating economic conditions during the last several years, we have held a significant number of vacant positions unfunded. We ended the previous fiscal year with 42 unfunded General Fund positions. We enter the new fiscal year with an additional 20 unfunded positions. This has allowed the City to avoid approximately \$4 million in personnel costs. I believe the Directors of the affected departments and their staffs are to be complimented for finding ways to minimize disruption of City services during this period. Unfortunately, our current financial stress has not allowed us to depend solely on attrition to reduce our workforce. Thirteen filled positions are being eliminated in the current fiscal year to save approximately \$750,000 in Fiscal Year 2011-12. In conformance to the Resolution, the administration is attempting to reassign all employees who wish to continue in City employment, to the extent possible.

The General Fund is the tax and fee supported portion of the City's budget. At \$69,677,795, it is 28% of the total budget, and pays for most of the City's operations. Areas not financed by the General Fund include the Power and Light Department, the Water Pollution Control Department, the Water Department and the Tourism Program, which are operated from enterprise funds.

General Fund revenues are projected to be \$2,278,038 greater than was budgeted in fiscal year 2010-11.

Sales taxes are one of the largest components of the City's General Fund revenue. Sales tax collections are projected to remain relatively flat, due to the economy and redistribution of retail sales due to additional commercial development throughout Eastern Jackson County, reflecting a decrease of \$49 thousand or 0.3 percent compared to original projections for the previous fiscal year.

# General Fund Highlights

A. Undesignated Fund Balance. For fiscal year 2011-2012, the fund balance is projected to be \$2,302,039. City Policy (Resolution #4948) is to maintain an undesignated fund balance for the General Fund equivalent to 5% of revenues (approximately \$3.6 million). This level of fund balance cannot be achieved because of the projected revenue shortfalls of The Falls at Crackerneck Creek TIF.

B. *Public Safety*. The adopted budget for the Police Department is \$24.9 million. The adopted budget for the Fire Department is \$15.7 million. Approximately 56% of the General Fund is designated for these two departments.

1. The budget includes an increase to the Police Department budget of approximately \$560,000. The costs for salary and benefit increases for fiscal year 2011-12 are projected to increase \$1.4 million over the current fiscal year. In addition, the budget for overtime increased by \$454,000 and the budget for fuel increased by \$69,000. To partially offset these cost increases the budget reflects, among other changes, elimination of the night

shift at the information desk, scaling back the "Take Home" car program, and the assignment of 25 percent of the department's fuel charges to the Public Safety Sales Tax.

2. The budget includes a reduction in the Fire Department budget of approximately \$240,000. Salary and benefit increases for fiscal year 2011-12 are projected to increase approximately \$449,000. To offset these increases and achieve a net reduction in the Fire Department's budget several vacant positions in the department will not be funded and we will be implementing the department's proposed Response Equipment Adjustment Procedure (REAP). REAP will be used to reduce the number of personnel who will have to be hired when minimum staffing situations occur.

C. *Employee Benefits.* Funding has been included for a 5% increase in health care insurance costs, effective January 1, 2012. The status of the Stay Well Fund and plan utilization will need to be closely monitored until early next fall when a final determination will need to be made of the actual required increase. If the required amount is greater than 5% then a decision will need to be made regarding plan changes and/or additional funding to the plan. Funding has also been included for a 4% increase in dental insurance premiums, which will also increase January 1, 2012. Effective July 1, 2011 current employees and employees who retired after the recent LAGERS plan change (L-6) will begin paying 20% of the costs for health and dental insurance premiums which is a change from the current level of 17%. Employees who retired from City service prior to the recent LAGERS plan change (L-6) will begin paying 17% of the premium cost, compared to the current 14%.

D. *Technology Updates.* Approximately \$163,000 is included to fund scheduled replacement of electronic equipment such as file servers, microcomputers and printers.

#### **Capital Outlay**

The adopted 2011-12 budget includes \$374,848 for capital outlay from the General Fund. This is a reduction of \$138,352 from the current budget.

For additional information about the City's General Fund see Appendix B hereto.

#### THE BONDS

#### **General Terms**

The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount shown on the cover page, are dated November 15, 2011, will bear interest from the date thereof or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2012, and will mature on April 1 in the years as set forth on the inside cover page. The Bonds are issuable as fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The principal of the Bonds is payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee. The interest on the Bonds is payable (a) by check or draft mailed by the Trustee to the persons who are the registered owners of the Bonds as of the close of business on the 15th day of the month preceding the respective interest payment dates, as shown on the bond registration books maintained by the Trustee, or (b) at the expense of the registered owner, by electronic transfer of immediately available funds at the written request of any registered owner of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of Bonds, if such written notice specifying the electronic transfer instructions is provided to the Trustee not less than 15 days prior to the Interest Payment Date. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry only form (as described immediately below), in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Bonds purchased. If the specified date for any payment on the Bonds is a date other than a Business Day, such payment may be made on the next Business

Day without additional interest and with the same force and effect as if made on the specified date for such payments.

# **Book-Entry Only System**

**General.** The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

So long as Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is the registered owner of the Bonds, the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will not receive or have the right to receive physical delivery of the Bonds, and references herein to the Bondowners or registered owners of the Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

DTC and its Participants. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

**Purchase of Ownership Interests.** Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

**Transfers.** To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The

Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

**Notices.** Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

**Voting.** Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Board as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

**Payments of Principal and Interest.** Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Board or the Trustee, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, or the Board, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Board or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

**Discontinuation of Book Entry System.** DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Board or the Bond Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Board may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Board, the City and the Underwriter believe to be reliable, but the Board, the City and the Underwriter take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof, and neither the DTC Participants nor the Beneficial Owners should rely on the foregoing information with respect to such matters but should instead confirm the same with DTC or the DTC Participant, as the case may be.

# Redemption

The Bonds are subject to redemption and payment prior to maturity as follows:

*Optional Redemption.* The Bonds maturing on April 1, 2022 and thereafter are subject to redemption and payment prior to maturity, at the option of the Board, which shall be exercised upon written direction from the City, on and after April 1, 2021, in whole or in part at any time at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

# Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption.

The Series 2011A Bonds maturing on April 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity pursuant to the mandatory redemption requirements of the Indenture on the dates and in the amounts set forth below, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium:

Due	Principal
<u>April 1</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$70,000
2020	70,000
2021	75,000
2022	80,000
2023	85,000
2024	85,000
2025	90,000
2026	95,000
2027	100,000
2028	610,000
2029*	1,585,000

\*Final Maturity

The Series 2011A Bonds maturing on April 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity pursuant to the mandatory redemption requirements of the Indenture on the dates and in the amounts set forth below, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium:

Due	Principal
<u>April 1</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2030	\$580,000
2031*	665,000

\*Final Maturity

The Series 2011A Bonds maturing on April 1, 2038 are subject to mandatory redemption and payment prior to maturity pursuant to the mandatory redemption requirements of the Indenture on the dates and in the amounts set forth below, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium:

Due <u>April 1</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>
2032	\$760,000
2033	865,000
2034	970,000
2035	1,085,000
2036	1,205,000
2037	1,335,000
2038*	620,000

\*Final Maturity

The Trustee shall, in each year in which the Bonds are to be redeemed pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund requirements of the Indenture summarized above make timely selection of such Bonds or portions thereof to be so redeemed by lot in \$5,000 units of principal amount in such equitable manner as the Trustee may determine and shall give notice thereof without further instructions from the Board or the City. At the option of the City, to be exercised on or before the 45th day next preceding each mandatory redemption date, the City shall: (1) deliver to the Trustee for cancellation Bonds of the same maturity in the aggregate principal amount desired; or (2) furnish to the Trustee funds, together with appropriate instructions, for the purpose of purchasing any of said Bonds of the same maturity from any owner thereof in the open market at a price not in excess of 100% of the principal amount thereof, whereupon the Trustee shall use its best efforts to expend such funds for such purposes to such extent as may be practical; or (3) elect to receive a credit in respect to the mandatory redemption obligation under this subsection for any Bonds of the same maturity which prior to such date have been redeemed (other than through the operation of the requirements of this subsection) and cancelled by the Trustee and not theretofore applied as a credit against any redemption obligation under this subsection. Each Bond so delivered or previously purchased or redeemed shall be credited at 100% of the principal amount thereof on the obligation of the Board to redeem Bonds of the same maturity on the next mandatory redemption date that is at least 45 days after receipt by the Trustee of such instructions from the City any excess of such amount shall be credited on future mandatory redemption obligations for Bonds of the same maturity in chronological order or such other order as the City may designate, and the principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity to be redeemed on such future mandatory redemption dates by operation of the requirements of this paragraph shall be reduced accordingly. If the City intends to exercise any option granted by the provisions of clauses (1), (2) or (3) of this paragraph, the City will, on or before the 45th day next preceding the applicable mandatory redemption date, furnish the Trustee an Officer's Certificate indicating to what extent the provisions of said clauses (1), (2) and (3) are to be complied with, and the Bonds of the same maturity, in the case of its election pursuant to clause (1), in respect to such mandatory redemption payment.

*Election to Redeem; Notice to Trustee.* The Board shall elect to redeem Bonds subject to optional redemption upon receipt of a written direction of the City. In case of any redemption at the election of the Board, the Board shall, at least 45 days prior to the redemption date fixed by the Board (unless a shorter notice shall be satisfactory to the Trustee) give written notice to the Trustee directing the Trustee to call Bonds for redemption and give notice of redemption, the applicable redemption price or prices and the provision or provisions of the Indenture pursuant to which such Bonds are to be called for redemption.

The foregoing paragraph shall not apply in the case of any mandatory redemption of Bonds and the Trustee shall call Bonds for redemption and shall give notice of redemption pursuant to such mandatory redemption requirements without the necessity of any action by the Board or the City whether or not the Trustee shall hold in the Debt Service Fund moneys available and sufficient to effect the required redemption.

*Notice of Redemption.* Unless waived by any owner of Bonds to be redeemed, official notice of any such redemption shall be given by the Trustee on behalf of the Board by mailing a copy of an official redemption notice by first class mail, at least 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the redemption date to each registered owner of the Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the bond register or at such other address as is furnished in writing by such registered owner to the Trustee.

All official notices of redemption shall be dated and shall state: (1) the redemption date; (2) the redemption price; (3) the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed; (4) that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption, and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after said date; and (5) the place where the Bonds to be redeemed are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, which place of payment shall be the principal corporate trust office of the Trustee or other Paying Agent.

The failure of any owner of Bonds to receive notice given as provided herein, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of any Bonds. Any notice mailed as provided herein shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given and shall become effective upon mailing, whether or not any owner receives such notice.

For so long as DTC is effecting book-entry transfers of the Bonds, the Trustee shall provide the notices specified in this Section to DTC. It is expected that DTC will, in turn, notify its Participants and that the Participants, in turn, will notify or cause to be notified the beneficial owners. Any failure on the part of DTC or a Participant, or failure on the part of a nominee of a beneficial owner of a Bond (having been mailed notice from the Trustee, DTC, a Participant or otherwise) to notify the beneficial owner of the Bond so affected, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bond.

*Selection by Trustee of Bonds to be Redeemed.* Bonds may be redeemed only in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. If less than all Bonds are to be redeemed and paid prior to maturity pursuant to the Indenture, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the Trustee from the Bonds of such maturity which have not previously been called for redemption, by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate and which may provide for the selection for redemption of portions equal to \$5,000 of the principal of Bonds of a denomination larger than \$5,000.

The Trustee shall promptly notify the Board and the City in writing of the Bonds selected for redemption and, in the case of any Bond selected for partial redemption, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

**Deposit of Redemption Price.** Prior to any redemption date, the Board shall deposit with the Trustee or with a Paying Agent, from moneys provided by the City, an amount of money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all the Bonds which are to be redeemed on that date. Such money shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such redemption price and shall not be deemed to be part of the Trust Estate.

**Bonds Payable on Redemption Date.** Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds so to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the redemption price therein specified and from and after such date (unless the Board shall default in the payment of the redemption price) such Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of any such Bond for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bond shall be paid by the Board at the redemption price. Installments of interest with a due date on or prior to the redemption date shall be payable to the owners of the Bonds registered as such on the relevant Record Dates according to the terms of such Bonds.

If any Bond called for redemption shall not be so paid upon surrender thereof for redemption, the principal (and premium, if any) shall, until paid, bear interest from the redemption date at the rate prescribed therefor in the Bond.

**Bonds Redeemed in Part.** Any Bond which is to be redeemed only in part shall be surrendered at the place of payment therefor (with, if the Board or the Trustee so requires, due endorsement by, or a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Board and the Trustee duly executed by, the owner thereof or his attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing) and the Board shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the owner of such Bond, without service charge, a new Bond or Bonds of the same series and maturity of any authorized denomination or denominations as requested by such owner in aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Bond so surrendered. If the owner of any such Bond shall fail to present such Bond to the Trustee for payment and exchange as aforesaid, said Bond shall, nevertheless, become due and payable on the redemption date to the extent of the \$5,000 (or other denomination) unit or units of principal amount called for redemption (and to that extent only).

Subject to the approval of the Trustee, in lieu of surrender under the preceding paragraph, payment of the redemption price of a portion of any Bond may be made directly to the registered owner thereof without surrender thereof, if there shall have been filed with the Trustee a written agreement of such owner and, if such owner is a nominee, the Person for whom such owner is a nominee, that payment shall be so made and that such owner will not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of such Bond unless prior to delivery thereof such owner shall present such Bond to the Trustee for notation thereon of the portion of the principal thereof redeemed or shall surrender such Bond in exchange for a new Bond or Bonds for the unredeemed balance of the principal of the surrendered Bond.

So long as DTC is effecting book-entry transfers of the Bonds, the Trustee shall provide the notices specified above to DTC. It is expected that DTC will, in turn, notify the DTC Participants and that the DTC Participants, in turn, will notify or cause to be notified the Beneficial Owners. Any failure on the part of DTC or a DTC Participant, or failure on the part of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner of a Bond (having been mailed notice from the Trustee, a DTC Participant or otherwise) to notify the Beneficial Owner of the Bond so affected, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bond.

#### **Transfer Outside Book-Entry Only System**

If the book-entry only system is discontinued, the following provisions would apply. The Bonds are transferable only upon the registration books of the Trustee upon surrender of the Bonds duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney or legal representative in a form satisfactory to the Trustee. Bonds may be exchanged for other Bonds of any denomination authorized by the Indenture in the same aggregate principal amount, series and maturity, upon presentation to the Trustee, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in the Indenture. The Trustee may make a charge for every such transfer or exchange sufficient to reimburse the Trustee for any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to any such exchange or transfer.

# **CUSIP** Numbers

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers on any Bonds, nor any error in the printing of such numbers, shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and pay for any Bonds.

# SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS

#### General

The Bonds will be issued under and will be equally and ratably secured under the Indenture which will assign and pledge to the Trustee (1) certain rights of the Board under the Financing Agreement, including the right to receive Loan Payments and Additional Payments with respect to such Bonds thereunder, and (2) the funds and accounts, including the money and investments in them, which the Trustee holds under the terms of the Indenture.

#### **Special, Limited Obligations**

The Bonds and the interest thereon are special, limited obligations of the Board, payable solely from certain payments to be made by the City under the Financing Agreement and certain other funds held by the Trustee under the Indenture and not from any other fund or source of the Board, and are secured under the Indenture and the Financing Agreement as described herein. All Loan Payments and Additional Payments by the City under the Financing Agreement are subject to annual appropriation by the City except CID Sales Tax Revenues which have been received from the CID.

As more fully described herein, the City's obligation to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement will be secured by CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues. The CID Sales Tax Revenues are subject to annual appropriation by the CID. The TIF Revenues are subject to annual appropriation by the CiD, and are only available on a subordinate basis. Revenues from the operation of the Events Center will not be available to the City for the payment of the Bonds.

The Bonds are not an indebtedness of City, the State of Missouri or any other political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any provision of the constitution or laws of the State of Missouri. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City, the State or any other political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds. The issuance of the Bonds shall not, directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the City, the State or any other political subdivision thereof to levy any form of taxation therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment, except as otherwise described herein. The Board has no taxing power.

Prospective investors should not rely upon the City's collection of TIF Revenues as a source of repayment of the Bonds, but should instead evaluate the likelihood that sufficient revenues will be available from the CID Sales Tax Sales Tax Revenues to repay the Bonds and, if the CID Sales Tax Revenues are insufficient for that purpose, that the City will continue to appropriate moneys sufficient to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement.

# **The Financing Agreement**

Under the Financing Agreement the City is required to make Loan Payments to the Trustee for deposit into the Debt Service Fund in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. The City's obligations to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall be limited, special obligations of the City payable solely from, subject to annual appropriation by the City as herein, all General Fund revenues of the City. The taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of Loan Payments either as to principal or interest.

# **City Annual Appropriation Obligation**

The Financing Agreement contains the following provisions with respect to the City's annual appropriation obligation:

Annual Appropriation. The City intends, on or before the last day of each Fiscal Year, to budget and appropriate moneys sufficient to pay all Loan Payments and reasonably estimated Additional Payments for the next succeeding Fiscal Year. The City shall deliver written notice to the Trustee no later than 15 days after the commencement of its Fiscal Year stating whether or not the City Council has appropriated funds sufficient for the purpose of paying the Loan Payments and Additional Payments reasonably estimated to become due during such Fiscal Year. If the City Council shall have made the appropriation necessary to pay the Loan Payments and reasonably estimated Additional Payments to become due during such Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day after the commencement of its Fiscal Year, the Trustee shall make independent inquiry of the fact of whether or not such appropriation has been made. If the City Council shall not have made the appropriation necessary to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments reasonably estimated to become due during such appropriation has been made. If the City Council shall not have made the appropriation necessary to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments reasonably estimated to become due during such succeeding Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day after the commencement of the Site Year shall not have made the appropriation necessary to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments reasonably estimated to become due during such succeeding Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day after the commencement of its Fiscal Year shall constitute an Event of Nonappropriation.

Annual Budget Request. The City Manager or other officer of the City at any time charged with the responsibility of formulating budget proposals shall include in the budget proposals submitted to the City Council, in each Fiscal Year in which the Financing Agreement shall be in effect, an appropriation for all payments required for the ensuing Fiscal Year; it being the intention of the City that the decision to appropriate or not to appropriate under the Financing Agreement shall be made solely by the City Council and not by any other official of the City. The City intends, subject to the provisions above respecting the failure of the City to budget or appropriate funds to make Loan Payments and Additional Payments, to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments under the Financing Agreement. The City reasonably believes that legally available funds in an amount sufficient to make all Loan Payments and Additional Payments during each Fiscal Year can be obtained. The City further intends to do all things lawfully within its power to obtain and maintain funds from which the Loan Payments and Additional Payments may be made, including making provision for such Loan Payments and Additional Payments to the extent necessary in each proposed annual budget submitted for approval in accordance with applicable procedures of the City and to exhaust all available reviews and appeals in the event such portion of the budget is not approved. The City's Director of Finance and Administration is directed to do all things lawfully within his or her power to obtain and maintain funds from which the Loan Payments and Additional Payments may be paid, including making provision for such Loan Payments and Additional Payments to the extent necessary in each proposed annual budget submitted for approval or by supplemental appropriation in accordance with applicable procedures of the City and to exhaust all available reviews and appeals in the event such portion of the budget or supplemental appropriation is not approved. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the decision to budget and appropriate funds is to be made in accordance with the City's normal procedures for such decisions.

Loan Payments to Constitute Current Expenses of the City. The Board and the City acknowledge and agree that the Loan Payments and Additional Payments under the Financing Agreement shall constitute currently budgeted expenditures of the City, and shall not in any way be construed or interpreted as creating a liability or a general obligation or debt of the City in contravention of any applicable constitutional or statutory limitation or requirements concerning the creation of indebtedness by the City, nor shall anything contained in the Financing Agreement constitute a pledge of the general credit, tax revenues, funds or moneys of the City. The City's obligations to pay Loan Payments and Additional Payments under the Financing Agreement shall be from year to year only, and shall not constitute a mandatory payment obligation of the City in any ensuing Fiscal Year beyond the then current Fiscal Year. Neither the Financing Agreement nor the issuance of the Bonds shall directly or indirectly obligate the City to levy or pledge any form of taxation or make any appropriation or make any payments beyond those appropriated for the City's then current Fiscal Year, but in each Fiscal Year Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall be payable solely from the amounts budgeted or appropriated therefor out of the income and revenue provided for such year, plus any unencumbered balances from previous years; provided, however, that nothing in the Financing Agreement shall be construed to limit the rights of the owners of the Bonds or the Trustee to receive any amounts which may be realized from the Trust Estate pursuant to the Indenture. Failure of the City to budget and appropriate said moneys on or before the last day of any Fiscal Year shall be deemed an Event of Nonappropriation.

## **CID Sales Tax Revenues**

In the Cooperative Agreement, the CID has covenanted, subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Directors of the CID, to remit moneys it receives from the CID Sales Tax to the City. The City has covenanted under the Financing Agreement to use CID Sales Tax Revenues for payment of the Events Center Bonds and anticipates that a similar covenant would be contained in any supplemental financing agreement entered into in connection with any Additional Bonds issued on a parity therewith. CID Sales Tax Revenues consist of revenues received by the City from the CID Sales Tax, less (i) any amount paid under protest until the protest is withdrawn or resolved against the taxpayer, (ii) such amount as is retained by the State of Missouri for collecting the CID Sales Tax, (iii) any sum received by the CID which is the subject of a suit or other claim communicated to the CID which suit or claim challenges the collection of such sum, (iv) an administration fee payable to the City for administering and accounting for the CID Sales Tax in the amount of 2% of the total CID Sales Tax, plus any actual costs and expenses incurred by the City greater than such 2% amount, (v) a one-time payment to the City of \$1,200 to reimburse the City for administrative set-up costs and expenses of the District, (vi) actual, reasonable operating costs of the CID, and (vii) any costs and expenses incurred in connection with any collection or enforcement issues associated with the CID Sales Tax in which the City may participate with or at the direction of the Missouri Department of Revenue. The annual amount to be used for these administrative and collection functions (exclusive of collection costs of the State which are set at 1% of collections) is estimated by the City to equal 2% of CID Sales Tax collections, plus approximately \$50,000 per year.

In the Authorizing Ordinance, the City pledges the CID Sales Tax Revenues to make semiannual principal and interest payments on the Bonds. During each year, once such payments have been made, the City intends to use the CID Sales Tax Revenues for other purposes authorized under the Cooperative Agreement.

#### Subordinate Lien on Certain TIF Revenues

The City's obligation to make Loan Payments with respect to the Bonds will be secured by a subordinate lien on certain TIF Revenues, which are subject to annual appropriation by the City. The TIF Revenues are economic activity taxes equal to 50% of the CID Sales Tax collected within four existing redevelopment areas in the City, which are commonly known as the Eastland, Hartman Heritage, Centerpoint and Trinity Redevelopment Areas, and not from any other revenues generated as a result of tax increment financing in those redevelopment areas. The City has completed amendments to the Eastland, Hartman Heritage, Centerpoint and Trinity tax increment financing plans to add the Events Center project as an eligible project cost, but to limit the funding of such costs to an amount equal to 50% of the CID Sales Tax captured as EATS, and then only on a subordinate basis as described herein during the time that other project costs and bonds issued to fund those costs remain unpaid. The City has previously pledged the revenues of the Eastland, Hartman Heritage and Centerpoint redevelopment areas to repayment of bonds issued by the Board, and may in the future request the Board to issue additional bonds payable on a parity with already outstanding Bonds. With respect to the Trinity redevelopment area, the City has previously committed TIF Revenues to payment of various project costs of the City, the developer for the Trinity project and to other taxing districts. The redevelopment agreements related to the Eastland, Hartman Heritage and Centerpoint projects also contain commitments for the payment of project costs related to these projects.

The TIF Revenues may be required to be used to pay bonds which have already been issued or may be issued in the future, or may be needed to reimburse the applicable developers, various taxing district or the City for redevelopment costs not associated with the Events Center. There is no limit on the amount of additional bonds the City may issue from such TIF Revenues. For these reasons, **prospective investors should not rely upon the City's collection of TIF Revenues as a source of repayment of the Bonds, but should instead evaluate the likelihood that sufficient revenues will be available from the CID Sales Tax Revenues to repay the Bonds and, if the CID Sales Tax Revenues are insufficient for that purpose, that** 

the City will continue to appropriate moneys sufficient to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement.

#### No Debt Service Reserve Fund

No Debt Service Reserve Fund will be funded for the Bonds.

#### **The Indenture**

Under the Indenture, the Board will pledge and assign to the Trustee, for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, all of its rights under the Financing Agreement, including all Loan Payments, Additional Payments and other amounts payable under the Financing Agreement (except for certain fees, expenses and advances and any indemnity payments payable to the Board) as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "SUMMARY OF THE INDENTURE" in Appendix C hereto.

#### **Additional Bonds**

The Board from time to time may, in its sole discretion, at the written request of the City, authorize the issuance of Additional Bonds on a parity with the Events Center Bonds for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions provided in the related Indenture; provided that (1) the terms of such Additional Bonds, the purchase price to be paid therefor and the manner in which the proceeds thereof are to be disbursed shall have been approved by resolutions adopted by the Board, the City; (2) the Board and the City shall have entered into a Supplemental Financing Agreement to acknowledge that Loan Payments are revised to the extent necessary to provide for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Additional Bonds and to extend the term of the related Financing Agreement if the maturity of any of the Additional Bonds would otherwise occur after the expiration of the term of the related Financing Agreement; and (3) the Board, the City shall have otherwise complied with the provisions of the related Financing Agreement and the related Indenture with respect to the issuance of such Additional Bonds.

Any Additional Bonds would be secured on a parity with the Events Center Bonds (except that the account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund established for each series of bonds secures only the associated series of bonds and no such account has been established for the Bonds), and therefore would share an equal claim on the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues. The City does not currently anticipate the issuance of Additional Bonds to fund costs of the Events Center but will continue to evaluate opportunities to refund outstanding Events Center Bonds for savings purposes. Any such refunding bonds would be issued as Additional Bonds.

The sole economic test for the issuance of Additional Bonds on a parity with the Events Center Bonds is whether the City is willing to commit its annual appropriation obligation to the repayment of the Loan Payments with respect to such Additional Bonds. <u>This means that the City may issue or cause to be issued</u> Additional Bonds on a parity with the Events Center Bonds even if the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues are not sufficient to provide for the Loan Payments on such Bonds, without regard to the proposed Additional Bonds. For this reason prospective investors should not rely upon the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues as a source of repayment of the Bonds, but should instead evaluate the likelihood that the City will continue to appropriate moneys sufficient to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement.

# **BONDOWNERS' RISKS**

The following is a discussion of certain risks that could affect payments to be made by the City with respect to the Bonds. Such discussion is not, and is not intended to be, exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with all other parts of this Official Statement and should not be considered as a complete description of all risks that could affect such payments. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should analyze

carefully the information contained in this Official Statement, including the Appendices hereto, and additional information in the form of the complete documents summarized herein and in **Appendix C**, copies of which are available as described herein.

# General

The Bonds are limited obligations of the Board payable by the Board solely from payments to be made by the City pursuant to the Financing Agreement and from certain other funds held by the Trustee under the Indenture. No representation or assurance can be given that the City will realize revenues in amounts sufficient to make such payments under the Financing Agreement.

# **Risk Factors Relating to the City's Obligations to Make Loan Payments**

*General.* All payments by the City under the Financing Agreement are subject to annual appropriation except that CID Sales Tax Revenues which have been appropriated by the CID are not subject to annual appropriation by the City.

*Risk of Non-Appropriation.* The City's obligation to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement is subject to annual appropriation. Although the City has covenanted to request annually that the appropriation of the Loan Payments be included in the budget submitted to the City Council for each fiscal year, there can be no assurance that such appropriation will be made, and the City is not legally obligated to do so.

In addition, while the City has covenanted to use the CID Sales Tax Revenues to make payments of principal and interest on the Bonds, the availability of such revenues is subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Directors of the CID.

*General Fund Revenues.* If Incremental Tax Revenues are insufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds, any deficiencies would need to be made up from moneys in the City's General Fund, subject to annual appropriation by the City.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, approximately 82.2% of the General Fund (\$57,280,590) is expected to be spent for personnel costs – salaries, wages and benefits. Any appropriations from the General Fund to pay debt service on the Bonds is likely to result in reductions to salaries, wages and benefits. Such reductions could be very difficult to implement and may impact the City's decision of whether to continue to support the payment of debt service on the Bonds by continuing its annual appropriation pledge.

Of the 82.9% of the General Fund expended on salaries, wages and benefits in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, approximately 5.8% (\$4,176,822) was expended for contributions to a defined benefit pension plan known as LAGERS and 4.4% (\$3,156,948) was expended on a "pay-as-you-go" basis for expenses described as "Other Post-Employment Benefits" (OPEB), all as more fully described in Notes 9 and 10 to the City's audited financial statements included in **Appendix B**. In addition, **Appendix B** presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of defined benefit pension plans assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability and also includes information concerning the historical trends of OPEB. Both the contribution to LAGERS and the projected OPEB costs are based upon actuarial reports that include certain key assumptions. The most recent actuarial report received by the City relating to the projected OPEB is attached hereto as **Appendix F**. Prospective investors should evaluate whether the assumptions used in such reports are reasonable and the future impact such costs could have on the General Fund.

The City has secured multiple series of other bonds with the City's General Fund, subject to annual appropriation. Included are bonds issued to fund costs related to the Crackerneck Creek redevelopment

project. For FY 2012, the City has included \$4,142,859 in appropriations from the General Fund to pay debt service on bonds issued for the Crackerneck Creek project.

*No Pledge, Lease or Mortgage of the Events Center or any other Facilities of the City.* Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds is **not** secured by any deed of trust, mortgage or other lien on the Events Center, or any other facilities or property of the City or any developer. Except as provided herein, the Bonds are payable solely from annual appropriation by the City and other money held by the Trustee.

*No Availability of Revenues from Events Center.* Revenues from the operation of the Events Center will not be available to the City for the payment of the Bonds.

#### **Risk Factors Relating to the Collection of CID Sales Tax and TIF Revenues**

As noted herein the payment by the City of Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement is secured by a pledge of CID Sales Tax Revenues and a subordinate pledge of certain TIF Revenues.

Prospective investors should evaluate factors which could cause such the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues to be below the City's estimates in order to determine the capacity of the City's General Fund to provide for the Loan Payments with respect to the Bonds in the event such the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues are not sufficient to make such payments.

To the extent that in any year the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues are insufficient to repay the Bonds, the City anticipates causing the CID Sales Tax to be levied at a higher rate to make up any deficiency, provided that the maximum rate at which the CID Sales Tax can be levied is 1%. See "**THE CID – CID Sales Tax**" herein.

There are a variety of reasons the collection of the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues may not be realized as expected by the City, including but not limited to the following:

**Changes in Retail Sales Market Conditions.** The estimates of the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues used in the City's internal projections and in the projections contained under the caption **"THE CID" - Projected Debt Service Coverage of the CID Sales Tax Revenues"** are based on the current status of the national and local business economy and assume a future performance of the retail sales market similar to the historical performance of such market in the Independence area. However, changes in the market conditions for the City, as well as changes in general economic conditions, could adversely effect the amount of the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues collected.

Sales tax revenues historically have been sensitive to changes in local, regional and national economic conditions. For example, sales tax revenues have historically declined during economic recessions, when high unemployment adversely affects consumption. A decline in general economic conditions could reduce the number and value of taxable transactions and thus reduce the amount of CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues available for repayment of the Bonds.

Certain recent economic indicators and studies indicate a decline in economic conditions has occurred, including declining retail sales and a resulting decline in local sales tax revenues. During FY 2011, the City audited figures show that in the General Fund the City's sales tax receipts were \$481,044 less than original estimates. Audited Sales tax receipts in the General Fund in FY 2011 were \$3,758 more than FY 2010 and FY 2010 sales tax receipts were 3.9% less than FY 2009. In the last four years, General Fund sales tax revenues have decreased by \$887,385. The City is taking steps to reduce expenditures accordingly.

At this time, it is not possible to predict whether or to what extent further changes in economic conditions, demographic characteristics, population or commercial activity will occur, and what impact any such changes would have on CID Sales Tax Revenues, TIF Revenues and General Fund revenues.

*Competition from Development Outside the CID.* Retail businesses outside of the CID which are currently existing or which are developed after the date of this Official Statement will be competitive with retail businesses in the CID and could have an adverse impact on the available amount of TIF Revenues and CID Sales Tax Revenues generated for repayment of the Bonds.

A primary example of this is the Crackerneck Creek project, which is not within the CID and includes a Bass Pro Outdoor World Store that is in excess of 150,000 square feet. An additional 300,000 square feet of retail and commercial development has been projected for completion in the Crackerneck Creek project. The existence and further development of the Crackerneck Creek project and other area development that is outside the CID could negatively impact sales within the CID. An approximately 55,000 square foot Hobby Lobby and an approximately 25,000 square foot Mardel (a retailer selling Christian-oriented merchandise) along with a Cheddars Casual Café have recently opened in the project

*Risk of Damage or Destruction.* The partial or complete destruction of improvements within the CID, as a result of fire, natural disaster or similar casualty event, would adversely impact the collection of the CID Sales Tax and TIF Revenues.

*Changes in State and Local Tax Laws.* The City's internal estimates of CID Sales Tax and TIF Revenues assume no substantial change in the basis of levying and collecting sales taxes and TIF Revenues. Any change in the current system of collection and distribution of sales taxes or TIF Revenues in the County or the City, including without limitation judicial action concerning any such tax or voter initiative, referendum or action with respect to any such tax, could adversely affect the availability of revenues to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

# **Risk of Non-Appropriation of CID Sales Tax**

The application of CID Sales Tax and the receipt of such revenues by the City is subject to annual appropriation by the CID. Although the CID has covenanted to request annually that the appropriation of the proceeds of the CID Sales Tax be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Directors for each fiscal year, there can be no assurance that such appropriation will be made by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors is not legally obligated to do so.

# **Risk of Non-Appropriation of TIF Revenues**

The application of TIF Revenues in the various special allocation funds for the Eastland Center, Hartman Heritage, Centerpoint and Trinity redevelopment projects is subject to annual appropriation by the City. Although the City has covenanted to request annually that the appropriation of the TIF Revenues in the various special allocation funds be included in the budget submitted to the City Council for each fiscal year, there can be no assurance that such appropriation will be made by the City Council, and the City Council is not legally obligated to do so.

# **Prior Pledge of TIF Revenues**

The TIF Revenues may be required to be used to pay bonds which have already been issued or may be issued in the future, or may be needed to reimburse the applicable developers, various taxing district or the City for redevelopment costs not associated with the Events Center. There is no limit on the amount of additional bonds the City may issue from such TIF Revenues. For these reasons, **prospective investors should not rely upon the City's collection of TIF Revenues as a source of repayment of the Bonds, but should instead evaluate the likelihood that sufficient revenues will be available from the CID Sales Tax Sales Tax Revenues to repay the Bonds and, if the CID Sales Tax Revenues are insufficient for that purpose, that the City will continue to appropriate moneys sufficient to make Loan Payments under the Financing Agreement.** 

#### **Possible Additional Bonds**

The sole economic test for the issuance of Additional Bonds on a parity with the Events Center Bonds is whether the City is willing to commit its annual appropriation obligation to the repayment of the Loan Payments with respect to such Additional Bonds. This means that the City may issue or cause to be issued Additional Bonds on a parity with such Bonds even if the CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues are not sufficient to provide for the Loan Payments relating to such Bonds, without regard to the proposed Additional Bonds. The City does not currently expect that Additional Bonds will be issued to fund project costs but will continue to evaluate refunding opportunities. Any refunding bonds would be issued as Additional Bonds.

#### Loss of Premium Upon Early Redemption

Purchasers of the those maturities of the Bonds sold at a price in excess of their principal amount should consider the fact that the Bonds are subject to redemption at a redemption price equal to their principal amount plus accrued interest under certain circumstances. See "THE BONDS – Redemption."

#### **Determination of Taxability**

The interest rates on the Bonds are not subject to adjustment in the event of a determination by the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction that the interest paid or to be paid on any Bond is or was includible in the gross income of the owner of a Bond for federal income tax purposes. Such determination may, however, result in a breach of the Board's tax covenants set forth in the Indenture which may constitute an event of default under such Indenture. It may be that Bondowners would continue to hold their Bonds, receiving principal and interest as and when due, but would be required to include such interest payments in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

#### **Enforcement of Remedies**

The enforcement of the remedies the Indenture and the Financing Agreement may be limited or restricted by federal or state laws or by the application of judicial discretion, and may be delayed in the event of litigation to enforce the remedies. State laws concerning the use of assets of political subdivisions and federal and state laws relating to bankruptcy, fraudulent conveyances, and rights of creditors may affect the enforcement of remedies. Similarly, the application of general principles of equity and the exercise of judicial discretion may preclude or delay the enforcement of certain remedies. The legal opinions to be delivered with the delivery of the Bonds will be qualified as they relate to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by reference to the limitations on enforceability of those instruments under (1) applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, (2) general principles of equity, and (3) the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

#### **Amendment of Indenture**

Certain amendments to the Indenture and the Financing Agreement may be made without the consent of or notice to the registered owners of the Bonds. Such amendments may adversely affect the security for the Bonds.

## LITIGATION

## The Board

There is not now pending or, to the knowledge of the Board, threatened any litigation against the Board seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds, or questioning or affecting the validity of the Bonds or the proceedings of the Board under which they are to be issued, or which in any manner questions the right of the Board to enter into the Indenture or the Financing Agreement or to secure the Bonds in the manner provided in the Indenture or the Act.

#### The City

There is not now pending or, to the knowledge of the City, threatened any litigation against the City seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds by the Board, or questioning or affecting the validity of the Bonds or the proceedings of the Board under which they are to be issued, or which in any manner questions the right of the Board's right to enter into the Indenture or the Financing Agreement or to secure the Bonds in the manner provided in the Indenture, the Act or the City's right to enter into the Financing Agreement.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds by the Board are subject to the approval of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri, Bond Counsel, whose approving opinion will be delivered with the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Board by its counsel, Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the CID by its counsel, Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri. Certain legal matters relating to the Official Statement will be passed upon for the City the CID and the Underwriter by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City the CID and the Underwriter by Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Kansas City, Missouri.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to such transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

## TAX MATTERS

The following is a summary of the material federal and State of Missouri income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Bonds. This summary is based upon laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly on a retroactive basis). This summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to investors in light of their personal investment circumstances or describe the tax consequences to certain types of owners subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (for example, dealers in securities or other persons who do not hold the Bonds as a capital asset, tax-exempt organizations, individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts, and foreign taxpayers), and, except for the income tax laws of the State of Missouri, does not discuss the consequences to an owner under any state, local or foreign tax laws. The summary does not deal with the tax treatment of persons who purchase the Bonds in the secondary market. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding federal, state, local and other tax considerations of holding and disposing of the Bonds.

#### **Opinion of Bond Counsel**

In the opinion of Gilmore & Bell, P.C., Bond Counsel, under the law existing as of the issue date of the Bonds:

*Federal and Missouri Tax Exemption.* The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri.

Alternative Minimum Tax. Interest on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, but is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations.

*Bank Qualification.* The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b) of the Code.

Bond counsel's opinions are provided as of the date of the original issue of the Bonds, subject to the condition that the Board and the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Board and the City have covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for federal and Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Bond Counsel is expressing no opinion regarding other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds but has reviewed the discussion under the heading "TAX MATTERS."

## **Other Tax Consequences**

**Original Issue Discount.** For federal income tax purposes, original issue discount ("OID") is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond over its issue price. The issue price of a Bond is the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity have been sold (ignoring sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). Under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on tax-exempt bonds accrues on a compound basis. The amount of OID that accrues to an owner of a Bond during any accrual period generally equals (1) the issue price of that Bond, plus the amount of OID accrued in all prior accrual periods, multiplied by (2) the yield to maturity on that Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period), minus (3) any interest payable on that Bond during that accrual period. The amount of OID accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will increase the owner's tax basis in that Bond. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of OID.

**Original Issue Premium.** If a Bond is issued at a price that exceeds the stated redemption price at maturity of the Bond, the excess of the purchase price over the stated redemption price at maturity constitutes "premium" on that Bond. Under Section 171 of the Code, the purchaser of that Bond must amortize the premium over the term of the Bond using constant yield principles, based on the purchaser's yield to maturity. As premium is amortized, the owner's basis in the Bond and the amount of tax-exempt interest received will be reduced by the amount of amortizable premium properly allocable to the owner. This will result in an increase in the gain (or decrease in the loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes on sale or disposition of the Bond prior to its maturity. Even though the owner's basis is reduced, no federal income tax deduction is allowed. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the calculation and accrual of bond premium.

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of Bonds. Upon the sale, exchange or retirement (including redemption) of a Bond, an owner of the Bond generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received on the sale, exchange or retirement of the Bond (other than in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) and such owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bond. To the extent a Bond is held as a capital asset, such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss if the Bond has been held for more than 12 months at the time of sale, exchange or retirement.

**Reporting Requirements.** In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal, interest and premium paid on the Bonds, and to the proceeds paid on the sale of the Bonds, other than certain exempt recipients (such as corporations and foreign entities). A backup withholding tax will apply to such payments if the owner fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of foreign or other exempt status or fails to report in full dividend and interest income. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to an owner will be allowed as a credit against the owner's federal income tax liability.

**Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences.** Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with "excess net passive income," foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, life insurance companies, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry or have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding these tax consequences and other federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Bonds, including the possible application of state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

## RATING

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc., has given the Bonds the rating shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. Such rating reflects only the view of Standard & Poor's, and any further explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained only from the rating agency. The rating does not constitute a recommendation by the rating agency to buy, sell or hold any bonds, including the Bonds. There is no assurance that any rating when assigned to the Bonds will continue for any period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn. A revision or withdrawal of the rating when assigned to the Bonds may have an adverse affect on the market price of the Bonds.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Audited financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 excerpted from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are included in **Appendix B** to this Official Statement. The financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 have been audited by Cochran Head Vick & Co., P.C., independent certified public accountants, to the extent and for the periods indicated in their report which is also included in **Appendix B** hereto.

#### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

The City will execute a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to ongoing disclosure which will constitute the written understanding for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds required by Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. A summary of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement is included in **Appendix C**.

#### UNDERWRITING

The Bonds are being purchased by Piper Jaffray & Co. (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has agreed to purchase the Bonds pursuant to a bond purchase agreement entered into by and among the Board, the City and the Underwriter. The bond purchase agreement provides that the Underwriter will purchase the Bonds at a purchase price of \$11,332,590.15 (which represents the principal amount of the Bonds,

\$11,815,000.00, less net original issue discount of \$305,184.85, less an underwriter's discount of \$177,225.00) plus accrued interest in the amount of \$11,998,56. In addition, the bond purchase agreement provides, among other things, that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Bonds, if any are purchased. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with dealers and other underwriters in offering the Bonds to the public. The City has agreed in the bond purchase agreement to indemnify the Underwriter against certain liabilities. The obligations of the Underwriter to accept delivery of the Bonds are subject to various conditions contained in the bond purchase agreement.

The Underwriter and Pershing LLC, a subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") which enables Pershing LLC to distribute certain new issue municipal securities underwritten by or allocated to the Underwriter, including the Bonds. Under the Agreement, the Underwriter will share with Pershing LLC a portion of the fee or commission paid to the Underwriter.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

The references herein to the Act, the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Agreement are brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to be complete. For full and complete statements of the provisions thereof, reference is made to the Act, the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. Copies of such documents are on file at the offices of the Underwriter and following delivery of the Bonds will be on file at the office of the Trustee.

The agreement of the Board with the owners of the Bonds is fully set forth in the Indenture, and neither any advertisement of the Bonds nor this Official Statement is to be construed as constituting an agreement with the purchasers of the Bonds. Statements made in this Official Statement involving estimates, projections or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as such and not as representations of fact.

The Cover Page hereof and the Appendices hereto are integral parts of this Official Statement and must be read together with all of the foregoing statements.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the City, and its use has been approved by the Board.

## CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

By: /s/ Robert Heacock City Manager (THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

# APPENDIX A

# INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

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## APPENDIX A

# INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

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#### THE CITY

## **General Information**

Incorporated in 1849, the City is the county seat of Jackson County and adjoins Kansas City, Missouri to the west. The City is the fourth largest City in Missouri.

The City is organized under the laws of the State of Missouri and operates under a Constitutional Charter approved by the voters in October 1961. The City is governed according to a Council-Manager Plan. The City Council, which consists of seven members, including the Mayor, is the legislative governing body of the City. Non-partisan elections are held every two years to provide for staggered terms of office. The Mayor and two at-large council members are elected to four-year terms and, in alternating elections, the four district council members are elected to four-year terms.

The present Mayor and members of the Council, their occupations and terms are listed below:

Council Members	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>District</b>	Expiration of Term
Don B. Reimal, Mayor	Retired	n/a	2014
Marcie Gragg	Church leader	District 1	2012
Jim Engelman	Retired	District 2	2012
Myron Paris	Retired	District 3	2012
Jim Page	Retired	District 4	2012
Jim Schultz	Insurance agent	At-Large	2014
Lucy Young	Secretary	At-Large	2014

The City Council appoints a City Manager who is the chief executive and administrative officer of the City. Robert Heacock is the City Manager. The Director of Finance, who is appointed by the City Manager, acts as the chief financial officer of the City. This position is currently held by James C. Harlow, appointed in February 1984. The City Manager appoints the City Counselor who acts as the chief legal advisor to the City. Dayla Bishop Schwartz was appointed as City Counselor since July 2011, and has previously served in the law department since 1985.

Historically, the character of the City has been viewed as predominantly residential. In recent years industrial and commercial expansion in the City has accompanied the growth in population. The City has several industrial sites which have been set aside to assure orderly development in light of anticipated increases in industrial activity.

#### **Employee Retirement System**

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by Statute, Section RSMo. 70.600 - 70.755. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and it is tax exempt.

LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

#### Funding Policy

Effective November 1, 2009, the City's LAGERS benefit program changed from LT-8(65) to L-6 with employees contributing 4% of gross salaries and wages. The City is required by Missouri state statute to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.3% (general), 10.5% (police), and 11.10% (fire) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the City Council. The contribution provisions of the City are established by Missouri state statute.

As of February 28, 2011, which represents the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City was \$220,918,979. The actuarial value of assets was \$137,468,939, which results in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$68,136,107 and a funded ratio of 62%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$68,136,107, which results in a ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll of 122%.

The schedule of funding progress set out below presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial <u>Valuation Date</u> Retirement Plan –	(a) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(b) Entry-Age Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability</u>	(b) – (a) Unfunded (assets in Excess of) Accrued Liability <u>(UAL)</u>	(a)/(b) Funded <u>Ratio</u>	(c) Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	(b)-(a)/(c) UAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2/29/08	\$167,685,693	\$157,816,387	\$(9,869,306)	106%	\$60,490,320	-16%
2/28/09	132,825,715	163,788,001	30,962,286	81	63,652,470	49
2/28/10	135,669,752	204,912,339	69,242,587	66	65,625,583	106
2/28/11	137,468,939	220,918,979	83,450,040	62	68,136,107	122

## Schedule of Funding Progress LAGERS Retirement Plan

The above assets and actuarial accrued liability do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 29, 2006 annual valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations, please contact LAGERS' office in Jefferson City at P.O. Box 1665 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or telephone 1-800-447-4334.

#### Annual Pension Cost

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
Fiscal year ending:			
June 30, 2009	\$4,492,585	100%	
June 30, 2010	5,502,058	100	
June 30, 2011	10,047,652	67.2	\$3,295,630

For 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$10,047,652 was equal to the required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the February 28, 2009 annual actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included:

(a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.25% per year, compounded annually;

- (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation;
- (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 6.0% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit;
- (d) pre-retirement mortality based on 75% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table, set back 10 years for men and women; and
- (e) post-retirement mortality based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality table, set back 0 years for men and women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at February 29, 2009 was 30 years.

The most recent actuarial report received by the City relating to the City's contribution to LAGERS is attached to the Official Statement as **Appendix E**.

#### **Post-Employment Health Benefits**

In addition to the pension benefits described above the City provides post-employment healthcare benefits to all retired employees meeting the service criteria for this benefit. From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in a future year when it actually will be paid. The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Under the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 45, the City recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits in the year when the employee services are provided, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides additional information useful to assess potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability that has accumulated from prior year's service will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the initial liability recorded in 2007-08.

#### Plan Description

The City provides for a continuation of medical, prescription drug, hearing and vision insurance benefits to employees that retire from City employment and who participate in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). The various benefit plan options offered by the City collectively operate as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and are the same as provided to active City employees. Coverage is available for the lifetime of the retiree and their spouses upon payment of required retiree contribution premiums which includes an adjustment when the retiree becomes eligible to participate in the Medicare program. The contribution requirement for plan members is split between the retiree and the City at percentages that are comparable to active City employees and may be amended at any time by the City Council.

The number of participants that either are, or potentially could be, covered by the City's plan, as of January 1, 2009, which is the effective date of the current OPEB actuarial valuation, is listed below. There have been no significant changes in the number of covered participants or the type of coverage since that date.

Active Employees	1,089
Retirees & covered spouses of retirees	<u>955</u>
Total Participants	2,044

## Funding Policy

The City pays for the employer portion of eligible retiree healthcare claims, administrative fees and retiree premiums of the participants in the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis from general operating assets of the City. As noted earlier, retirees are required to make contributions to the plan at the same level as required for active employees until the retiree become Medicare eligible and then the contributions are modified to reflect the inclusion of Medicare participation in the payment of eligible healthcare costs.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) which represents an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of time that the City has selected as being thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount of expected employer contributions to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$14,971,790
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,218,274
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,254,291)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	14,935,773
Less: Expected net employer contributions	( <u>5,665,946</u> )
Increase in net OPEB obligation	9,269,827
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2010	<u>27,072,757</u>
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2011	<u>\$36,342,584</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs estimated to be contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years designated below are as follows:

	Percentage of	
Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Cost Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
\$13,264,139	33.63%	\$17,902,417
\$14,947,974	38.65%	27,072,757
\$14,935,773	37.96%	\$36,338,530
	OPEB Cost \$13,264,139 \$14,947,974	OPEB CostCost Contributed\$13,264,13933.63%\$14,947,97438.65%

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2009, which is the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City is \$198.8 million dollars. There are no assets set aside for funding the plan as of that date, thus, the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$61.4 million which results in a ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll of 324 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress set out below presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

## Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employee Benefits

Valuation	(a) Actuarial Value of	(b) Actuarial Accrued	(b)-(a) Unfunded AAL	(a)/(b) Funded	(c) Annual Covered	(b)-(a)/(c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2007	$\frac{ASSELS}{0}$	\$156,700,731	\$156,700,731	<u>1 (10)</u> 0%	\$54,887,375	<u>1 ayron</u> 285%
1/1/2009	0	198,767,219	198,767,219	0	61,350,244	324

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal (level percent of pay) cost method is used in the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation. At this valuation date, the annual cost accruals (individual normal cost for each participant) are determined as a level percentage of pay for each year from entry age until expected retirement. The sum of these individual normal costs for all active participants whose attained ages are under the assumed retirement age is the normal cost for the initial plan year. The excess of all normal costs falling due prior to the initial valuation date, accumulated with interest over the plan assets, represents the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment return on the City's investments. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to the expected long-term investment returns, which tend to be short-term in nature (such as certificates of deposit and United State agencies securities), were considered in the selection of the 4.5 percent rate. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is a growth factor of 10 percent for the first year and then declining by 1 percent per year until 5 percent is reached. The 5 percent growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a period of 30 years using a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

The most recent actuarial report received by the City relating to the projected OPEB is attached to the Official Statement as **Appendix F**.

#### Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, there are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries, and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City is entitled to the defense of sovereign and official immunity against tort action that provides immunity except in two areas — motor vehicles and the condition of property of governmental entities. The City carries commercial property, boiler and machinery, life, and flood insurance, and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The City is a member of the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund (MOPERM). The Missouri General Assembly created MOPERM to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. The City pays annual premiums to MOPERM for law enforcement liability, general liability, public official errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, and medical malpractice insurance coverage. The agreement with MOPERM provides that MOPERM will be self-sustaining through member premiums. MOPERM has the authority to assess members for any deficiencies of revenues under expenses for any single plan year. Likewise, MOPERM has the authority to declare refunds to members for the excess of revenues over expenses relating to any single plan year. MOPERM had no deficiencies in any of the past three fiscal years. The City purchases excess liability insurance coverage from OneBeacon Insurance Company to provide additional liability insurance coverage above MOPERM's coverage limits for claims that are not subject to the State's Sovereign Immunity Statute.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation. An excess coverage insurance policy, limited to \$3,000,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. In order to maintain this self-insured status for workers' compensation, the State of Missouri requires the City to maintain a surety bond in the amount of \$2,320,000 and an escrow account in the amount of \$200,000. This amount is reflected as restricted assets in the Power and Light, Water, and Sanitary Sewer Funds. Estimated workers' compensation claims incurred but not reported are accrued as liabilities in the City's Workers' Compensation Fund.

The City offers its employees and retirees a contributory self-insurance healthcare plans (Staywell Open Access Plan or Staywell In-Network Plan). An excess coverage insurance policy covers the portion of specific claims in excess of \$250,000 and aggregate claims in excess of \$24,597,000 for the open access plan and for the in-network plan. The City's share of the premiums for this employee benefit was approximately \$15,403,570. Premiums paid by the City are recorded as expenditures/expenses of the various funds and premium revenue in the Staywell Health Care (Internal Service) Fund. Incurred but not reported medical, vision, and prescription claims are accrued as a liability in the Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the balances of the workers' compensation and health care claims liability during the last two years are as follows:

_	Claims Payable				
	Workers' Compensation		<u>Sta</u>	ywell	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Beginning of year	\$3,045,422	\$2,908,592	\$1,850,425	\$3,256,076	
Increases	1,794,230	1,544,048	18,445,032	20,518,089	
Decreases	( <u>1,931,060)</u>	(1,550,132)	(17,039,381)	( <u>21,488,489</u> )	
End of year	<u>\$2,908,592</u>	\$2,902,508	\$3,256,076	<u>\$2,285,676</u>	

## **Payment Record**

The City has never defaulted on any financial obligations.

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## ECONOMIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY

## **Commerce and Industry**

Some major employers in Independence, Missouri, include:

Employer	Product/Service	Number of <u>Employees</u>
Alliant Tech Systems	Small Arms Ammunition	2,600
Independence School District	Public School District	2,043
Centerpoint Medical Center	Health Care	1,600
City of Independence	Local Government	1,300
Government Employee Hospital (GEHA)	Medical Ins. Service Center	650
Rosewood Health Center at the Groves	Retirement Community	400
Burd & Fletcher	Paper Carton Manufacturing	350
Jackson County Circuit Court	Judicial System	274
Mid-Continent Public Library	Library	248
Unilever	Food Manufacturing	220

Source: Independence Council for Economic Development.

## **General and Demographic Information**

The following tables set forth certain population information.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
City of Independence	111,797	112,301	113,288	114,128	121,212
Jackson County	629,266	633,232	654,880	669,287	671,057
State of Missouri	4,916,686	5,117,073	5,595,211	5,938,126	5,965,573

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2010, City's Community Development Dept, Claritas, Inc. & Mid-America Regional Council

## **Population Distribution by Age**

	City of <u>Independence</u>	Jackson <u>County</u>	State of <u>Missouri</u>
Age 0-4	6.93%	7.45%	6.78%
Age 5-9	6.78	7.05	6.53
Age 10-14	6.09	6.43	6.47
Age 15-20	6.86	7.52	8.45
Age 21-24	4.65	4.88	5.51
Age 25-34	13.94	14.75	13.05
Age 35-44	12.52	13.23	12.60
Age 45-54	14.33	14.45	14.47
Age 55-64	12.46	11.56	12.01
Age 65-74	7.99	6.70	7.57
Age 75-84	5.27	4.13	4.51
Age 85 and older	2.17	1.84	2.04
Median Age	38.79	36.44	37.55
Average Age	39.30	37.40	38.30

Source: Claritas, Inc.

The following table sets forth unemployment figures for the last five years for the Kansas City MSA, Jackson County and the State of Missouri. These data are considered provisional and may be subject to change.

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011*</u>
Kansas City MSA					
Total Labor Force	1,042,721	1,041,985	1,048,214	1,037,449	1,037,996
Unemployed	52,108	60,031	92,258	94,263	90,638
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	5.8%	8.8%	9.1%	8.8%
Jackson County					
Total Labor Force	338,320	335,816	344,121	340,863	340,187
Unemployed	19,680	23,086	35,034	37,400	34,902
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	6.9%	10.2%	11.0%	10.3%
<u>State of Missouri</u>					
Total Labor Force	3,050,422	3,046,891	3,051,123	3,014,310	3,030,794
Unemployed	154,691	185,636	282,979	288,783	277,570
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	6.1%	9.3%	9.6%	9.2%

Source: MERIC MO Economic Research and Information Center/MO Dept of Economic Development \*Average estimated January through July 2011.

## **Income Statistics**

The following table sets forth estimated income statistics for 2011:

	<u>Per Capita</u>	<b>Average Household</b>
City of Independence	\$22,563	\$52,397
Jackson County	24,325	58,211
State of Missouri	23,703	58,795

Source: Mid-America Regional Council and Claritas, Inc.

## **Housing Structures**

The following table sets forth statistics regarding housing structures by type in the City for 2011:

	Number of	Percentage
Year Round Units	<u>Units</u>	<u>of Units</u>
Single Detached	39,343	71.73%
Single Attached	2,836	5.17
Double	1,802	3.29
3 to 19 Units	6,940	12.65
20 to 49 Units	1,024	1.87
50 + Units	1,375	2.51
Mobile Home	1,522	2.78
All Other	4	0.01
Total Units	54,846	100.00%

Source: Claritas, Inc.

The median value of owner occupied housing units in the area of the City and related areas was, according to the 2000 census and an estimate for 2011, as follows:

	Median Value		
	2000	2011*	
City	\$77,000	\$105,374	
Jackson County	85,000	123,239	
State of Missouri	89,900	129,779	
*Estimated			
Source: Claritas, Inc.			

#### **Building Construction**

The following table indicates the number of building permits and total estimated valuation of these permits issued within the City over a five-year period. These numbers reflect permits issued either for new construction or for major renovation.

	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Residential					
Number of Permits	434	224	222	199	223
Estimated Cost	\$27,365,631	\$18,755,251	\$13,119,817	\$11,386,607	\$23,387,011
Non-Residential					
Number of Permits	180	119	103	172	209
Estimated Cost	\$74,867,315	\$36,840,594	\$99,875,472	\$49,569,537	\$57,576,453

Source: City's Community Development Department

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY

#### Accounting, Budgeting and Auditing Procedures

The City currently produces financial statements that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. The City has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

An annual budget is prepared under the direction of the City Manager and submitted to the City Council for consideration prior to the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and revenue sources. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through the adoption of an ordinance. The primary basis of budgetary control is at the departmental level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs within any department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial records of the City are audited annually by a firm of independent certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. The annual audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 was performed by Cochran Head Vick & Company, P.C. in Kansas City, Missouri. Copies of the audit reports for the past five years are on file in the City Clerk's Office and are available for review.

#### **Tax Revenues**

The following table shows certain tax revenues and payments in lieu of taxes received by the City by source:

		Real	Railroad	<b>C:</b> <i>4</i>	Transient		F 1.	T T • 6
•	<b>T</b> - 4 - 1	Estate	Utilities	Cigarette	Guest	C-1 T	Franchise	In Lieu of
Year	<u>Total</u>	Tax	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	Tax	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Taxes</u>
2001	\$53,226,616	\$7,639,179	\$39,169	\$595,259	\$443,670	\$27,997,519	\$7,004,453	\$9,507,367
2002	54,521,441	7,251,844	45,912	594,665	471,450	30,800,658	6,545,093	8,811,819
2003	56,496,560	8,155,079	45,144	583,785	680,605	30,926,980	6,718,262	9,386,705
2004	58,836,592	8,876,875	38,401	622,835	859,643	31,484,590	7,241,436	9,712,812
2005*	57,539,568	6,523,970	40,720	604,872	887,450	31,802,883	7,500,356	10,179,317
2006*	64,920,638	6,865,462	29,861	596,603	1,000,809	36,157,440	7,645,602	12,624,861
2007*	65,969,879	6,912,877	39,502	567,039	1,020,663	36,141,098	8,209,734	13,039,463
2008*	72,177,347	7,033,526	34,441	555,974	1,084,379	36,446,589	13,319,852	13,702,586
2009*	68,562,682	7,030,381	55,093	514,225	972,773	35,816,523	10,669,952	13,503,735
2010*	70,154,675	7,224,258	27,958	454,533	988,984	34,577,988	12,655,707	14,225,247
2011*	75,265,266	7,459,074	31,864	468,859	1,077,506	34,483,950	15,532,633	16,211,380

\* Change in presentation from years prior to the 2005 fiscal year. Does not include component unit/Tax Increment Financing as in prior years.

#### **Property Valuations**

#### Assessment Procedure:

All taxable real and personal property within the City is assessed annually by the County Assessor. Missouri law requires that real property be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

Residential real property	19%
Agricultural and horticultural	
real property	12%
Utility, industrial, commercial,	
railroad and all other real property	32%

A general reassessment of real property occurred statewide in 1985. In order to maintain equalized assessed valuations following this reassessment, the Missouri General Assembly adopted a maintenance law in 1986. Beginning January 1, 1987, and every odd-numbered year thereafter, each County Assessor must adjust the assessed valuation of all real property located within his or her county in accordance with a two-year assessment and equalization maintenance plan approved by the State Tax Commission.

The assessment ratio for personal property is generally 33-1/3% of true value. However, subclasses of tangible personal property are assessed at the following assessment percentages: grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, 1/2%; livestock, 12%; farm machinery, 12%; historic motor vehicles, 5%; and poultry, 12%.

The County Assessor is responsible for preparing the tax roll each year and for submitting the tax roll to the Board of Equalization. The County Board of Equalization has the authority to adjust and equalize the values of individual properties appearing on the tax rolls.

#### Current Assessed Valuation:

The following table shows the total assessed valuation, by category, of all taxable tangible property situated in the City as of June 30, 2011:

	Assessed <u>Valuation*</u>	Assessment <u>Rate</u>	Estimated <u>Market Value</u>
Real Estate:			
Residential	\$781,239,728	19%	\$4,111,788,042
Commercial	235,721,480	32%	736,629,625
Agricultural	1,126,981	12%	9,391,508
Railroad and Utilities	6,193,742	32%	<u>19,355,444</u>
Real Estate Sub-Total	\$1,024,281,931		\$4,877,164,619
Personal Property	262,875,610	33.3%	789,416,246
Total	\$1,287,157,541		\$5,666,580,865

Source: Jackson and Clay County Assessor's Office

Assumes all personal property is assessed at 33-1/3%; because certain subclasses of tangible personal property are assessed at less than 33-1/3%, the estimated actual valuation for personal property would likely be greater than that shown above. See "Assessment Procedure" discussed above.

History of Property Valuation:

The total assessed valuation of all taxable tangible property situated in the City, including state assessed railroad and utility property, for each of the following fiscal years ended June 30, has been as follows:

	Assessed	Percent
Year	<b>Valuation</b>	<b>Change</b>
2011	\$1,287,157,541	-0.9%
2010	1,298,840,974	-0.4
2009	1,303,875,996	-7.7
2008	1,411,932,554	0.8
2007	1,400,611,015	6.1
2006	1,319,902,510	2.0
2005	1,294,345,907	8.1
2004	1,197,742,533	2.3
2003	1,170,802,608	8.6

Source: Jackson and Clay Counties Assessor's Offices

## Major Property Taxpayers:

The following table sets forth the ten largest real property taxpayers in the City based upon assessed valuation as of January 1, 2011:

Name of Taxpayer	<u>Type</u>	Local Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Percentage of Total Local Assessed Valuation
Simon Property Group LP	Retail Center	\$22,131,786	1.72%
Sprint	Communications	11,203,388	0.87
AT&T	Communications	9,076,885	0.71
Cole EDD Mt Independence LLC	Retail Center	8,963,343	0.70
Space Center of Kansas City	Underground Storage	8,529,447	0.66
Comcast Cablevision	Utility	6,767,792	0.53
Southern Union Company	Railroad	5,335,323	0.41
Unilever Bestfoods NA	Food Manufacturer	5,253,260	0.41
Centerpoint Medical Center	Health Care	4,215,065	0.33
Mansion Apartments	Apartments	4,032,764	<u>0.31</u>
Total		\$85,509,053	6.64%

Source: Jackson County Collection Department

## **Obligations of the City**

## General Obligation Debt

The State Constitution permits a city, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "City purposes" not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property. The State Constitution also permits a city, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate under a special election or four-sevenths under a general election, to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not exceeding, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property. The additional indebtedness is allowed for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, constructing, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light and plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the city does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

The City had no General Obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011. However, as of that date the City did have the following Neighborhood Improvement District bonds outstanding:

(i) \$83,000 of its Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds (Fall Drive Sanitary Sewer Project) Series 2004B, issued in the original principal amount of \$111,000, and

(ii) \$585,000 of its Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds (Noland Road and Englewood Projects) Series 2004, issued in the original principal amount of \$995,000.

Neighborhood Improvement District bonds are payable from special assessments on certain real property within the district. If not so paid, such bonds are then payable from any reserve fund established for the bonds and then, pursuant to a full faith and credit pledge of the City, from any available funds. However, the City is not authorized nor obligated to levy taxes for the repayment of such bonds. Such bonds do count against the constitutional general obligation bond limitations described above.

*Revenue Debt.* The following is a summary of the City's Revenue Bond debt as of September 1, 2011:

## **Power and Light Fund**

. . . .

Original

Original Principal <u>Amount</u>	<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>
\$5,975,000	City	Electric Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds	2003	\$1,865,000

## **Power and Light Fund – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers**

Principal <u>Amount</u>	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>
\$5,975,000	City	Electric Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds	2003	\$1,865,000
31,415,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Leasehold Revenue Bonds	2009D	31,415,000
33,645,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Leasehold Revenue Bonds	2010B	31,250,000

## Water Fund – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers

Original Principal <u>Amount</u>	<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	Amount <u>Outstanding</u>
\$14,785,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2004	\$11,590,000
17,520,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009C	17,520,000
19,310,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009E	17,100,000

## **Events Center – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers**

Original Principal				Amount
<u>Amount</u>	<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
12,325,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008D	11,995,000
10,725,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008H	10,725,000
15,190,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009A	15,190,000
44,045,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009F	44,045,000
2,950,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2010A	2,950,000

## Hartman Heritage TIF Project – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers

Original				
Principal				Amount
<u>Amount</u>	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<b>Outstanding</b>
\$8,715,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2003	\$ 7,120,000
10,330,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2007B	7,985,000

## Drumm Farm TIF Project – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers

Original				
Principal				Amount
<u>Amount</u>	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<b>Outstanding</b>
1,030,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2005B	625,000
1,590,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2006	1,185,000
995,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2007D	700,000
1,230,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008E	1,140,000

## Crackerneck Creek TIF Project – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers

Original Principal				Amount
Amount	Issuer	Issue Name	<u>Series</u>	Outstanding
11,325,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2005C	10,525,000
34,340,000	MDFB	Taxable Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2006A	32,225,000
14,030,000	MDFB	Taxable Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2006B	14,030,000
12,790,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2006C	12,790,000
5,035,000	MDFB	Taxable Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008A	4,335,000
7,920,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008B	7,920,000
4,130,000	MDFB	Taxable Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009H	4,130,000

#### <u>Centerpoint TIF Project – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers</u>

Original				
Principal				Amount
Amount	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<b>Outstanding</b>
\$4,980,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2006F	4,595,000
19,720,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2007E	18,265,000
13,315,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008F	12,225,000
2,325,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009I	2,195,000

## Eastland Center TIF Project – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers

Original				
Principal				Amount
Amount	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<b>Outstanding</b>
\$19,390,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2007A	14,090,000
8,000,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008C	8,000,000
4,600,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2008G	4,175,000
3,220,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009B	2,935,000
3,630,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009J	3,275,000

#### Santa Fe TIF Project – Secured by City's Annual Appropriation Powers

Original				
Principal				Amount
<b>Amount</b>	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<b>Outstanding</b>
\$10,060,000	MDFB	Taxable Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2007C	8,440,000

#### **Other Bonds Secured by the City's Annual Appropriation Powers**

Original Principal				Amount
Amount	Issuer	<u>Issue Name</u>	<u>Series</u>	<b>Outstanding</b>
\$6,175,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2004	1,325,000
8,225,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2005A	3,760,000
5,485,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2006D	2,330,000
4,020,000	MDFB	Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds	2009G	3,225,000

#### Santa Fe Redevelopment Project

The Santa Fe Redevelopment Project (the "Santa Fe Project") consists of the redevelopment of approximately 29 acres in the City (the "Santa Fe Redevelopment Area"). Tax increment financing was approved for the Santa Fe Redevelopment Project in 2001. The project involved clearing existing retail, commercial and residential buildings within the 29 acre area and new mixed use commercial, retail and residential development and related off-site improvements. Total projected redevelopment costs are estimated at \$25,567,017, including approximately \$7,500,000 in reimbursable project costs funded from a series of bonds issued in 2001 by the Board.

To date, the 29 acre area has been cleared of buildings and debris and is ready for construction and no tenants have been secured which would allow for commencement of construction.

In 2007, the Board issued its \$10,060,000 Taxable Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri – Santa Fe Project) (the "Series 2007C Bonds"), of which \$8,440,000 remains outstanding, to refund the bonds issued in 2001 to fund costs related to the Santa Fe Project. The Series 2007C Bonds are secured by PILOTS and EATS generated within the Santa Fe Redevelopment Area and by the City's general fund, subject to annual appropriation. PILOTS and EATS generated within the Santa Fe Redevelopment Area are insufficient to make debt service payments on the Series 2007C Bonds. According to the City's unaudited financial statements, PILOTS and EATS generated in the Santa Fe Redevelopment Area in Fiscal Year 2011 were approximately \$19,192. Under an agreement with Jackson County, the City also received certain economic activity taxes from Independence and Jackson County from certain automobile sales which amounted to approximately \$83,480.35 in FY 2011. Maximum annual debt service and average annual debt service (net of the self-liquidating debt service reserve fund) on the Series 2007C Bonds is approximately \$951,000 per year.

The developer of the Santa Fe project, McProperties L.L.C. (the "Developer"), has voluntarily made payments to the City to cover a portion of the shortfalls in debt service payments on the Series 2007C Bonds. As of the date hereof, the Developer's voluntary reimbursements to the City are \$590,800 in arrears. The most recent payment was made by the Developer on September 28, 2011, in the amount of \$250,401.58. The Developer has indicated orally to the City that the \$590,800 amount will be paid to the City by the end of calendar year 2011. There can be no assurance that the Developer will make any additional voluntary payment in the future. The Developer has not made a written commitment to make any such payments.

If the Santa Fe developer does not make voluntary payments to cover debt service shortfalls until development occurs sufficient to generate PILOTS and EATS sufficient to make principal and interest payments on the Series 2007C Bonds, debt service payments would need to continue to be funded by the City, which amounts are subject to annual appropriation by the City Council of the City. Tax Increment Financing for the Santa Fe Redevelopment Area terminates in the year 2023, which is also the final maturity of the Series 2007C Bonds.

## Future Obligations

#### Centerpoint Redevelopment Project

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, the Board at the City's request is issuing \$490,000 in bonds to fund costs related to the Centerpoint Redevelopment Project. The Centerpoint Redevelopment Plan provides for the development and construction of Centerpoint Medical Center, a 221-bed acute care hospital facility, an ambulatory surgery center, a medical office building and, as demand requires, additional medical office buildings and other facilities on approximately 86 acres generally located north of 39th Street and west of Little Blue Parkway. The City expects to fund additional project costs of approximately \$400,000 in the future either through the issuance of additional bonds or on a pay as you go basis.

## Water Utility

The City expects the future issuance of bonds by the Board in an amount sufficient to fund approximately \$5,500,000 of improvements to the City's water utility. These bonds will be secured by loan payments to be made by the City from net revenues of the City's water utility, and if not paid from such revenues, from the City's general fund, all subject to annual appropriation.

## Electric Utility

The City expects the future issuance of bonds in 2012 by the Board in the amount of \$48,630,000 to fund improvements to the City's electric utility. These bonds will be secured by a leasehold interest in equipment financed with the proceeds of the bonds together with lease payments to be made by the City from net revenues of the City's electric utility, and if not paid from such revenues, from the City's general fund, all subject to annual appropriation.

#### Water Pollution Control

Under the terms of a consent decree released filed on March 31, 2009, between the United States of America, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the City related to operation of the City's wastewater utility, the City has agreed to pay a penalty of \$255,000 and spend an additional \$450,000 on a supplemental environmental project to improve storm water detention and stabilize stream banks. As part of the settlement, the City also agrees to make various improvements to its sanitary sewer system at an estimated cost of \$35 million to \$39 million. The improvements must be completed by 2015. The consent decree and resulting penalties and requirements for improvements to the City's wastewater system resulted from alleged violations of the Clean Water Act documented by the EPA.

A study for the wastewater utility was recently completed related to comprehensive improvements to the utility, along with a recommended rate increase. The rate increase was approved in June, 2010, by the City Council and will be phased in over a 5 year period. The City anticipates the issuance of bonds by the Board to fund approximately \$91 million in improvements. Such bonds are anticipated to be issued in installments through 2020 and are further anticipated to be payable from a variety of sources, including net revenues of the wastewater utility and possibly from the City's general fund, subject to annual appropriation. The City anticipates the first series of bonds for the wastewater utility to be issued in 2012.

## Other Projects

In addition to bonds expected to be issued for the projects described above, the City expects to issue additional bonds or other obligations secured by the City's annual appropriation authority.

#### **Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Project**

#### General Description of the Crackerneck Creek Project

On October 18, 2004, the City approved the Crackerneck Creek Tax Increment Financing Plan. This approval established the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area, designated such area as blighted, and designated Crackerneck Creek, L.L.C. as the developer for all projects in the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area (the "Developer"). The Crackerneck Creek Tax Increment Financing Plan provides for the development and construction of a proposed 450,000 square foot commercial retail center. The Crackerneck Creek Project was originally projected to include (i) the Bass Pro Store described below, (ii) a minimum of 300,000 square feet of additional retail space and (iii) a hotel.

As part of the Project, the City entered into the Lease with Options (as amended from time to time, the "Bass Pro Lease") with Bass Pro Outdoor World L.L.C. ("Bass Pro"). Pursuant to the Bass Pro Lease the City owns a 160,000 square foot Bass Pro retail store (the "Bass Pro Store") and leases the Bass Pro Store to Bass Pro under the terms and conditions contained in the Bass Pro Lease. Under the Bass Pro Lease the City is obligated to make \$25,000,000 available to Bass Pro. This amount was funded from the proceeds of a series of bonds issued in 2006 and was used to construct the Bass Pro Store. The Board at the request of the City has issued a total of \$89,570,000 of taxable and tax-exempt bonds for the Crackerneck Creek project (the "Crackerneck Creek Project Bonds"). Such bonds are secured by payments under the Bass Pro Lease described below, certain Incremental Tax Revenues defined below, and, subject to annual appropriation, the City's general fund.

Development of the Project has occurred at a much slower pace than originally anticipated which, when combined with general economic conditions, has resulted in lower payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes (together, "Incremental Tax Revenues") and Bass Pro Lease Payments than originally projected. In FY 2011, the City appropriated \$3,586,752 from general fund revenues to pay debt service on Crackerneck Creek Project bonds. As part of adoption of its FY 2012 budget, the City has appropriated an additional \$4,142,859 from general fund revenues to pay debt service on the Crackerneck Creek Project bonds. The City's current projections indicate that Bass Pro Lease Payments and Incremental Tax Revenues will continue to be insufficient to fund debt service on bonds issued for the Crackerneck Creek project in the future.

Development of basic infrastructure for the Crackerneck Creek Project site is complete. Improvements completed include roads, water and sewer line relocation, utility installation, lake and dam construction, grading and fill and related hard and soft costs.

The Bass Pro Store opened for business in March, 2008. The only other businesses that have opened within the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area as of the date hereof are a 55,000 square foot Hobby Lobby, a 25,000 square foot Mardels (a retailer selling Christian-oriented merchandise), and an 8,500 square foot Cheddar's Casual Café restaurant. No lease or other binding commitment related to this potential tenant has been executed as of the date hereof, and the City is not aware of any other existing letters of intent for the Project.

On July 26, 2006, the Crackerneck Creek Transportation Development District ("TDD") was formed by order of the Jackson County Circuit Court. The TDD was formed to fund a portion of the transportation improvements associated with the Crackerneck Creek Project. The boundaries of the TDD encompass all of the retail areas in the Crackerneck Creek Tax Redevelopment Area, as well as a portion of the City park area within the Crackerneck Creek Tax Redevelopment Area that is located to the west of the retail area. The TDD has authorized a sales tax on retail sales (the "TDD Sales Tax") to fund transportation improvements. The use of such revenues to pay debt service on the Crackerneck Creek Project Bonds is subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Directors of the TDD.

#### Status of Developer and Development Agreement

To implement the Crackerneck Creek Project, the City and Developer entered into the Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Agreement dated as of February 9, 2005, as amended by that certain First Amendment dated March 16, 2006 (collectively, the "TIF Agreement"). Pursuant to the TIF Agreement, the Developer was obligated to produce commitments for Additional Retail Development according to the Additional Retail Development Leasing Schedule that is attached to the TIF Agreement. On December 1, 2006, the City provided a written demand to Developer to engage a national leasing firm to assist in obtaining leases for Additional Retail Development, as defined in the TIF Agreement, and to take certain actions as required by the TIF Agreement to produce the required amount of Additional Retail Development in accordance with the Additional Retail Development Leasing Schedule.

The Developer failed to take the requested action, and on June 22, 2007, the City provided written notice to the Developer stating "[d]eveloper is hereby terminated as the developer of record under the TIF Agreement" for Developer's failure to comply with certain provisions of the TIF Agreement, relating to compliance with the Additional Retail Development Leasing Schedule and the submission of covenants, conditions and restrictions that will be applicable to the Project.

On February 7, 2008, the City and Developer entered into an Agreement for Stay of Termination (the "Stay of Termination"). Under the provisions of the Stay of Termination, the City consented to stay the provisions of the termination until June 30, 2008 to provide the Developer additional time to procure retail development for the project. Because commitments for such retail development have not been secured, the City can proceed at any time with the termination of the Developer and the Developer has expressly waived any ability to challenge the termination proceedings as part of the Stay of Termination. The City has not yet acted to permanently terminate Developer as the developer of record under the Redevelopment Agreement.

Subsequent to the execution of the Stay of Termination, the City and Developer have entered into an "Agreement for Parcel Development in the Falls at Crackerneck Project" dated October 9, 2008 (the "Parcel Development Agreement"). Under the terms of the Parcel Development Agreement, the City agrees to make up to \$5,054,100 from amounts saved under the original public improvements budget available to the Developer to assist in funding actual development costs of certain parcels in the Crackerneck Creek project for the Hobby Lobby store described above, a hotel and other potential development. Subsequent to the execution of the Parcel Development Agreement, the City and Developer agreed that \$425,000 of the \$5,054,100 made available under the Parcel Development Agreement would be reimbursed to the Developer for site costs related to the construction of a Cheddars restaurant at the Project.

Of the total made available to the Developer under the Parcel Development Agreement, approximately \$1,918,119 remains eligible for reimbursement. Of that amount, approximately \$189,354 is currently reimbursable related to the Cheddars construction. The remainder will be reimbursed only if the Developer incurs eligible costs under the Parcel Development Agreement.

In 2007 and 2008 the Developer protested the assessed value assigned by Jackson County, Missouri, to certain property in the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area. During the time the protest was pending, the PILOTS attributable to such parcels were not available to the City to pay debt service. The protest was resolved in 2009 and all PILOT payments from the Project are currently available to the City. There can be no assurance that future valuations of property at the Project will not be subject to protest.

The City and Developer remain in discussions regarding securing additional retail and hotel development for the project. However, no agreements exist requiring any retailers to open for business in the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area other than Bass Pro, Mardels, Hobby Lobby and Cheddars. It is impossible to predict whether any future development will occur or whether the existing businesses will continue in operation.

#### The Bass Pro Store and the Bass Pro Lease

On June 16, 2004 the City entered into a Lease with Options with Bass Pro Outdoor World, L.L.C., a Missouri limited liability company ("Bass Pro"). The Bass Pro Lease was amended pursuant to the Amendment to Bass Pro Lease with Options dated December 20, 2004 and the Second Amendment to Lease With Options dated March 6, 2006. The lease and the amendments thereto are referred to herein as the "Bass Pro Lease" or the "Lease."

Pursuant to the Bass Pro Lease, the City leases to Bass Pro approximately twenty (20) acres on which Bass Pro constructed a "Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World" retail store building containing approximately 160,000 square feet (the "Bass Pro Store"), which is in excess of the minimum requirement of 150,000 square feet contained in the Bass Pro Lease. \$25,000,000 of the cost of constructing the Bass Pro Store was funded by the City through the issuance of the Series 2006A Bonds. The City also constructed and made available to Bass Pro approximately 600 parking spaces pursuant to the terms of the Bass Pro Lease. The Bass Pro Store offers the general public retail sales of sporting goods, sporting equipment and sporting services primarily relating to fishing, hunting, camping and boats. The Bass Pro Store opened in March, 2008.

The initial term of the Lease is 20 years, beginning at the commencement date of the Lease. Bass Pro has the option to renew the Lease for nine one-year periods, and three five-year periods. During the initial 20 year term, Bass Pro is required to pay the City rent equal to 2% of "Gross Sales," except for sales of boats, recreational vehicles, off-road vehicles and all-terrain vehicles, which Bass Pro is obligated to pay 1% with a maximum of \$250 per such boat or vehicle sold. In addition, Bass Pro is obligated to pay "Minimum Percentage Rent" of \$1,000,000 during each year of the initial term. All such rental payments are referred to herein as the "Bass Pro Lease Payments." Based on current retail sales levels Bass Pro's rent payment has been limited to the \$1,000,000 Minimum Percentage Rent and is currently projected by the City to remain at that level throughout the initial 20 year term.

Pursuant to the Lease, Bass Pro covenanted that it would open for business on the commencement date stated in the Lease and it will remain open and continuously operate under the Bass Pro trade name during the entire 20 year initial term (the "Operating Covenant Period"). Following the Operating Covenant Period, Bass Pro will have no obligation to remain open for business to the public. The Operating Covenant Period runs through the year 2026.

During any of the nine one-year renewal options, Bass Pro will pay rent equal to \$10 per year. However, if the TIF bond financing provided by the City in a maximum amount of \$35,000,000 (the "Leased Premises TIF") has not been fully paid at the expiration of the initial term, then during each year thereafter (if any) until the Leased Premises TIF has been paid in full or until the expiration of the third one year renewal option (if exercised by Bass Pro), whichever occurs first, Bass Pro shall be obligated to pay \$1,000,000 per year. During any of the three five year renewal options, Bass Pro will pay rent equal to 1% of Gross Sales in excess of \$30,000,000, except for Gross Sales respecting sales of boats, recreational vehicles, off-road vehicles and all-terrain vehicles, which shall be 0.5% of such Gross Sales. The Leased Premises TIF includes \$35,000,000 of Project Bonds and has not yet been fully paid.

The City and Bass Pro are currently in litigation over the amount owed by Bass Pro for rent on the Bass Pro Store for the initial lease period. Bass Pro contends that \$500,000 is sufficient, while the City contends that Bass Pro owes \$1,000,000. The City also claims that Bass Pro owes approximately \$421,650 for a construction license surcharge related to construction of the Bass Pro Store. The City has withheld the total amount of claimed rent and the construction license surcharge (a total of approximately \$1,421,650) from amounts Bass Pro claims are due to it under the Bass Pro Lease for construction of the Bass Pro Store. The \$421,650 in dispute for the construction license surcharge is not related to the Bass Pro Lease Payment. The City cannot predict at this time when the dispute over the \$1,421,650 will be resolved. To date, rent payments for periods subsequent to the initial lease period have been paid on time by Bass Pro. A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds may be used by the City to pay any potential judgment or settlement amount related to this litigation. Upon a default by the City under the Bass Pro Lease, Bass Pro may pursue all available legal and equitable remedies, including termination of the lease.

As a result of the City's ownership, the land on which the Bass Pro Store is located is exempt from real estate taxes.

Under the Lease, Bass Pro has the option to purchase the Bass Pro Store at the expiration of the 20 year initial term and at the expiration of any renewal option for a purchase price equal to 90% of the fair market value thereof as determined by an MAI appraisal.

The Lease also requires the City to purchase, prepare and give to Bass Pro at no cost an approximate five acre parcel located near or adjacent to the Bass Pro Store to be used for the construction of a hotel containing at least 150 rooms (the "Hotel") and such other improvements thereon as desired by Bass Pro. Bass Pro agreed that (subject to force majeure) it would cause the Hotel to be open for business within two (2) years of the opening date of the Bass Pro Store. Because the two year period has run without any progress by Bass Pro toward the construction of the Hotel, the City now has control of the Hotel site. Any sales generated from any Hotel will be excluded from Bass Pro's gross sales and will not be included in the calculation of rent due under the Bass Pro Lease. There are currently no letters of intent, leases or sale contracts of any kind related to development of the Hotel on the Hotel site.

Under the Lease the City also constructed at its cost an approximate 15-acre lake and an additional wilderness/habitat area of approximately 15 acres. The City park includes a waterfall and presents a unique natural setting. The lake and park development was completed at approximately the same time the Bass Pro Store opened for business.

## Projected Shortfall of Bass Pro Lease Payments and Incremental Tax Revenues

Due to many factors, including the lack of development in the Redevelopment Area, flat or declining retail sales of existing businesses and the overall economic slowdown, Incremental Tax Revenues and Bass Pro Lease Payments received from the Crackerneck Creek Project have been materially short of the City's original projections. As a result, the City currently projects that Incremental Tax Revenues from the Bass Pro Store, when combined with the Bass Pro Lease Payments and other Incremental Tax Revenues from the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area, will be materially short of the amount needed to fund debt service payments on the Crackerneck Creek Project Bonds. The City has appropriated moneys from its general fund to pay a portion of the debt service on the Crackerneck Creek Project Bonds as described herein.

In order for the project to generate sufficient revenues to pay debt service on the Crackerneck Creek Project Bonds significant additional development will need to occur and additional revenues sources will need to be allocated to the payment of debt service on the Project Bonds. Other than the leases related to Bass Pro, Mardels, Hobby Lobby and Cheddars, no lease or other binding commitments related to development have been executed as of the date hereof. There can be no assurance that additional development will occur in the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area in the future or that, if additional development does occur, that Incremental Tax Revenues and Bass Pro Lease Payments, will be sufficient to pay debt service on the Taxable Bonds and the Tax-Exempt Bonds when due.

The City will continue to monitor sales tax receipts to assist in evaluating its projections of Incremental Tax Revenues and Bass Pro Lease Payments.

#### **Capital Leases**

Capital leases payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following:	
Sun Trust Leasing, interest at 4.19% annual installments through July 2013. A lease to purchase a fire truck.	\$257,802
Missouri Development Finance Board, interest at 3.00% monthly installments through 2012. A lease to purchase a phone system	32,029
IBM Corporation, interest at 3.199% monthly installments through 2011. A lease to purchase computer equipment.	<u>2,232</u>
TOTAL	\$292,063

## **Overlapping or Underlying Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth overlapping and underlying debt repaid with property taxes of political subdivisions with boundaries overlapping the City as of June 30, 2011, and the percent attributable (on the basis of assessed valuation figures) to the City. The table was compiled from information furnished by the jurisdictions responsible for the debt, and the City has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information. Furthermore, political subdivisions may have ongoing programs requiring the issuance of substantial additional bonds, the amounts of which cannot be determined at this time.

Jurisdiction	General Obligation Bond Issues <u>Outstanding*</u>		Percentage Applicable to City of Independence		Amount Applicable to City of <u>Independence</u>	
City of Independence	\$	0	-	_	\$	0
Jackson County		0	-			0
Jackson County School Districts:						
Metropolitan Community College		0	-			0
Blue Springs R-4 School District	137,945	5,000	2.0%		2,7	58,900
Independence School District	148,775	5,000	93.76		139,4	91,440
Raytown School District	110,774	1,999	6.00		6,6	46,500
Fort Osage #1	48,945	5,000	12.50		6,1	18,125
TOTAL	\$446,439	9,999			\$155,0	14,965

\* Does not include amounts available in certain debt service funds

## **APPENDIX B**

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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# City of Independence, Missouri Historic City of the Trails



For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2011

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

# CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



Mayor Don B. Reimal

## **City Council**

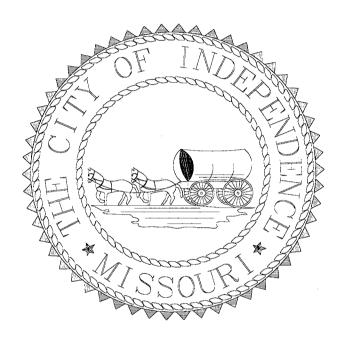
Marcie Gragg Jim Engelman Myron Paris Jim Page Lucy Young Jim Schultz District #1 District #2 District #3 District #4 At-large At-large

City Manager

Robert Heacock

Prepared by the Department of Finance

James C. Harlow, Director of Finance and Administration



# CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

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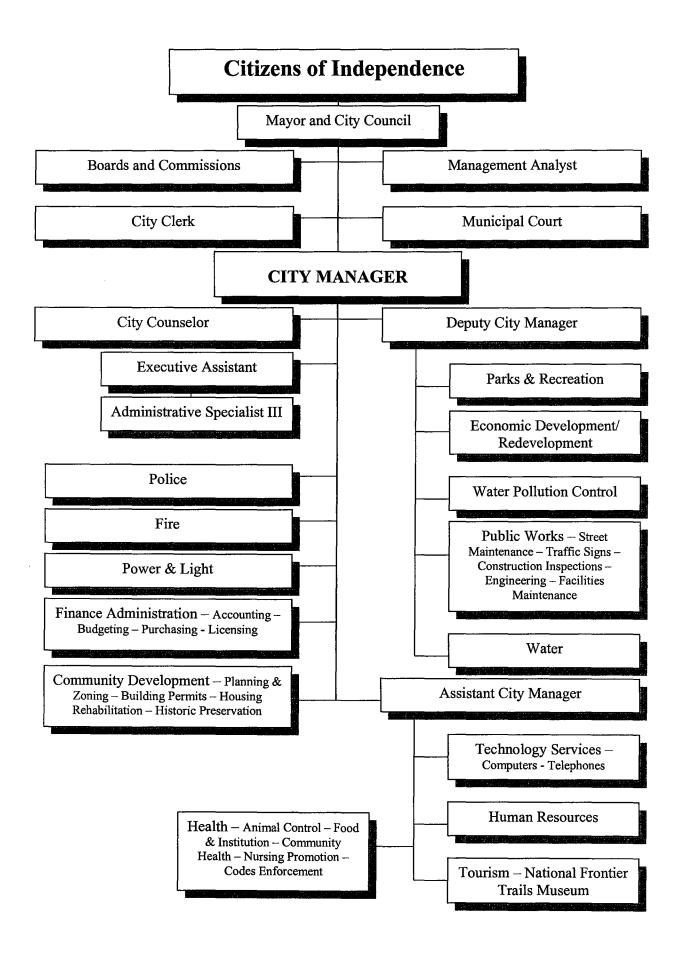
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Independence.

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November 10, 2011

## Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Independence, Missouri

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Independence, Missouri, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This report is submitted to you for your review in compliance with the provisions of Article 3, Section 3.34 of the City Charter.

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 the 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 Department 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 of Independence's financial statements, as required by the Charter, have been audited. The independent audit was conducted by Cochran Head Vick & Co., P.C. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Independence for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Independence's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Independence 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, of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Independence's separately issued Single Audit Report.

In fulfilling its responsibilities for reliable financial statements, management depends on the City's system of internal control. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are effectively safeguarded and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and are properly recorded. In addition to the independent audit and the internal control system, the Charter provides that the Council appoint a Management Analyst. The Management Analyst performs such duties as directed by the Council. These duties include the periodic review of all departments and the preparation of an annual report to the Council. The Audit and Finance Committee, comprised of three members of the Council, acts in an advisory capacity to the Council and reviews financial information for appropriateness, reliability, clarity, timeliness and compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and legal requirements. In addition, this committee reviews the audit functions and adequacy of internal control systems.

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 of Independence's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

## **Profile of the City**

Incorporated in 1849, the City of Independence is the county seat of Jackson County and borders on the eastern edge of Kansas City, Missouri. Independence has a rich history as The Queen City of the Trails and former home of Harry S Truman, 33rd President of the United States. Independence is the fourth largest city in Missouri with an estimated population of 116,830.

Working Woman magazine named Independence one of the ten best districts for children and families because of the availability of school-based care with its 21st Century Community Learning Centers. Patricia Schultz included several tourism attractions in Independence in her recent travel book, "1,000 Places to See in the United States and Canada Before You Die." National Geographic Traveler, September 2010, included Independence's Santa-Cali-Gon Days, an annual festival celebrating the start of the Santa Fe, California, and Oregon Trails, as one of "our pick of travel-worthy events." The Kansas City Convention and Visitors Association awarded Independence the "Best Day Trip" award for 2010 and 2011 based on votes received from visitors outside of the state. The City of Independence (www.independencemo.org) has been ranked tenth in its population category (75,000 - 124,999) in the 11th annual Digital Cities Survey conducted by the Center for Digital Government (www.centerdigitalgov.com) and Digital Communities magazine. This is the tenth year in a row Independence has been ranked in each of the past ten years. This award will be presented to the City on November 11, 2011.

Its central location in the "Heart of America" offers residents and businesses unique location advantages and means that traveling, shipping, receiving and communications are more economical because of shorter distances to most parts of the country. Situated along major interstate highways (I-70, I-35, & I-29) and rail routes, access to Independence from all parts of the nation, as well as, Canada and Mexico is excellent. The City's 78 square miles accommodate its residents and numerous businesses with 32 square miles of mixed-use land in eastern Independence available for development.

The City of Independence is home to Lake City Army Ammunition Plant, the largest small-caliber ammunition manufacturing plant in the world. Lake City is the largest employer in Independence and encompasses 458 buildings on 3,935 acres. Independence is home to the Harry S Truman Presidential Museum & Library, one of only thirteen in the nation. There are six major industrial and business parks in Independence. A large portion of the manufacturing, warehousing and office space is located underground in three separate, sub-surface business parks. This area has over 750 acres of mixed-use business parks with over 32 million square feet of industrial space, underground warehousing, and a cold storage facility with 1.2 million square feet.

The City of Independence is organized, as a constitutional charter city under the Missouri statutes utilizing the Council-Manager form of government. In accordance with the charter, the registered voters within the City elect a mayor and six council members to serve four-year terms as representatives on the City Council. An election for four districts is conducted as a unit, while elections for mayor and two atlarge seats are conducted two years later. The Council appoints a City Manager to serve as the chief administrative officer of the City.

The City of Independence provides a comprehensive range of municipal services normally associated with a municipality, including police and fire protection, public works services, public health services, parks and recreation facilities, general administrative services and a trails history museum. The City also provides electric, water, and sanitary sewer services, all of which are accounted for in the financial statements as business-type activities.

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 allowed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City has included the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Commission's activities in its financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and the Independence Events Center Management Corporation as a blended component unit.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Independence's financial planning and control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within their department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons for the General and Special Revenue Funds, which are required for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted, are included in this report.

Purchase orders and contracts are encumbered prior to their release to vendors. Any item, which would result in expenditures in excess of a department's budget, is not released until alternative sources of payment are made available. Open encumbrances as of June 30, 2011, are reported as committed and assigned fund balance since the City intends to honor the purchase orders and contracts.

#### Local economy

The City is continuing to experience growth on the eastern side of town. Non-residential building permits have increased by 21% in the last year. The I-70 interchange has made the Little Blue Parkway the professional business corridor of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. This is due to a strong business climate and a history of successful development efforts utilizing Tax Increment Financing (TIF). This area has three million square feet of retail development, two million of which has been built since 1995. The Little Blue Parkway is located in the heart of the fastest growing area in the Kansas City metropolitan area. This area is home to the Independence Events Center which includes an arena with 5,800 seats for hockey with additional seating for concerts and a community ice rink. The Events Center is home to the Central Hockey League franchise the Missouri Mavericks and Major Indoor Soccer League the Comets. The Comets recently signed a five year lease with the Events Center. The Events Center opened in November 2009 providing approximately 120 new jobs.

The following table sets forth average annual unemployment figures for Independence and Jackson County, compared to the State of Missouri.

Year	Area Unemployment Rate	Jackson County Unemployment Rate	Statewide Unemployment Rate
2011*	8.8%	10.3%	9.2%
2010	9.1%	11.0%	9.6%
2009	8.8%	10.2%	9.3%
2008	5.8%	6.9%	6.1%
2007	5.0%	5.8%	5.1%

Source: MERICO MO Economic Research and Information Center/MO Dept of Economic Development \* Average Estimated through July 2011

### Long-term financial planning

The City of Independence prepares a five-year financial projection of our financial condition, which includes capital outlay projections as well as a six-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The CIP includes proposed budgets for constructing, maintaining, upgrading, and replacing the City's physical infrastructures. The CIP for fiscal year 2011-2012 includes projects totaling an estimated \$24.1 million on capital projects. In preparing the capital budget, needs are assessed, public improvements are prioritized and costs are projected. This budget is reviewed annually and projects are re-prioritized and the financial condition of the City is evaluated. Many of the streets improvements, parks improvements and storm water projects are funded by the voter approved street, parks, and storm water sales taxes.

The City's policy is to maintain an unassigned fund balance level in the General Fund equal to 5% of annual revenues. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund does not fall within the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes.

#### **Relevant financial policies**

It is the City of Independence's policy to restore the unassigned fund balance through revenue allocations or expenditure reductions when it falls below the 5% of annual revenues. The City Manager has not funded vacant positions whenever possible in an effort to reduce salary and benefit costs. In addition, each department has been asked to reduce expenditures in an effort to reduce costs. The unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2011 was 3.1% of the General Fund revenues. This is a slight increase from 2.9% last year.

#### **Major initiatives**

Development of the Little Blue Parkway, a new thoroughfare connecting the eastern portion of the City to the north-eastern portion is still under construction. This roadway will eventually link four major highways and covers 32 square miles with plans to add an additional 20,000 residents and 5,000 new jobs by 2020.

Construction continues at the Falls at Crackerneck, a project that covers approximately 200 acres and includes a 160,000 square-foot Bass Pro retail store, restaurant, hotel, and three adjoining commercial areas providing 350,000 square feet of retail shops and will create 300 new jobs. The Bass Pro retail store opened in February 2008, Hobby Lobby and Mardel opened in the fall of 2009 and Cheddar's Casual Café opened in February 2011.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program has brought a number of private and public entities together to redevelop Northwest Independence as a vibrant community. Development incentives, school redistricting, and tax abatements have combined to encourage construction of new housing, rehabilitation of existing housing, and redevelopment of commercial nodes. Additional infrastructure investments by both the City and Missouri Department of Transportation have improved access and enhanced property values. The City anticipates that population will continue to rebound in this geographic area over the next five to ten years.

#### 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 Independence for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable, efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. 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 City is also the recipient of GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications medium. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of several members of the Finance Department. I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the department, especially our Controller, Paulette Holst and Senior Accountant, Nancy Cooper, who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I also would like to thank the firm of Cochran Head Vick & Co., P. C. for their assistance and patience in the preparation of this annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. Harlow Director of Finance and Administration

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Independence Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

**Executive Director** 



# **COCHRAN HEAD VICK & CO., P.C.**

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

1251 NW Briarcliff Pkwy Suite 125 Kansas City, MO 64116 (816) 584-9955 Fax (816) 584-9958

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Independence, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Independence, Missouri, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our 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 as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flow, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2011.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

#### Other Offices

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6700 Antioch Rd, Suite 460 Merriam, Kansas 66204 (913) 378-1100 (913) 378-1177 FAX

400 Jules Street Suite 415 St, Joseph, MO 64501 (816) 364-1118 (816) 364-6144 FAX Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of funding progress, which appear as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, schedules and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

November 10, 2011

Cochon Head Vick Hok

This section of the City of Independence's comprehensive annual financial report presents our review of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

The City's total net assets decreased \$2.9 million. The City's 'governmental-type activities' had a decrease of \$3.0 million and the 'business-type activities' had an increase of \$105,970.

Sales tax revenue increased by \$8,811. Again this year the lack of growth in revenue from sales tax can mostly be attributed to two factors. The first and probably the most significant is the slow economy that has generally been felt throughout the country. The second is the retail competition that is developing within the trade area of the City. Wal-Mart has recently opened super centers in Blue Springs to our east and Kansas City at our southwest border. Lee's Summit has expanded its retail shopping opportunity with the opening of Summit Fair.

The State authorized legislation that was intended to settle the dispute between cell phone providers and local jurisdictions concerning franchise fees and was implemented on July 1, 2006. It was subsequently over-turned by the Missouri Supreme Court in August. The City's Code allowed for this possibility and the business license fee reverted to the pre-July 1<sup>st</sup> rate of 9.08%. Verizon, AT&T, T-Mobile, and Sprint have reached a settlement with the City.

Development continues on the tax increment financing project for a retail development of almost 700,000 square feet that includes a Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World store and theme hotel. The Bass Pro store opened during February 2008 and Hobby Lobby and Mardels opened at the end of 2009. A Cheddars restaurant opened in early 2011. The developers and City are in discussions with another big box retailer interested in locating at this site.

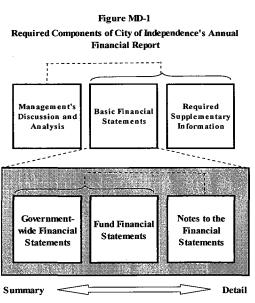
Rate studies have occurred for each of the three utilities: electric, water, and sanitary sewer. The City has authorized multi-year rate increases for electric, water, and sanitary sewer service.

The Independence Events Center opened in the southeast part of the City during November 2009. This project required the establishment of a community improvement district and a sales tax in the district to finance the obligations issued to construct the events center. The events center's primary tenant is the Mavericks a member of the Central Hockey League (CHL). A second tenant with a multi-year lease is the Comets of the Major Indoor Soccer League (MISL). Prior to opening the City entered into a contract with Global Enterprises to operate a multi-purpose events center. During October 2010 the City and Global Enterprises mutually agreed to terminate

the agreement. The City established the Independence Events Center Management Corporation to operate the events center, and is currently operating the events center with staff from the prior operator.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of four parts, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:



- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements:
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as, what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business, such as the electric system, water system, sanitary sewer system, and the events center.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the underlying resources belong, such as the Seniors Travel Fund, and Flexible Benefit Plan Fund.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional explanatory information to the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure MD-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure MD-2 summarizes the components of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government, which each covers and the types of information each contain. The remainder of this section explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

		Fund Statements						
<u></u>	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>				
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: electric, water, and sanitary sewer	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources				
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets * Statement of activities	* Balance Sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	* Statement of net assets * Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets *Statement of cash flows	* Statement of fiduciary net assets *Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term; the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can				
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year regardless of when cash is received or paid				

Figure MD-2 Major Features of the City of Independence's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

## **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. The term "net assets" refers to the difference between the City's assets and liabilities and is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To further assess the overall health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads should be considered.

The government-wide financial statements of the City can be divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and parks departments, as well as, general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's electric system, water system, sanitary sewer system, and events center are included here.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by the City's Charter, State Statutes, and bond covenants.

The Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary funds Business operations for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
  - The City's enterprise funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
  - The City uses internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The City has three internal service funds. These are the self-funded health insurance fund, central garage fund, and the workers' compensation fund.
- Fiduciary funds Periodically, the City may be responsible for other assets that have been given to the City under the terms of a trust agreement initiated by an outside third party. Generally these funds are limited in use for the benefit of the designated trust beneficiary. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Currently, the City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the following funds: Vaile Mansion/Anderson Trust Fund, Susie Paxton Block Trust Fund, Seniors' Travel Fund, and the Flexible Benefit Plan Fund. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

#### Net Assets

The following Table (MD-1) reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

#### Table MD-1 City of Independence's Net Assets

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	To	tal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets \$ Capital assets	33,674,833 333,612,682	40,986,218 321,102,754	99,906,007 443,898,901	97,269,780 424,486,261	133,580,840 777,511,583	138,255,998 745,589,015
Total assets	367,287,515	362,088,972	543,804,908	521,756,041	911,092,423	883,845,013
Long-term obligations Other liabilities Total liabilities	60,148,069 11,496,818 71,644,887	50,427,210 12,987,480 63,414,690	216,180,344 11,658,012 227,838,356	191,056,042 14,839,417 205,895,459	276,328,413 23,154,830 299,483,243	241,483,252 27,826,897 269,310,149
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net assets \$	321,072,648 16,275,115 (41,705,135) 295,642,628	305,569,028 16,889,552 (23,784,298) 298,674,282	272,062,890 6,423,693 <u>37,479,969</u> 315,966,552	279,970,114 3,692,885 32,197,583 315,860,582	593,135,538 22,698,808 (4,225,166) 611,609,180	585,539,142 20,582,437 <u>8,413,285</u> 614,534,864

The City's combined net assets decreased 0.48% to \$611.6 million from \$614.5 million. Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased 1.0% to \$295.6 million. Governmental assets increased \$5.2 million and liabilities increased \$8.2 million. Long-term obligations for Governmental activities increased \$9.7 million and Business-type activities increased \$25.1 million. The increase in long term obligations is due to the issuance of obligations for electric system improvements, an increase in other post employment benefits, and the net pension obligation for the LAGERS retirement program.

Total unrestricted net assets (deficit) were (\$4.2) million with the Business-type activities being \$37.5 million. The City's unrestricted net assets (deficit) for Governmental activities were (\$41.7) million.

Unrestricted net assets for Business-type activities were \$37.5 million and increased \$5.3 million from the previous year. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt were \$272.1 million and decreased \$7.9 million from the previous year.

Table MD-2 City of Independence's Net Assets

### **Changes In Net Assets**

The following Table (MD-2) reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities:

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				City of Indepe	nuence 3 free Assets			
Revenues         Program revenues         Id,531,445         Id,439,932         I70,895,196         I50,142,821         I85,426,641         I64,582,753           Operating grants and contributions         13,517,593         9,182,959         4,813,612         —         18,331,205         9,182,959           Charges for services         7,458,788         7,276,215         —         —         7,458,788         7,276,215           Property taxes         7,458,788         7,276,215         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         …         …         10,752,559         10,76,735         Up76,737         Up76,							To	tal
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			2011	2010			2011	2010
Charges for services         \$         14,531,445         14,439,932         170,895,196         150,142,821         185,426,641         164,582,753           Operating grants and contributions         13,517,593         9,182,959         4,813,612         —         183,31,205         9,182,959           Capital grants and contributions         12,598,018         11,912,031         4,012,182         7,760,380         16,610,200         19,672,411           General revenues         7,458,788         7,276,215         —         —         7,458,788         7,276,215           Sales taxes         36,030,316         36,021,505         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         0.10,724,624         11,838,782         —         0.10,724,624         11,838,782         —         0.10,724,624         11,838,782         199,670,737         249,918,707         24,966,858         1,52,61,210,358,618,913         1,56,47,399         <	Revenues							
Operating grants and contributions         13,517,593         9,182,959         4,813,612         —         18,331,205         9,182,959           Capital grants and contributions         12,598,018         11,912,031         4,012,182         7,760,380         16,610,200         19,672,411           General revenues         Property taxes         7,458,788         7,276,215         —         —         7,458,788         7,276,215           Sales taxes         36,030,316         36,021,505         —         —         —         36,030,316         36,021,505           Other taxes         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782           Interest         138,471         197,476         171,413         69,869         309,884         267,343           Other taxes         13,647,390         13,687,786         —         —         9,305,826         9,172,736           Public works         13,647,390         13,687,890         —         …         33,667,764         49,861,503           Community development         7,032,272         4,386,689         —         …         7,932,795         3,607,469           Community development         7,032,279         3,667,469         —         …	Program revenues							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Charges for services	\$	14,531,445	14,439,932	170,895,196	150,142,821	185,426,641	164,582,753
Capital grants and contributions         12,598,018         11,912,031         4,012,182         7,760,380         16,610,200         19,672,411           Property taxes         7,458,788         7,276,215         —         —         7,458,788         7,276,215           Sales taxes         36,030,316         36,021,505         —         —         36,030,316         36,021,505           Other taxes         10,724,624         11,838,782         —         —         10,724,624         11,838,782           Interest         138,471         197,476         171,413         69,869         309,884         267,345           Other         1,079,391         466,775         679,868         609,962         1,759,259         1,076,737           Total revenues         96,078,646         91,335,675         180,572,271         158,583,032         276,650,917         249,918,707           Expenses         Administrative services         9,305,826         9,172,736         —         —         9,305,826         9,172,736           Public works         13,647,390         13,687,890         —         —         7,304,857         136,677,64         49,861,503         —         —         7,302,272         4,386,689         _         7,032,272         4,3	Operating grants and							
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{contributions} & 12,598,018 & 11,912,031 & 4,012,182 & 7,760,380 & 16,610,200 & 19,672,411 \\ \mbox{General revenues} \\ \mbox{Property taxes} & 7,458,788 & 7,276,215 & - & - & 7,458,788 & 7,276,215 \\ \mbox{Sales taxes} & 36,030,316 & 36,021,505 & - & - & 36,030,316 & 36,021,505 \\ \mbox{Other taxes} & 10,724,624 & 11,338,782 & - & - & 10,724,624 & 11,838,782 \\ \mbox{Interest} & 138,471 & 197,476 & 171,413 & 69,869 & 309,884 & 267,345 \\ \mbox{Other} & 1,079,391 & 466,775 & 679,868 & 609,962 & 1,759,259 & 1,076,737 \\ \mbox{Total revenues} & 9,05,678,646 & 91,335,675 & 180,572,271 & 158,583,032 & 276,650,917 & 249,918,777 \\ \mbox{Expenses} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	contributions		13,517,593	9,182,959	4,813,612	_	18,331,205	9,182,959
	Capital grants and							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	contributions		12,598,018	11,912,031	4,012,182	7,760,380	16,610,200	19,672,411
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	General revenues							
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Property taxes		7,458,788	7,276,215	· <u> </u>	—	7,458,788	7,276,215
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sales taxes		36,030,316	36,021,505	-	—	36,030,316	36,021,505
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other taxes		10,724,624	11,838,782	—	—	10,724,624	11,838,782
Total revenues $96,078,646$ $91,335,675$ $180,572,271$ $158,583,032$ $276,650,917$ $249,918,707$ ExpensesAdministrative services $9,305,826$ $9,172,736$ 9,305,826 $9,172,736$ Public works $13,647,390$ $13,687,890$ 13,647,390 $13,687,890$ Public safety $53,067,764$ $49,861,503$ $13,647,390$ $13,687,890$ Culture & recreation $7,947,692$ $7,604,501$ $7,947,692$ $7,604,501$ Community development $7,032,272$ $4,386,689$ 7,032,272 $4,386,689$ Health & welfare $3,732,795$ $3,607,469$ $3,732,795$ $3,607,469$ Electric $20,239,748$ $20,324,005$ $20,239,748$ $20,324,005$ Sanitary sever $16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ $16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ Events center $2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ Chall expenses $15,211,680$ $100,952,133$ $164,264,921$ $145,941,343$ $279,576,601$ $246,893,476$ Debt service component unit $7,709,611$ $20,233,047$ $246,893,476$ Total expenses $15,211,680$ $100,952,133$ $164,264,921$ $145,941,343$ $279,576,601$ $246,893,476$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers $10,23,034$ $(9,616,458)$ $16,307,350$ $12,641,689$ $(2,925,684)$	Interest		138,471	197,476	171,413	69,869	309,884	267,345
Expenses         Administrative services         9,305,826         9,172,736          9,305,826         9,172,736           Public works         13,647,390         13,687,890          13,647,390         13,687,890           Public safety         53,067,764         49,861,503           53,067,764         49,861,503           Colture & recreation         7,947,692         7,604,501           7,947,692         7,604,501           Community development         7,032,272         4,386,689           7,032,272         4,386,689           Health & welfare         3,732,795         3,607,469           7,032,272         4,386,689           Electric           113,956,212         105,486,932         113,956,212         105,486,932           Water           20,239,748         20,324,005         20,239,748         20,324,005           Storm water         2,876,073         2,569,381          2,876,073         2,569,381           General government         9,366,479         9,421,062         -         9,366,479         9,421,062           Debt service component unit         7,709,611	Other		1,079,391	466,775	679,868	609,962	1,759,2 <u>59</u>	1,076,737
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total revenues		96,078,646	91,335,675	180,572,271	158,583,032	276,650,917	249,918,707
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Evenence							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-		0 305 826	0 172 736			0 305 826	0 172 726
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					_			, ,
Culture & recreation $7,947,692$ $7,604,501$ $  7,947,692$ $7,604,501$ Community development $7,032,272$ $4,386,689$ $  7,032,272$ $4,386,689$ Health & welfare $3,732,795$ $3,607,469$ $  3,732,795$ $3,607,469$ Electric $  113,956,212$ $105,486,932$ $113,956,212$ $105,486,932$ Water $  20,239,748$ $20,324,005$ $20,239,748$ $20,324,005$ Sanitary sewer $  16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ $16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ Events center $  13,764,087$ $4,862,017$ $13,764,087$ $4,862,017$ Storm water $2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ $  2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ General government $9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ $  9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ Debt service component unit $7,709,611$ $   7,709,611$ $-$ Interest $625,778$ $640,902$ $$ $ 625,778$ $640,902$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers $115,311,680$ $100,952,133$ $164,264,921$ $145,941,343$ $279,576,601$ $246,893,476$ Transfers - In (Out) $16,201,380$ $14,274,247$ $(16,201,380)$ $(14,274,247)$ $ -$ Change in net assets $(3,031,654)$ $4,657,789$ $105,970$ $(1,632,558)$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ N			, ,		_			, ,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2							
Health & welfare $3,732,795$ $3,607,469$ $3,732,795$ $3,607,469$ Electric113,956,212105,486,932113,956,212105,486,932Water20,239,74820,324,00520,239,74820,324,005Sanitary sewer16,304,87415,268,38916,304,87415,268,389Events center13,764,0874,862,01713,764,0874,862,017Storm water2,876,0732,569,3812,876,0732,569,381General government9,366,4799,421,0629,366,4799,421,062Debt service component unit7,709,6117,709,611-Interest625,778640,902625,778640,902Total expenses115,311,680100,952,133164,264,921145,941,343279,576,601246,893,476Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers(19,233,034)(9,616,458)16,307,35012,641,689(2,925,684)3,025,231Transfers - In (Out)16,201,38014,274,247(16,201,380)(14,274,247)Change in net assets(3,031,654)4,657,789105,970(1,632,558)(2,925,684)3,025,231Net assets, beginning of year298,674,282294,016,493315,860,582317,493,140614,534,864611,509,633						_		
Electric——113,956,212105,486,932113,956,212105,486,932Water——20,239,74820,324,00520,239,74820,324,005Sanitary sewer——16,304,87415,268,38916,304,87415,268,389Events center——13,764,0874,862,01713,764,0874,862,017Storm water2,876,0732,569,381——2,876,0732,569,381General government9,366,4799,421,062——9,366,4799,421,062Debt service component unit7,709,611———7,709,611—Interest625,778640,902——625,778640,902Total expenses115,311,680100,952,133164,264,921145,941,343279,576,601246,893,476Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers(19,233,034)(9,616,458)16,307,35012,641,689(2,925,684)3,025,231Transfers - In (Out)16,201,38014,274,247(16,201,380)(14,274,247)———Change in net assets(3,031,654)4,657,789105,970(1,632,558)(2,925,684)3,025,231Net assets, beginning of year298,674,282294,016,493315,860,582317,493,140614,534,864611,509,633	<b>y</b> 1							
Water $  20,239,748$ $20,324,005$ $20,239,748$ $20,324,005$ Sanitary sewer $  16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ $16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ Events center $  13,764,087$ $4,862,017$ $13,764,087$ $4,862,017$ Storm water $2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ $  2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ General government $9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ $  9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ Debt service component unit $7,709,611$ $   7,709,611$ $-$ Interest $625,778$ $640,902$ $  625,778$ $640,902$ Total expenses $115,311,680$ $100,952,133$ $164,264,921$ $145,941,343$ $279,576,601$ $246,893,476$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers $(19,233,034)$ $(9,616,458)$ $16,307,350$ $12,641,689$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ Transfers - In (Out) $16,201,380$ $14,274,247$ $(16,201,380)$ $(14,274,247)$ $ -$ Change in net assets $(3,031,654)$ $4,657,789$ $105,970$ $(1,632,558)$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ Net assets, beginning of year $298,674,282$ $294,016,493$ $315,860,582$ $317,493,140$ $614,534,864$ $611,509,633$			5,752,775	5,007,409	113 956 212	105 486 032		
Sanitary sewer $  16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ $16,304,874$ $15,268,389$ Events center $  13,764,087$ $4,862,017$ $13,764,087$ $4,862,017$ Storm water $2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ $  2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ General government $9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ $  9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ Debt service component unit $7,709,611$ $   7,709,611$ $-$ Interest $625,778$ $640,902$ $  625,778$ $640,902$ Total expenses $115,311,680$ $100,952,133$ $164,264,921$ $145,941,343$ $279,576,601$ $246,893,476$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers $(19,233,034)$ $(9,616,458)$ $16,307,350$ $12,641,689$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ Transfers - In (Out) $16,201,380$ $14,274,247$ $(16,201,380)$ $(14,274,247)$ $ -$ Change in net assets $(3,031,654)$ $4,657,789$ $105,970$ $(1,632,558)$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ Net assets, beginning of year $298,674,282$ $294,016,493$ $315,860,582$ $317,493,140$ $614,534,864$ $611,509,633$			_	_				
Events center13,764,0874,862,01713,764,0874,862,017Storm water2,876,0732,569,3812,876,0732,569,381General government9,366,4799,421,0629,366,4799,421,062Debt service component unit7,709,6117,709,611-Interest $625,778$ $640,902$ 625,778 $640,902$ Total expenses115,311,680100,952,133164,264,921145,941,343279,576,601246,893,476Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers - In (Out)16,201,38014,274,247(16,201,380)(14,274,247)Change in net assets(3,031,654)4,657,789105,970(1,632,558)(2,925,684)3,025,231Net assets, beginning of year298,674,282294,016,493315,860,582317,493,140614,534,864611,509,633			_		, ,			
Storm water $2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ $  2,876,073$ $2,569,381$ General government $9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ $  9,366,479$ $9,421,062$ Debt service component unit $7,709,611$ $   7,709,611$ $-$ Interest $625,778$ $640,902$ $  625,778$ $640,902$ Total expenses $115,311,680$ $100,952,133$ $164,264,921$ $145,941,343$ $279,576,601$ $246,893,476$ Excess (deficiency) ofrevenues or expenses before $16,201,380$ $16,307,350$ $12,641,689$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ Transfers - In (Out) $16,201,380$ $14,274,247$ $(16,201,380)$ $(14,274,247)$ $ -$ Change in net assets $(3,031,654)$ $4,657,789$ $105,970$ $(1,632,558)$ $(2,925,684)$ $3,025,231$ Net assets, beginning of year $298,674,282$ $294,016,493$ $315,860,582$ $317,493,140$ $614,534,864$ $611,509,633$	-		_					
General government       9,366,479       9,421,062       -       -       9,366,479       9,421,062         Debt service component unit       7,709,611       -       -       -       7,709,611       -         Interest       625,778       640,902       -       -       625,778       640,902         Total expenses       115,311,680       100,952,133       164,264,921       145,941,343       279,576,601       246,893,476         Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers       (19,233,034)       (9,616,458)       16,307,350       12,641,689       (2,925,684)       3,025,231         Transfers - In (Out)       16,201,380       14,274,247       (16,201,380)       (14,274,247)       -       -       -         Change in net assets       (3,031,654)       4,657,789       105,970       (1,632,558)       (2,925,684)       3,025,231         Net assets, beginning of year       298,674,282       294,016,493       315,860,582       317,493,140       614,534,864       611,509,633			2 876 073	2 569 381			• •	
Debt service component unit       7,709,611       —       —       7,709,611       —         Interest       625,778       640,902       —       —       625,778       640,902         Total expenses       115,311,680       100,952,133       164,264,921       145,941,343       279,576,601       246,893,476         Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers       (19,233,034)       (9,616,458)       16,307,350       12,641,689       (2,925,684)       3,025,231         Transfers - In (Out)       16,201,380       14,274,247       (16,201,380)       (14,274,247)       —       —         Change in net assets       (3,031,654)       4,657,789       105,970       (1,632,558)       (2,925,684)       3,025,231         Net assets, beginning of year       298,674,282       294,016,493       315,860,582       317,493,140       614,534,864       611,509,633			, ,		_	_	, ,	
Interest         625,778         640,902          625,778         640,902           Total expenses         115,311,680         100,952,133         164,264,921         145,941,343         279,576,601         246,893,476           Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers         (19,233,034)         (9,616,458)         16,307,350         12,641,689         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Transfers - In (Out)         16,201,380         14,274,247         (16,201,380)         (14,274,247)             Change in net assets         (3,031,654)         4,657,789         105,970         (1,632,558)         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Net assets, beginning of year         298,674,282         294,016,493         315,860,582         317,493,140         614,534,864         611,509,633	5				_	·		
Total expenses         115,311,680         100,952,133         164,264,921         145,941,343         279,576,601         246,893,476           Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers         (19,233,034)         (9,616,458)         16,307,350         12,641,689         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Transfers - In (Out)         16,201,380         14,274,247         (16,201,380)         (14,274,247)         —         —           Change in net assets         (3,031,654)         4,657,789         105,970         (1,632,558)         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Net assets, beginning of year         298,674,282         294,016,493         315,860,582         317,493,140         614,534,864         611,509,633	•			640 902		_		640 902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues or expenses before transfers       (19,233,034)       (9,616,458)       16,307,350       12,641,689       (2,925,684)       3,025,231         Transfers       In (Out)       16,201,380       14,274,247       (16,201,380)       (14,274,247)       —       —         Change in net assets       (3,031,654)       4,657,789       105,970       (1,632,558)       (2,925,684)       3,025,231         Net assets, beginning of year       298,674,282       294,016,493       315,860,582       317,493,140       614,534,864       611,509,633					164 264 921	145 941 343		the second se
transfers         (19,233,034)         (9,616,458)         16,307,350         12,641,689         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Transfers - In (Out)         16,201,380         14,274,247         (16,201,380)         (14,274,247)         —         —         —           Change in net assets         (3,031,654)         4,657,789         105,970         (1,632,558)         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Net assets, beginning of year         298,674,282         294,016,493         315,860,582         317,493,140         614,534,864         611,509,633	Excess (deficiency) of							
Transfers - In (Out)         16,201,380         14,274,247         (16,201,380)         (14,274,247)		re	(10 000 00 ()	10 CL C 10C	4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0		(a. a. a	
Change in net assets         (3,031,654)         4,657,789         105,970         (1,632,558)         (2,925,684)         3,025,231           Net assets, beginning of year         298,674,282         294,016,493         315,860,582         317,493,140         614,534,864         611,509,633						, ,	(2,925,684)	3,025,231
Net assets, beginning of year298,674,282294,016,493315,860,582317,493,140614,534,864611,509,633	Transfers - In (Out)		16,201,380	14,274,247	(16,201,380)	(14,274,247)		
	Change in net assets		(3,031,654)	4,657,789	105,970	(1,632,558)	(2,925,684)	3,025,231
Net assets, end of year \$ 295,642,628 298,674,282 315,966,552 315,860,582 611,609,180 614,534,864			298,674,282					
	Net assets, end of year	\$	295,642,628	298,674,282	315,966,552	315,860,582	611,609,180	614,534,864

Total revenues increased 10.7% or \$26.7 million, Business-type activities increased 13.9% or \$22.0 million, and Governmental revenues increased 5.2% or \$4.7 million. The increase in operating and capital grants and contributions for Governmental activities is the result of receiving more donations of assets from developers, and an increase in the amount of grants. Of significance is the small increase from sales taxes. This is a reflection of the economy and retail competition. The increase in charges for services for Business-type activities is the result of rate increases and more favorable weather conditions, as well as the Events Center Management Corporation being included as a blended component unit in 2011, but not in 2010.

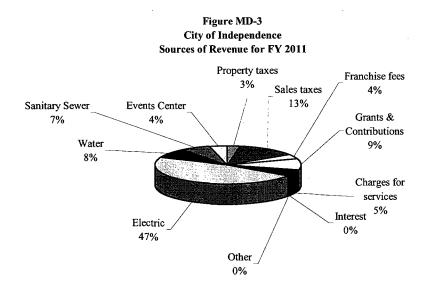
Total expenses increased 13.2% or \$32.7 million, Governmental expenses increased 14.2% or \$14.4 million and Business-type expenses increased 12.6% or \$18.3 million.

The increase in Governmental expenses can be attributed, to a great extent, to costs associated with public safety and debt service payment of the component unit of \$7.7 million. Revenues in the Falls at Crackerneck TIF special allocation fund were insufficient to pay all the debt service on the outstanding obligations and the developer indicated they were not able to fund the deficit. The City chose not to issue additional capitalized interest obligations for the project. Instead funds from the recent cell phone settlements in the General Fund were appropriated (\$3.6 million) and transferred to the special allocation fund for the difference. The City has appropriated and set aside \$4.1 million during FY 2011-12 for debt service on the Falls at Crackerneck obligations. Letters requesting reimbursement for these debt service shortfalls have been sent to the developer

The change in the Business-type expenses is attributable to normal operations; some of the changes are related to the effect of weather on electric and water sales. A significant part of the Business-type activities increase is due to the Events Center Management Corporation being included as a blended component unit in 2011, but not in 2010.

#### Revenues

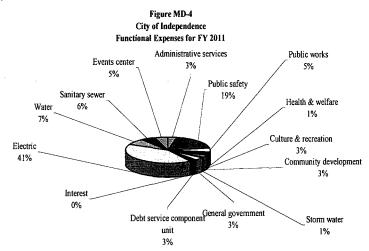
For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 revenues totaled \$276.7 million. Of this amount charges for services (Governmental and Business-type) was \$185.4 million or 67.0% of the total. Revenue from Business-type activities represents \$180.6 million or 65.3% of the total City revenues (Figure MD-3).



Revenues from Governmental activities were \$96.1 million. Sales taxes, the largest Governmental category, were \$36.0 million or 37.5%. All taxes represent \$54.2 million or 56.4% of Governmental revenue. Operating and capital grants were \$26.1 million or 27.2% of Governmental revenues. Charges for services at \$14.5 million were 15.1% of the total.

## Expenses

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 expenses totaled \$279.6 million. Of this amount the electric utility was \$114.0 million or 40.8% of the total. Business-type expenses represent \$164.3 million or 58.8% of the total City expenses (Figure MD-4).



Expenses from Governmental activities were \$115.3 million. Public safety expenses, the largest Governmental category, were \$53.1 million or 46.0% of the total. Public Works is the next largest category at \$13.7 million, which is 11.8% of the total.

#### **Governmental Activities**

 Table MD-3

 Net Cost of City of Independence's Governmental Activities

	_		ll Cost ervices	Net C of Serv	
	_	2011	2010	2011	2010
Administrative services	\$	9,305,826	9,172,736	2,821,955	2,867,076
Public works		13,647,390	13,687,890	(2,007,348)	(2,143,765)
Public safety		53,067,764	49,861,503	44,006,023	42,874,932
Culture & Recreation		7,947,692	7,604,501	6,189,318	5,784,459
Community development		7,032,272	4,386,689	1,539,461	1,366,880
Health & Welfare		3,732,795	3,607,469	2,160,159	2,320,177
Storm water		2,876,073	2,569,381	2,791,661	2,511,069
General government and					
interest on long-term debt		9,992,257	10,061,964	9,453,784	9,836,383
Debt service component unit	_	7,709,611		7,709,611	
Total	\$_	115,311,680	100,952,133	74,664,624	65,417,211

As noted in Table MD-3 expenses from Governmental activities for fiscal year 2011 were \$115.3 million. However, the net costs of these services were \$74.7 million. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$14.5 million, operating grants and contributions of \$13.5 million, and capital grants and contributions of \$12.6 million. Taxes and other revenues of \$55.4 million were collected to cover these net costs.

## **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the City's Business-type activities increased \$22.0 million or 13.9% and expenses increased \$18.3 million. This change in revenues is primarily the result of scheduled rate increases and favorable weather conditions for both the electric and water utilities. Fluctuations in weather for the electric and water utilities impact both the revenues and expenses of these utilities. The addition of the Events Center Management Corporation as a blended component unit also has impacted both revenues and expenses, as discussed previously.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16.6 million. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$364,147 during fiscal year 2011. The unassigned portion of the General Fund's fund balance increased \$289,664. Fund balance was impacted by several of the financial highlights pointed out earlier, as well as the following:

While position vacancies continued to be managed with the intent of controlling termination and recruitment costs, overtime cost exceeded budgeted amounts for police.

Sales tax revenue continued to reflect the direction with the economy and is affected by retail development in other communities within our primary trade area.

Mild weather during the winter period impacted natural gas and electric franchise taxes and payments in-lieu of taxes.

The fund balance of the Street Improvements Fund was a deficit of \$346,812. The decrease in the deficit from the prior year is due to increased revenues over expenditures. The Fund has a receivable from other governments in the amount of \$2.0 million. Operating capital, for projects that have matching agreements from other Governmental units, is primarily provided by other City funds.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Resources available for appropriation increased \$125,685 from the original estimate. Actual revenues at the end of the year were more than projected by \$3.3 million. The largest variance was in the area of taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, accounting for \$3.2 million of the revenue variance. A large variance also occurred in the area of state and county shared revenues, accounting for \$0.4 million.

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Council revised the City budget several times. Appropriations were increased \$4.9 million in the General Fund. These budget amendments generally fall into the following categories:

- Approval of new grants or the extension of current grants that was not previously included in the approved budget. These adjustments generally also include offsetting revenues.
- Transfer of previously approved salary and benefit appropriations to operating departments where expenditures occur when the actual distribution of the expenditure could not be anticipated at the time that the appropriation was originally approved.
- Increase or decrease appropriations for unanticipated events, including overtime costs, which may arise throughout the fiscal year.

• Increase of appropriations for the revenue shortfall on the Falls at Crackerneck obligations at \$3.6 million.

Actual expenditures, including encumbrances, were \$1.0 million less than the amount appropriated, representing operating savings of 1.2%. This was largely the result of an intentional under-spending of the budget by means of delaying capital expenditures and the filling of vacant positions to offset projected declining revenues and fund balance reserves.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the City had invested \$777.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, and electric, water and sewer systems. Assets increased \$31.9 million or 4.3% during the period.

		City	Table MD- of Independence's (net of deprecia	Capital Assets			
		nmental		ss-Type vities	To	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010-2011
Land & land imp Buildings &	\$ 36,682,736	27,627,890	11,244,437	11,244,437	47,927,173	38,872,327	23.29%
Improvements Office furniture &	73,238,344	74,650,577		—	73,238,344	74,650,577	-1.89%
equipment	56,183	74,091	_	_	56,183	74,091	-24.17%
Computer equipment	533,235	340,338	_	_	533,235	340,338	56.68%
Mobile equipment	6,613,633	6,943,616	_	_	6,613,633	6,943,616	-4.75%
Other equipment	2,822,751	2,137,074	8,512,569	9,710,588	11,335,320	11,847,662	-4.32%
Infrastructure	127,796,921	118,419,651	382,284,379	371,586,211	510,081,300	490,005,862	4.10%
Construction in progress	85,868,879	90,909,517	41,857,516	31,945,025	127,726,395	122,854,542	3.97%
Total	\$ 333,612,682	321,102,754	443,898,901	424,486,261	777,511,583	745,589,015	4.28%

The budget for fiscal year 2012 projects the City will spend an additional \$24.1 million for capital projects.

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in the 'Notes to Financial Statements', Note (6), of this report.

## **Debt Administration**

		Cit	Table M y of Independence's				
		imental vities		ess-type vities	Ta	tal	Total Percentage Change
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010-2011
Loans and bonds payable Capital lease	\$ 11,580,656	14,366,011	195,970,016	175,035,863	207,550,672	189,401,874	9.58%
obligations	292,063	431,454	21,353	43,988	313,416	475,442	-34.08%
Neighborhood Improvemt District	667,315	736,261	_	_	667,315	736,261	-9.36%
Total	\$ 12,540,034	15,533,726	195,991,369	175,079,851	208,531,403	190,613,577	9.40%

The City at the end of fiscal year 2011 had a total of \$208.5 million of outstanding obligations. This was an increase of \$17.9 million or 9.4% from the previous fiscal year. None of these amounts relate to general obligations of the City and \$196.0 million or 94.0% are obligations of the Business-type activities.

Additional information regarding debt can be found in the 'Notes to Financial Statements', Note (7), of this report.

## **Economic Factors**

In the last five years the City, as a community, lost 5,902 jobs, with current total employment at 53,008 jobs. Unemployment by mid-2010 was 9.4%; this is lower than Jackson County at 10.26% and higher than the State at 9.2%. As with most of the rest of the country the City's unemployment rate has increased during the last two years. Median income for 2011 is estimated to be \$52,397, compared to \$58,795 for the State as a whole.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James C. Harlow, Director of Finance & Administration, City of Independence, P.O. Box 1019, Independence, MO 64051.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

		P	Component Unit		
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tax Increment Financing
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	23,513,977	14,904,978	38,418,955	5,984,354
Receivables: Taxes		7,584,919		7,584,919	708,246
Accounts		419,952	13,516,630	13,936,582	56,414
Unbilled revenue			11,667,559	11,667,559	
Special assessment principal and accrued interest		2,065,609	205,021	2,270,630	
Internal balances		(5,030,289)	5,030,289	· · · —	_
Due from component unit		105,449	—	105,449	—
Due from other governments		4,340,652	293,329	4,633,981	478,031
Sales tax bond		42.265	1,570	1,570	
Inventory Prepaid items		43,365 159,172	13,687,880 212,574	13,731,245 371,746	
Restricted cash and investments		200,378	2,557,236	2,757,614	
Total current assets	•	33,403,184	62,077,066	95,480,250	7,227,045
Noncurrent assets:	•	- <u> </u>	i		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable		115,986,987	53,101,953	169,088,940	
Depreciable, net		217,625,695	390,796,948	608,422,643	1 502 447
Deferred debt issue costs Other deferred charges		177,649	6,479,335 652,886	6,656,984 652,886	1,593,447
Restricted cash and investments		94,000	30,696,720	30,790,720	22,343,886
Total noncurrent assets		333,884,331	481,727,842	815,612,173	23,937,333
Total assets	\$	367,287,515	543,804,908	911,092,423	31,164,378
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current liabilities:	\$	2 274 727	4 324 682	6 500 410	238
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued items	Э	2,274,727 3,003,848	4,234,683 2,008,710	6,509,410 5,012,558	2,786,414
Other current liabilities		454,581	388,301	842,882	6,000
Due to primary government					105,449
Unearned revenue		375,100	141,458	516,558	· _
Current portion of long-term obligations		14,055,940	9,247,933	23,303,873	4,837,141
Self-insurance claims payable		3,272,085		3,272,085	—
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Total current liabilities		200,378	4,293,487	4,493,865 43,951,231	7,735,242
		23,636,659	20,314,572	43,951,231	1,735,242
Noncurrent liabilities:		10.006.616	101050000	010 004 004	104 440 000
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		19,006,517	194,379,809	213,386,326	196,640,308
Self-insurance claims payable Other post-employment benefits		1,916,099 24,954,484	11,388,100	1,916,099 36,342,584	_
Net pension obligation		2,131,128	1,164,502	3,295,630	_
Unearned revenue			439,431	439,431	_
Advances for construction			151,942	151,942	
Total noncurrent liabilities		48,008,228	207,523,784	255,532,012	196,640,308
Total liabilities		71,644,887	227,838,356	299,483,243	204,375,550
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		321,072,648	272,062,890	593,135,538	
Restricted for:		· · ·			
Public safety		2,741,772	—	2,741,772	
Public works		5,362,474	—	5,362,474	_
Storm water		7,185,110	—	7,185,110	—
General government Debt service		28,030 957,729	6,423,693	28,030 7,381,422	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(41,705,135)	6,423,693 37,479,969	(4,225,166)	(173,211,172)
Total net assets (deficit)		295,642,628	315,966,552	611,609,180	(173,211,172)
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$	367,287,515	543,804,908	911,092,423	31,164,378
	Ť :	,,			

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2011

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Administrative services	\$	9,305,826		6,453,890	29,981	—	(2,821,955)
Public safety		53,067,764		4,943,734	3,498,130	619,877	(44,006,023)
Public works		13,647,390		437,032	4,356,103	10,861,603	2,007,348
Health and welfare		3,732,795		732,116	728,670	111,850	(2,160,159)
Culture and recreation		7,947,692		796,820	207,198	754,356	(6,189,318)
Community development		7,032,272		1,167,853	4,324,958		(1,539,461)
Storm water		2,876,073			21,103	63,309	(2,791,661)
General government		9,366,479			351,450	187,023	(8,828,006)
Debt service component unit		7,709,611		·	551,150	107,025	(7,709,611)
Interest on long-term debt		625,778					
Ũ	-		- •	14.521.445		10 500 010	(625,778)
Total governmental activities		115,311,680		14,531,445	13,517,593	12,598,018	(74,664,624)
Business-type activities:							
Power and light		113,956,212		126,755,826	<u></u>	1,905,706	14,705,320
Water		20,239,748		22,203,258		165,315	2,128,825
Sewer		16,304,874		17,061,489		1,941,161	2,697,776
Events center	-	13,764,087		4,874,623	4,813,612		(4,075,852)
Total business-type activities	-	164,264,921		170,895,196	4,813,612	4,012,182	15,456,069
Total primary government	\$	279,576,601		185,426,641	18,331,205	16,610,200	(59,208,555)
Tax increment financing	\$	12,989,615		1,006,100	7,709,611	222,101	(4,051,803)
				Governmental	Business-Type		Component
			-	Activities	Activities	Total	Ûnit
Changes in net assets: Net (expense) revenue			- \$		Activities 15,456,069	<u>Total</u> (59,208,555)	
Net (expense) revenue . General revenues:			\$				Unit
Net (expense) revenue . General revenues: Taxes			\$	(74,664,624)		(59,208,555)	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803)
Net (expense) revenue . General revenues: Taxes Property taxes			\$	7,458,788		(59,208,555) 7,458,788	<u>Ūnit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes			\$	(74,664,624)		(59,208,555)	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes			\$	(74,664,624) 7,458,788 36,030,316		(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316	<u>Ūnit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes			\$	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214		(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214	<u>Ūnit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes			\$	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410	15,456,069 — — — — —	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229 9,902,207
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes Financial institutions tax Investment earnings			\$	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 138,471	15,456,069 — — — — — — 171,413	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 	<u>Ūnit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229
Net (expense) revenue . General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes Financial institutions tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous			\$	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 138,471 1,079,391	15,456,069 — — — — — 171,413 679,868	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229 9,902,207 —
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes Financial institutions tax Investment earnings			\$	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 138,471	15,456,069 — — — — — — 171,413	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229 9,902,207 —
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes Financial institutions tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous			• \$ -	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 138,471 1,079,391	15,456,069 — — — — — 171,413 679,868	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229 9,902,207 —
Net (expense) revenue . General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes Financial institutions tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers in (out) Total general revenues and			\$	7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 138,471 1,079,391 16,201,380	15,456,069 — — — — — — — — — — 171,413 679,868 (16,201,380)	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316  10,696,214 28,410 309,884 1,759,259 	<u>Unit</u> (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229 9,902,207 <u>—</u> 98,123 <u>—</u> 
Net (expense) revenue General revenues: Taxes Property taxes Sales and use taxes Intergovernmental activity taxes Franchise taxes Financial institutions tax Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers in (out) Total general revenues and transfers			• • •	(74,664,624) 7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 138,471 1,079,391 16,201,380 71,632,970	15,456,069 	(59,208,555) 7,458,788 36,030,316 10,696,214 28,410 309,884 1,759,259 56,282,871	Ūnit (4,051,803) 848,549 2,818,229 9,902,207 — 98,123 — 13,667,108

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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### Balance Sheet

### Governmental Funds

June 30, 2011

Assets	_	General	Street Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,146,219		14,960,195	16,106,414
Receivables: Taxes Accounts, net Special assessment principal and accrued interest Due from other funds Due from component unit		4,328,963 177,208 705,119 2,438,491	489,424 	3,255,956 6,516 871,066 16,155	7,584,919 183,724 2,065,609 2,454,646 105,449
Due from other governments Restricted assets		747,069 200,378	2,029,541	1,564,042 94,000	4,340,652 294,378
Total assets	\$_	9,743,447	2,624,414	20,767,930	33,135,791
Liabilities and Fund Balances	_				
Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds Accrued items Other current liabilities Deferred revenue Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	\$	119,947  2,629,511 439,981 1,528,678	1,194,482 1,094,955  681,789	925,078 6,564,387 135,630 14,600 1,054,827	2,239,507 7,659,342 2,765,141 454,581 3,265,294
Deposits and court bonds	_	200,378			200,378
Total liabilities		4,918,495	2,971,226	8,694,522	16,584,243
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	442,556 1,413,292 667,065 2,302,039	(346,812)	16,659,329 437,150 (5,023,071)	17,101,885 1,850,442 667,065 (3,067,844)
Total fund balance (deficit)		4,824,952	(346,812)	12,073,408	16,551,548
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$_	9,743,447	2,624,414	20,767,930	33,135,791

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

# June 30, 2011

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	16,551,548
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	_	506,991,393 (173,502,535)
		333,488,858
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds but, rather, is recognized as expenditure when paid		(207,014)
Adjustment of deferred revenue		2,890,194
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		2,419,099
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Loans payable/NID payable		(12,133,000)
Capital lease obligations		(292,063)
Compensated absences Discounts (premiums)		(16,224,856) (114,971)
Other post-employment benefits		(24,662,434)
Net pension obligation		(2,107,523)
Debt service component unit	_	(4,142,859)
	-	(59,677,706)
Deferred debt costs		177,649
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	295,642,628

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

### Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		_	General	Street Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Licenses and permits $3,191,249$ — $235,610$ $3,426,859$ Intergovernmental $5,192,910$ $10,490,908$ $9,101,264$ $24,785,082$ Charges for services $3,743,875$ —       — $3,743,875$ Fines, for feitures, and court costs $4,398,111$ —       — $3,743,875$ Reimbursements from component unit       — $3,7743,875$ —       — $4,398,111$ Reimbursements from component unit       — $70,092$ $211,432$ $581,524$ Other       569,447 $32$ $765,062$ $1,334,541$ Total revenues $58,770,706$ $10,872,411$ $30,820,278$ $100,463,395$ Expenditures:       Current:       — $6,312,603$ $48,1534$ Qubits oaftety $4,1724,509$ — $6,312,603$ $48,037,112$ Public softey $4,1724,509$ — $3,873,179$ $5,995,558$ Community development $2,269,115$ — $40,34,773$ $6,730,888$ Health and welfare $2,269,115$ — $40,34,773$ $6,730,888$ Storm water <t< td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Revenues:					
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		\$	39,304,568		19,749,318	59,053,886
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Licenses and permits					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			5,192,910	10,490,908	9,101,264	24,785,082
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			2,266,545		737,481	3,015,294
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs4,398,1114,398,111Investment income104,00111120,111124,223Reimbursements from component unit370,092211,432581,524Other569,44732765,0621,334,541Total revenues58,770,70610,872,41130,820,278100,463,395Expenditures:29,9817,862,603Current:6,159,8686,12,603Administrative services7,832,62229,981Public works6,159,8686,159,868Health and welfare2,549,391728,223Curture and recreation2,122,3793,873,179Culture and recreation2,122,3793,873,179Storm water296,3471,476,0401,772,387General government7,840,660666,4828,507,142Debt service:3,566,752Principal139,3912,824,0002,963,391Debt service component unit3,566,7523,566,752Interest and fiscal agent fees16,162584,702600,864Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes16,211,38016,211,380Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes16,211,38016,211,380Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes16,239,5752,358,65392,9132	Interfund charges for support services		3,743,875	· _	_	3,743,875
Reimbursements from component unit $ 370,092$ $211,432$ $581,524$ Other $569,447$ $32$ $765,062$ $1,334,541$ Total revenues $58,770,706$ $10,872,411$ $30,820,278$ $100,463,395$ Expenditures:Current:Administrative services $7,832,622$ $ 29,981$ $7,862,603$ Public safety $41,724,509$ $ 6,312,603$ $48,037,112$ Public works $6,159,868$ $  6,159,868$ Health and welfare $2,549,391$ $ 728,223$ $3,277,614$ Culture and recreation $2,122,379$ $ 3,873,179$ $5,955,558$ Community development $2,696,115$ $ 4,034,773$ $6,730,888$ Storm water $296,347$ $ 1,476,040$ $1,72,387$ General government $7,840,660$ $ 666,482$ $8,507,142$ Capital outlay $430,232$ $13,219,695$ $8,877,700$ $22,527,627$ Principal $139,391$ $ 2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $ 8,877,700$ $22,92,57,627$ Principal $139,391$ $ 2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $12,603,722$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): $16,211,380$ $  6,211,380$ Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ $  6,211,380$ Transfers			4,398,111	_	_	4,398,111
Other $569,447$ $32$ $765,062$ $1,334,541$ Total revenues $58,770,706$ $10,872,411$ $30,820,278$ $100,463,395$ Expenditures:         Current: $30,820,278$ $100,463,395$ Public safety $41,724,509$ $ 6,312,603$ $48,037,112$ Public works $6,159,868$ $  6,159,868$ $-$ Cutture and recreation $2,122,379$ $ 3,873,179$ $5,995,558$ Community development $2,606,115$ $ 4,034,773$ $6,730,888$ Storm water $296,347$ $ 1,476,040$ $1,772,387$ General government $7,840,660$ $ 666,482$ $8,507,142$ Capital outlay $439,321$ $ 2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $  3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ $ 584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $2,$	Investment income		104,001	111	20,111	124,223
Other $569,447$ $32$ $765,062$ $1,334,541$ Total revenues $58,770,706$ $10,872,411$ $30,820,278$ $100,463,395$ Expenditures:         Current: $30,820,278$ $100,463,395$ Public safety $41,724,509$ $ 6,312,603$ $48,037,112$ Public works $6,159,868$ $  6,159,868$ $-$ Cutture and recreation $2,122,379$ $ 3,873,179$ $5,995,558$ Community development $2,606,115$ $ 4,034,773$ $6,730,888$ Storm water $296,347$ $ 1,476,040$ $1,772,387$ General government $7,840,660$ $ 666,482$ $8,507,142$ Capital outlay $439,321$ $ 2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $  3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ $ 584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $2,$	Reimbursements from component unit			370,092	211,432	581,524
Expenditures: Current:         7,832,622         29,981         7,862,603           Administrative services         7,832,622         -         29,981         7,862,603           Public safety         41,724,509         -         6,312,603         48,037,112           Public works         6,159,868         -         -         6,159,868           Health and welfare         2,549,391         -         728,223         3,277,614           Culture and recreation         2,122,379         -         3,873,179         5,995,558           Community development         2,696,115         -         4,034,773         6,730,888           Storm water         296,347         -         1,476,040         1,772,387           General government         7,840,660         -         666,482         8,507,142           Capital outlay         139,391         -         2,824,000         2,963,391           Debt service:         -         -         3,566,752         -         -         3,566,752           Interest and fiscal agent fees         16,162         -         584,702         600,864           Total expenditures         75,374,428         13,219,695         29,407,683         118,001,806           Excess (d	Other	_	569,447		765,062	1,334,541
Current: Administrative services7,832,622-29,9817,862,603Public safety41,724,509-6,312,60348,037,112Public works6,159,8686,159,868Health and welfare2,549,391-728,2233,277,614Culture and recreation2,122,379-3,873,1795,995,558Community development2,966,115-4,034,7736,730,888Storm water296,347-1,476,0401,772,387General government7,840,660-666,4828,507,142Capital outlay430,23213,219,6958,877,70022,527,627Debt service:139,391-2,824,0002,963,391Principal139,391-2,824,0002,963,391Debt service:16,162-584,702600,864Total expenditures75,374,42813,219,69529,407,683118,001,806Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures(16,603,722)(2,347,284)1,412,595(17,538,411)Other financing sources (uses):16,211,38016,211,380Transfers in Transfers out(20,000)-(2,441,566)(2,461,566)Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources16,239,5752,358,653(2,348,653)16,249,575Net change in fund balances(364,147)11,369(936,058)(1,288,836)Fund balances (deficit), beginning	Total revenues	_	58,770,706	10,872,411	30,820,278	100,463,395
Administrative services7,832,622-29,9817,862,603Public safety41,724,509-6,312,60348,037,112Public works6,159,8686,159,868Health and welfare2,549,391-728,2233,277,614Culture and recreation2,122,379-3,873,1795,995,558Community development2,696,115-4,034,7736,730,888Storm water296,347-1,476,0401,772,387General government7,840,660-666,4828,507,142Capital outlay139,391-2,824,0002,963,391Debt service:139,391-2,824,0002,963,391Principal139,391-2,824,0002,963,391Debt service component unit3,566,7523,566,752Interest and fiscal agent fees16,162-584,702600,864Total expenditures75,374,42813,219,69529,407,683118,001,806Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures(16,603,722)(2,347,284)1,412,595(17,538,411)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in						
Public safety $41,724,509$ $6,312,603$ $48,037,112$ Public works $6,159,868$ 6,159,868Health and welfare $2,549,391$ $728,223$ $3,277,614$ Culture and recreation $2,122,379$ $3,873,179$ $5,995,558$ Community development $2,696,115$ $4,034,773$ $6,730,888$ Storm water $296,347$ $1,476,040$ $1,772,387$ General government $7,840,660$ $666,482$ $8,507,142$ Capital outlay $430,232$ $13,219,695$ $8,877,700$ $22,527,627$ Debt service: $3,566,752$ Principal139,391 $2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ $584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in $$ $$ $$ Transfers out $(20,000)$ $(2,441,566)$ $(2,461,566)$ Payments to/from component unit $$ Total other financing sources $16,229,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>=</td><td></td><td>00.001</td><td><b>7</b> 0 (0 (0)</td></t<>			=		00.001	<b>7</b> 0 (0 (0)
Public works6,159,8686,159,868Health and welfare2,549,391728,2233,277,614Culture and recreation2,122,3793,873,1795,995,558Community development2,696,1154,034,7736,730,888Storm water296,3471,476,0401,772,387General government7,840,660666,4828,507,142Capital outlay430,23213,219,6958,877,70022,527,627Debt service:3,566,752Principal139,3912,824,0002,963,391Debt service component unit3,566,7523,566,752Interest and fiscal agent fees16,162584,702600,864Total expenditures75,374,42813,219,69529,407,683118,001,806Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures(16,603,722)(2,347,284)1,412,595(17,538,411)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes16,211,380Total other financing sources(20,000)(2,441,566)(2,441,566)(2,441,566)Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources16,239,5752,358,653(2,348,653)16,249,575Net change in fund balances(364,147)11,369(936,058)(1,288,836)Fund balances (deficit), beginning5,189,0					,	
Health and welfare $2,549,391$ $728,223$ $3,277,614$ Culture and recreation $2,122,379$ $3,873,179$ $5,995,558$ Community development $2,696,115$ $4,034,773$ $6,730,888$ Storm water $296,347$ $1,476,040$ $1,772,387$ General government $7,840,660$ $666,482$ $8,507,142$ Capital outlay $430,232$ $13,219,695$ $8,877,700$ $22,527,627$ Debt service: $3,566,752$ Principal $139,391$ $2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ $584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures(16,603,722) $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): $16,211,380$ Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ $16,211,380$ Transfers out(20,000) $(2,441,566)$ $(2,461,566)$ Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6,312,603</td><td></td></tr<>					6,312,603	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				—	700 000	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				—		
Storm water $296,347$ - $1,476,040$ $1,772,387$ General government $7,840,660$ - $666,482$ $8,507,142$ Capital outlay $430,232$ $13,219,695$ $8,877,700$ $22,527,627$ Debt service:139,391- $2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Principal $139,391$ - $2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ - $584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures( $16,603,722$ ) $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ 16,211,380Transfers out( $20,000$ )- $(2,441,566)$ $2,499,761$ 2,499,761Transfers out( $20,000$ )-( $2,441,566$ ) $2,499,761$ Total other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$				—		
General government7,840,660—666,4828,507,142Capital outlay430,23213,219,6958,877,70022,527,627Debt service:9139,391—2,824,0002,963,391Debt service component unit3,566,752——3,566,752Interest and fiscal agent fees16,162—584,702600,864Total expenditures75,374,42813,219,69529,407,683118,001,806Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures(16,603,722)(2,347,284)1,412,595(17,538,411)Other financing sources (uses):16,211,380——16,211,38016,211,380Transfers in – utility payments in lieu of taxes16,211,380——16,211,380Transfers out(20,000)—(2,441,566)(2,461,566)Payments to/from component unit————Total other financing sources16,239,5752,358,653(2,348,653)16,249,575Net change in fund balances(364,147)11,369(936,058)(1,288,836)Fund balances (deficit), beginning5,189,099(358,181)13,009,46617,840,384	5 1					
Capital outlay $430,232$ $13,219,695$ $8,877,700$ $22,527,627$ Debt service:Principal $139,391$ - $2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ 3,566,752Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ - $584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes Transfers out $16,211,380$ $16,211,380$ Transfers out Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $92,913$ $2,499,761$ Total other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$				_		
Debt service: Principal139,391-2,824,0002,963,391Debt service component unit3,566,7523,566,752Interest and fiscal agent fees16,162-584,702600,864Total expenditures75,374,42813,219,69529,407,683118,001,806Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures(16,603,722)(2,347,284)1,412,595(17,538,411)Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes Transfers in Transfers out16,211,38016,211,380Transfers out Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources16,239,5752,358,65392,9132,499,761Total other financing sources16,239,5752,358,653(2,348,653)16,249,575Net change in fund balances(364,147)11,369(936,058)(1,288,836)Fund balances (deficit), beginning5,189,099(358,181)13,009,46617,840,384				12 210 (05		
Principal $139,391$ - $2,824,000$ $2,963,391$ Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ - $584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ $16,211,380$ Transfers out Transfers out $(20,000)$ - $(2,441,566)$ $(2,461,566)$ Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$			430,232	15,219,095	8,877,700	22,327,027
Debt service component unit $3,566,752$ $3,566,752$ Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ - $584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ $16,211,380$ Transfers out $(20,000)$ - $(2,441,566)$ $(2,461,566)$ Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$			120 201		2 924 000	2 062 201
Interest and fiscal agent fees $16,162$ $ 584,702$ $600,864$ Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ $  16,211,380$ Transfers in Transfers out $48,195$ $2,358,653$ $92,913$ $2,499,761$ Transfers out Payments to/from component unit $  -$ Total other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$				—	2,824,000	, , .
Total expenditures $75,374,428$ $13,219,695$ $29,407,683$ $118,001,806$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes Transfers in Transfers out $16,211,380$ $  16,211,380$ Transfers out Payments to/from component unit $  16,211,380$ $2,358,653$ $92,913$ $2,499,761$ Total other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,344,566)$ $(2,461,566)$ Payments to/from component unit $  -$ Total other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$					584 702	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       (16,603,722)       (2,347,284)       1,412,595       (17,538,411)         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in – utility payments in lieu of taxes       16,211,380		-	· · · · ·			
expenditures $(16,603,722)$ $(2,347,284)$ $1,412,595$ $(17,538,411)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ 16,211,380Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes $16,211,380$ 16,211,380Transfers out $(20,000)$ - $(2,441,566)$ $(2,461,566)$ Payments to/from component unitTotal other financing sources $16,239,575$ $2,358,653$ $(2,348,653)$ $16,249,575$ Net change in fund balances $(364,147)$ $11,369$ $(936,058)$ $(1,288,836)$ Fund balances (deficit), beginning $5,189,099$ $(358,181)$ $13,009,466$ $17,840,384$	ł	-	75,374,428	13,219,695	29,407,683	118,001,806
Transfers in – utility payments in lieu of taxes       16,211,380       —       —       16,211,380         Transfers in       48,195       2,358,653       92,913       2,499,761         Transfers out       (20,000)       —       (2,441,566)       (2,461,566)         Payments to/from component unit       —       —       —       —         Total other financing sources       16,239,575       2,358,653       (2,348,653)       16,249,575         Net change in fund balances       (364,147)       11,369       (936,058)       (1,288,836)         Fund balances (deficit), beginning       5,189,099       (358,181)       13,009,466       17,840,384		-	(16,603,722)	(2,347,284)	1,412,595	(17,538,411)
Transfers in Transfers out       48,195 (20,000)       2,358,653 (2,441,566)       92,913 (2,441,566)       2,499,761 (2,461,566)         Payments to/from component unit             Total other financing sources       16,239,575       2,358,653       (2,348,653)       16,249,575         Net change in fund balances       (364,147)       11,369       (936,058)       (1,288,836)         Fund balances (deficit), beginning       5,189,099       (358,181)       13,009,466       17,840,384	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out       (20,000)       (2,441,566)       (2,461,566)         Payments to/from component unit       —       —       —       —         Total other financing sources       16,239,575       2,358,653       (2,348,653)       16,249,575         Net change in fund balances       (364,147)       11,369       (936,058)       (1,288,836)         Fund balances (deficit), beginning       5,189,099       (358,181)       13,009,466       17,840,384	Transfers in – utility payments in lieu of taxes		16,211,380	_	_	16,211,380
Payments to/from component unit	Transfers in		48,195	2,358,653	92,913	2,499,761
Total other financing sources         16,239,575         2,358,653         (2,348,653)         16,249,575           Net change in fund balances         (364,147)         11,369         (936,058)         (1,288,836)           Fund balances (deficit), beginning         5,189,099         (358,181)         13,009,466         17,840,384	Transfers out		(20,000)		(2,441,566)	(2,461,566)
Net change in fund balances(364,147)11,369(936,058)(1,288,836)Fund balances (deficit), beginning5,189,099(358,181)13,009,46617,840,384	Payments to/from component unit	_				
Fund balances (deficit), beginning         5,189,099         (358,181)         13,009,466         17,840,384	Total other financing sources	· _	16,239,575	2,358,653	(2,348,653)	16,249,575
	Net change in fund balances		(364,147)	11,369	(936,058)	(1,288,836)
Fund balances (deficit), ending         \$ 4,824,952         (346,812)         12,073,408         16,551,548	Fund balances (deficit), beginning	_	5,189,099	(358,181)	13,009,466	17,840,384
	Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$_	4,824,952	(346,812)	12,073,408	16,551,548

#### Exhibit 4.1

## CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

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

Year ended June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:       Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:       24,985,27: (13,073,46)         Capital outlay       24,985,27: (13,073,46)       754,35: (13,073,46)         Depreciation expense.       754,35: (13,073,46)       754,35: (13,073,46)         Depreciation expense.       754,35: (13,073,46)       754,35: (13,073,46)         Donated assets       754,35: (13,073,46)       754,35: (13,073,46)         The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and depreciation is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of activities:       12,666,16         The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the statement of activities:       12,666,16         Book value of assets disposed       (152,920         Revenues in the statement of activities:       10,80         Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of bond principal asset acceed crepayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when deb ti first stude, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This					
different because:       Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays       24,985,27 (13,073,46; 743,35; 743,35; 726,66,16;         The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets are temported from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. More revenue is reported in the governmental funds than gain in the statement of activities:       (152,920)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds       (4,996,94)         Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing deb tincreases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceed secreded repaymentar. Also, governmental funds report the effect of susance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amorized in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources a not reported as reventive in the governmental funds, but the repayments and discounts amortizations       2,963,39         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources anon treported as revente and and related items: Principal paymen	Ne	t change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	(1,288,836)	
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Donated assets 24,985,27 (13,073,46 754,35 12,666,16 The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and depreciation is removed from the capital asset account in the statement of net assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. More revenue is reported in the governmental funds than gain in the statement of activities: Book value of assets disposed (152,920 Revenues in the statement of activities in the funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds receiver liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds receeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of surance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not requir					
by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Donated assets 24,985,27: (13,073,465 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,		the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over			
Depreciation expense       (13,073,46: 754,35: 12,666,16         The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and depreciation is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. More revenue is reported in the governmental funds than gain in the statement of activities:       (152,920)         Book value of assets disposed       (152,920)         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds       (4,996,943)         Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of long-term debt and related items: Principal payments       2,963,39         Debt issuance costs amortization       (44,03)         Debt remiums and discounts amortizations       2,949,65         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Compensated absences       (144,833)         Accrued interest					
Donated assets       754.35: 12,666,163         The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and depreciation is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. More revenue is reported in the governmental funds than gain in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds       (152,920         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds       (4,996,943         Bond proceeds provide current financial resources long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when dobt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Principal payments       2,963,39 (44,03)         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Compensated absences       (144,83 (2,494),65         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Debt service component unit       (2,107,52 (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (2,42,77 (2,1				24,985,275 (13.073,467)	
governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and depreciation is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. More revenue is reported in the governmental funds than gain in the statement of activities: Book value of assets disposed (152,920 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (4,996,943 Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the tratement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Compensated absences (144,837 Accrued interest (24,916) Other post-employment benefits (6,212,777 LAGERS net pension obligation (2,107,522 Debt service component unit (4,142,283 (12,632,900 Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net			-	754,354 12,666,162	
Book value of assets disposed       (152,920         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds       (4,996,943)         Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deforred and amortized in the statement of long-term debt and related items:       2,963,39         Principal payments       2,963,39         Debt issuance costs amortization       30,30         Debt issuance costs amortizations       30,30         Revenues in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds;       (144,83)         Compensated absences       (144,83)         Accrued interest       (2,49)-1         Other post-employment benefits       (2,107,52)         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,177)         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net		governmental funds. However, the cost of the assets and depreciation is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net assets and offset against the proceeds, resulting in a gain on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. More revenue is reported in the governmental funds			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (4,996,943 Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of long-term debt and related items: Principal payments Debt issuance costs amortization Debt premiums and discounts amortizations 2,963,39 2,949,65 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Compensated absences Accrued interest Compensated absences (144,833 Accrued interest (24,914 Other post-employment benefits (24,914 Other post-employment benefits (24,914 Other post-employment benefits (24,914 Other post-employment benefits (24,914 (24,914 Other post-employment benefits (24,914 (24,914 (24,914 Other post-employment benefits (24,914 (24,91				(152,926)	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Principal payments       2,963,39         Debt issuance costs amortization       (44,03' 0.30,30         Debt premiums and discounts amortizations       30,30         2,949,65       30         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:       (144,833)         Compensated absences       (24,914)         Accrued interest       (24,914)         Other post-employment benefits       (2,107,52)         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (4,142,859)         (112,632,900)       Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.         Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,         but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.         This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also,         governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts,         and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred         and amortized in the statement of long-term debt and related items:         Principal payments       2,963,39         Debt issuance costs amortization       (44,03')         Debt premiums and discounts amortizations       30,30         2,949,65       Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of         current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the       governmental funds:         Compensated absences       (144,833)         Accrued interest       (24,914)         Other post-employment benefits       (6,212,777)         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (4,142,850)         (12,632,900)       Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net		resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(4,996,945)	
Principal payments2,963,39Debt issuance costs amortization(44,03'Debt premiums and discounts amortizations30,302,949,652,949,65Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Compensated absences(144,83'Compensated absences(144,83'Accrued interest(24,91'Other post-employment benefits(6,212,77')LAGERS net pension obligation(2,107,52'Debt service component unit(4,142,85'(12,632,90')Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net	·	but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of			
Debt premiums and discounts amortizations       30,30         2,949,65       2,949,65         Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:       (144,832         Compensated absences       (144,832         Accrued interest       (24,914         Other post-employment benefits       (6,212,779         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,522         Debt service component unit       (4,142,859         (12,632,900       Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net		Principal payments		2,963,391	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:       (144,83:         Compensated absences       (144,83:         Accrued interest       (24,91:         Other post-employment benefits       (6,212,77)         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (4,142,85)         Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net			_	(44,037) 30,301	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:       (144,832         Compensated absences       (144,832         Accrued interest       (24,914         Other post-employment benefits       (6,212,779         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,522         Debt service component unit       (4,142,859         Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net				2,949,655	
Compensated absences       (144,832)         Accrued interest       (24,914)         Other post-employment benefits       (6,212,779)         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (4,142,859)         Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net       (12,632,907)		current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the			
Other post-employment benefits       (6,212,779         LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (4,142,859         Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net       (12,632,907		Compensated absences		(144,832)	
LAGERS net pension obligation       (2,107,52)         Debt service component unit       (4,142,85)         (12,632,90)       (12,632,90)         Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net       (12,632,90)					
(12,632,90) Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net		LAGERS net pension obligation		(2,107,523)	
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net		Debt service component unit			
activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net	Int	ternal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		(12,002,007)	
		activities, such as insurance and garage charges, to individual funds. The net	-	424,143	
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) \$ (3,031,65)		Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ =	(3,031,654)	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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#### Exhibit 5

### CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

				Enterprise funds			Internal
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Power and	15/- 4	Sanitary	Events	Total	Service Funds
Assets	_	Light	Water	Sewer	Center	Total	FUHUS
Current assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	6,082,156	1,763,234	6,616,050	443,538	14,904,978	7,407,563
Accounts (net of allowance of \$1,075,959) Unbilled revenue		10,177,156 9,449,007	1,846,760 1,230,326	1,339,748 988,226	152,966	13,516,630 11,667,559	236,228
Special assessment principal and accrued interest		198,297	1,230,320	6,724	_	205,021	
Due from other funds		5,578,520	66,596			5,645,116	<u> </u>
Due from other governments		149,159	_	_	144,170	293,329	_
Sales tax bond					1,570	1,570	
Inventory		12,939,459 140,101	656,963	48,898	42,560	13,687,880 212,574	43,365 159,172
Prepaid items Restricted cash and investments		1,701,531	467,994	387,711	72,473	2,557,236	139,172
Total current assets	_	46,415,386	6,031,873	9,387,357	857,277	62,691,893	7,846,328
	_	40,413,380	0,031,873	9,307,337	637,277	02,091,895	/,0+0,528
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable		39,680,754	4,679,593	2,945,291	5,796,315	53,101,953	93,979
Depreciable, net		151,944,327	105,149,798	67,720,412	65,982,411	390,796,948	29,845
Deferred debt issue costs Other deferred charges		1,917,168	1,196,507 652,886	_	3,365,660	6,479,335 652,886	. —
Restricted cash and investments		16,471,677	6,034,070	_	8,190,973	30,696,720	_
Total noncurrent assets	—	210,013,926	117,712,854	70,665,703	83,335,359	481,727,842	123,824
Total assets		256,429,312	123,744,727	80,053,060	84,192,636	544,419,735	7,970,152
Liabilities and Net Assets	-						
Current liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	3,335,244	453,680	368,027	77,732	4,234,683	35,220
Due to other funds	•	66,596	_	_	373,824	440,420	_
Accrued items		1,236,505	348,447	385,008	38,750	2,008,710	31,693
Other current liabilities		318,728	23,076	32,417	14,080	388,301	
Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term obligations		5,362,737	3,459,359	325,837	141,458 100,000	141,458 9,247,933	53,073
Self-insurance claims payable		5,502,757		525,657	100,000	9,2 <del>4</del> 7,955	3,272,085
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,819,587	794,559	358,944	1,320,397	4,293,487	
Total current liabilities		12,139,397	5,079,121	1,470,233	2,066,241	20,754,992	3,392,071
Noncurrent liabilities:			· · ·				
Revenue bonds payable		60,751,936	43,528,080	_	84,805,000	189,085,016	_
Compensated absences - long-term		3,391,704	1,191,532	711,557	_	5,294,793	101,635
Other post employment benefits		6,569,362	2,722,515	2,096,223	—	11,388,100	292,050
Net pension obligation Deferred revenue		788,334	227,339	148,829	439,431	1,164,502 439,431	23,605
Self-insurance claims payable		_	_	_	439,431	459,451	1,916,099
Advances for construction		20,400	131,542			151,942	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	71,521,736	47,801,008	2,956,609	85,244,431	207,523,784	2,333,389
Total liabilities		83,661,133	52,880,129	4,426,842	87,310,672	228,278,776	5,725,460
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		137,587,784	68,864,509	70,663,568	(5,052,971)	272,062,890	123,824
Restricted for: Debt service/capital outlay		5,923,693	500,000	_		6,423,693	_
Unrestricted	_	29,256,702	1,500,089	4,962,650	1,934,935	37,654,376	2,120,868
Total net assets (deficit)	_	172,768,179	70,864,598	75,626,218	(3,118,036)	316,140,959	2,244,692
Total liabilities and net assets	\$_	256,429,312	123,744,727	80,053,060	84,192,636		7,970,152

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to proprietary funds Net assets of business-type activities

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2011

Light         Water         Sewer         Center         Total         Funds           Operating revenues:         - <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Enterprise funds</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Internal</th>				Enterprise funds			Internal
Operating revenues: Charges for services         S         124,555,522         21,850,254         16,918,978         4,874,623         168,199,377         21,467,6           Miscellaneous         2,200,304         353,004         142,511         —         2,695,819         21,467,6           Miscellaneous         126,755,826         22,203,258         17,061,489         4,874,623         170,895,196         21,467,6           Operating revenues         126,755,826         22,203,258         17,061,489         4,874,623         170,895,196         21,467,6           Operating revenues         20,949,992         8,062,296         5,589,735         —         34,602,023         882,1           Other services         17,132,244         3,624,786         7,661,716         563,862         28,982,608         22,802,7           Supplies         56,285,960         1,641,150         675,694         —         45,610         7,0           Other expenses         6,038,339         2,634,013         105,707         5,892,355         14,671,014         3           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         3,040,456         2,717,632         13,3         302,774,632         3,33           Operating income (loss)         13,154,947         31,1005						Tatal	Service
Charges for services         \$         124,555,522         21,850,254         16,918,978         4,874,623         168,199,377         21,467,6           Miscellaneous         2,200,304         353,004         142,511         —         2,695,819         …           Total operating revenues         126,755,826         22,203,258         17,061,489         4,874,623         170,895,196         21,467,6           Operating expenses:         Personal services         20,949,992         8,062,296         5,589,735         —         34,602,023         882,1           Other services         17,132,244         3,624,786         7,661,716         563,862         28,982,608         22,802,7           Supplies         56,285,960         1,641,150         675,694         —         58,602,804         1,178,5           Other expenses         6,038,939         2,634,013         105,707         5,892,355         14,671,014         …           Depreciation and amortization         13,132,201         3,040,456         2,717,632         1,883,343         20,774,632         3,33           Total operating expenses):         113,540,336         19,048,311         16,750,484         8,339,560         157,678,691         24,873,7           Operating income (loss)         13,215,4		Light	Water	Sewer	Center	lotal	Funds
Miscellaneous $2,200,304$ $353,004$ $142,511$ $ 2,695,819$ Total operating revenues $126,755,826$ $22,203,258$ $17,061,489$ $4,874,623$ $170,895,196$ $21,467,676,676,617,661,716$ Operating expenses:Personal services $20,949,992$ $8,062,296$ $5,589,735$ $ 34,602,023$ $882,162,280,275,582,608$ Other services $20,949,992$ $8,062,296$ $5,589,735$ $ 34,602,023$ $882,162,280,275,582,608$ Supplies $56,285,960$ $1,641,150$ $675,694$ $ 58,602,804$ $1,178,56,10,70,75,582,555,516,46,10,70,70,582,355,516,46,10,70,70,582,355,516,46,10,70,70,582,355,516,46,10,70,70,76,320,774,632,73,72,70,90,23,93,92,60,157,678,691,70,432,73,72,774,632,73,72,73,92,774,632,73,73,92,774,632,73,73,92,774,632,73,72,71,632,774,632,73,73,93,774,632,73,73,92,774,632,73,72,73,92,77,632,73,92,73,933,73,92,93,93,73,93,93,93,93,93,93,93,93,93,93,93,93,93$		124 555 522	21.050.254	16 019 079	4 974 600	169 100 277	21 467 695
Operating expenses:         20,949,992         8,062,296         5,589,735	1005 3				4,874,023		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	erating revenues	126,755,826	22,203,258	17,061,489	4,874,623	170,895,196	21,467,685
Other services17,132,2443,624,7867,661,716563,86229,982,60822,802,7Supplies56,285,9601,641,150675,694-58,602,8041,178,5Capital outlay45,61045,610Other expenses6,038,9392,634,013105,7075,892,35514,671,014Depreciation and amortization13,133,2013,040,4562,717,6321,883,34320,774,6323,33Total operating expenses113,540,33619,048,31116,750,4848,339,560157,678,69124,873,7Operating income (loss)13,215,4903,154,947311,005(3,464,937)13,216,505(3,406,0)Nonoperating revenues (expenses):145,6706,3359,22710,181171,41314,2Miscellaneous revenue585,2291,923,54818,333680,5723,207,6824,188,2Interest expense(2,158,487)(1,854,990)(101)(5,424,527)(9,438,105)-Intergovernmental - Community Improvement District4,813,612-Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)(1,427,588)74,89327,45979,838(1,245,398)4,202,44Income (loss) before contributions and transfers11,787,9023,229,840338,464(3,385,099)11,971,107796,3Capital contributions1,905,706165,3151,941,161-4,012,182Transfers out - utility payments in lieu of taxes(12,404,							
Supplies $1,12,130$ $1,02,170$ $1,00,170$ $1,00,100$ $1,178,5$ Capital outlay $ 45,610$ $  45,610$ $7,00$ Other expenses $6,038,939$ $2,634,013$ $105,707$ $5,892,355$ $14,671,014$ $-$ Depreciation and amortization $13,133,201$ $3,040,456$ $2,717,632$ $1,883,343$ $20,774,632$ $3,33$ Total operating expenses $113,540,336$ $19,048,311$ $16,750,484$ $8,339,560$ $157,678,691$ $24,873,7$ Operating income (loss) $13,215,490$ $3,154,947$ $311,005$ $(3,464,937)$ $13,216,505$ $(3,406,0)$ Nonoperating revenues (expenses): $145,670$ $6,335$ $9,227$ $10,181$ $171,413$ $14,22$ Miscellaneous revenue $145,670$ $6,335$ $9,227$ $10,181$ $171,413$ $14,22$ Miscellaneous revenue $145,670$ $6,335$ $9,227$ $10,181$ $171,413$ $14,22$ Interest expense $(2,158,487)$ $(1,854,990)$ $(101)$ $(5,424,527)$ $(9,438,105)$ $-$ Interest expense $(2,158,487)$ $(1,824,990)$ $(101)$ $(5,424,527)$ $(9,438,105)$ $-$ Interest expense $(1,427,588)$ $74,893$ $27,459$ $79,838$ $(1,245,398)$ $4,202,4$ Income (loss) before contributions and transfers $11,78,902$ $3,229,840$ $338,464$ $(3,385,099)$ $11,971,107$ $796,3$ Capital contributions $1,905,706$ $165,315$ $1,941,161$ $-$ </td <td>ŝ</td> <td></td> <td>8,062,296</td> <td>5,589,735</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>882,171</td>	ŝ		8,062,296	5,589,735			882,171
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			3,624,786	7,661,716	563,862		22,802,797
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		56,285,960		675,694			1,178,505
Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         3,040,456         2,717,632         1,883,343         20,774,632         3,33           Total operating expenses         113,540,336         19,048,311         16,750,484         8,339,560         157,678,691         24,873,7           Operating income (loss)         13,215,490         3,154,947         311,005         (3,464,937)         13,216,505         (3,406,0           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest revenue         145,670         6,335         9,227         10,181         171,413         14,2           Miscellaneous revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,2           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)           Intergovernmental - Community Improvement District         —         —         —         4,813,612         —           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,3           Capital contributions				_	_		7,000
Total operating expenses         113,540,336         19,048,311         16,750,484         8,339,560         157,678,691         24,873,7           Operating income (loss)         13,215,490         3,154,947         311,005         (3,464,937)         13,216,505         (3,406,0           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest revenue         145,670         6,335         9,227         10,181         171,413         14,2           Miscellaneous revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,2           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)         -           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,3           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         -         4,012,182         -           Transfers out - utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,40,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         -         (16,211,380)         -				,			
Operating income (loss)         13,215,490         3,154,947         311,005         (3,464,937)         13,216,505         (3,406,0           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         Interest revenue         145,670         6,335         9,227         10,181         171,413         142,22           Interest revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,22           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)         -           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,33           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         -         4,012,182         -           Transfers out - utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,40,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         -         (16,211,380)         -	amortization	13,133,201	3,040,456	2,717,632	1,883,343	20,774,632	3,309
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         145,670         6,335         9,227         10,181         171,413         14,2           Miscellaneous revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,2           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)           Intergovernmental - Community Improvement District         —         —         —         4,813,612         —           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,33           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         —         4,012,182         -           Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         —         (16,211,380)	erating expenses	113,540,336	19,048,311	16,750,484	8,339,560	157,678,691	24,873,782
Interest revenue         145,670         6,335         9,227         10,181         171,413         14,2           Miscellaneous revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,2           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)         -           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,33           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         -         4,012,182         -           Transfers out - utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         -         (16,211,380)         -	ig income (loss)	13,215,490	3,154,947	311,005	(3,464,937)	13,216,505	(3,406,097)
Interest revenue         145,670         6,335         9,227         10,181         171,413         14,2           Miscellaneous revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,2           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)         -           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,33           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         -         4,012,182         -           Transfers out - utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         -         (16,211,380)         -	ues (expenses):						
Miscellaneous revenue         585,229         1,923,548         18,333         680,572         3,207,682         4,188,2           Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)         -           Intergovernmental - Community Improvement District		145,670	6,335	9,227	10,181	171.413	14,248
Interest expense         (2,158,487)         (1,854,990)         (101)         (5,424,527)         (9,438,105)           Intergovernmental - Community Improvement District         —         —         —         4,813,612         4,813,612         —           Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,33           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         —         4,012,182         —           Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         —         (16,211,380)         —	venue	585,229	1,923,548	18,333	680,572	3,207,682	4,188,247
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)         (1,427,588)         74,893         27,459         79,838         (1,245,398)         4,202,4           Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,33           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         —         4,012,182           Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         —         (16,211,380)		(2,158,487)	(1,854,990)	(101)	(5,424,527)	(9,438,105)	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers         11,787,902         3,229,840         338,464         (3,385,099)         11,971,107         796,3           Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         —         4,012,182         -           Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         —         (16,211,380)	al - Community Improvement District				4,813,612	4,813,612	
Capital contributions         1,905,706         165,315         1,941,161         —         4,012,182         -           Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes         (12,404,416)         (2,135,230)         (1,671,734)         —         (16,211,380)	noperating revenue (expenses)	(1,427,588)	74,893	27,459	79,838	(1,245,398)	4,202,495
Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes (12,404,416) (2,135,230) (1,671,734) — (16,211,380) -	(loss) before contributions and transfers	11,787,902	3,229,840	338,464	(3,385,099)	11,971,107	796,398
Transfers out – utility payments in lieu of taxes (12,404,416) (2,135,230) (1,671,734) — (16,211,380)	IS	1,905,706	165.315	1.941.161	—	4.012.182	-
	ty payments in lieu of taxes	(12,404,416)			<u> </u>		_
		_	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10,000	_	10,000	
			—	—		—	(48,195)
Change in net assets 1,289,192 1,259,925 617,891 (3,385,099) (218,091) 748,2	in net assets	1,289,192	1,259,925	617,891	(3,385,099)	(218,091)	748,203
Total net assets (deficit):	ficit):						
Beginning of the year <u>171,478,987</u> <u>69,604,673</u> <u>75,008,327</u> <u>267,063</u> <u>1,496,4</u>	year	171,478,987	69,604,673	75,008,327	267,063		1,496,489
End of the year \$ 172,768,179 70,864,598 75,626,218 (3,118,036) 2,244,6	\$	172,768,179	70,864,598	75,626,218	(3,118,036)		2,244,692

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to proprietary funds

Change in net assets of business-type activities.

324,061 105,970

\$

Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

			Enterprise funds			Internal
	Power and Light	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Events Center	Total	Service Funds
Cash flows from operations: Receipts from customers and others Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 126,606,463 (86,433,854) (17,832,937)	23,837,990 (7,753,889) (7,171,632)	17,343,538 (8,187,302) (4,953,858)	10,764,812 (6,452,433)	178,552,803 (108,827,478) (29,958,427)	25,568,614 (25,090,111) (769,989)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22,339,672	8,912,469	4,202,378	4,312,379	39,766,898	(291,486)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in Transfers (out)	_	_	10,000	_	10,000	(48,195)
Transfers out – payments in lieu of taxes Advances to(from) other funds	(12,404,416) (5,492,623)	(2,135,230) (54,982)	(1,671,734)	373,824	(16,211,380) (5,173,781)	1,084,953
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(17,897,039)	(2,190,212)	(1,661,734)	373,824	(21,375,161)	1,036,758
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital Lease Payable Interest paid on revenue bonds and equipment contracts Debt expense paid on revenue bonds Disposal costs from disposition of equipment Proceeds from bond issue	(27,540,775) (14,147) (2,663,538) (732,340) (676,210) 34,502,788	(4,076,676) (5,872) (1,771,962) 	(1,892,547) (2,263) — — — —	(681,558) 	(34,191,556) (22,282) (9,749,569) (732,340) (675,647) 34,502,788	
Redemption of revenue bonds Interest received on special assessment	(10,590,000)	(2,790,000)	24	(200,000)	(13,580,000) 24	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(7,714,222)	(8,643,947)	(1,894,786)	(6,195,627)	(24,448,582)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Interest on investments	5,994,467 147,935	6,335	(7,055,524) 9,053,680 10,718	10,181	(7,055,524) 15,048,147 175,169	(5,997,594) 7,995,750 15,763
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,142,402	6,335	2,008,874	10,181	8,167,792	2,013,919
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,870,813	(1,915,355)	2,654,732	(1,499,243)	2,110,947	2,759,191
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21,384,551	10,180,653	4,349,029	<u>10,133,754</u>	46,047,987	4,648,372
Pooled cash and investments	\$24,255,364	8,265,298	7,003,761	8,634,511	48,158,934	7,407,563
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Contributed capital	\$ 1,905,706	165,315	1,941,161	_	4,012,182	
Components of cash and short-term investments at end of fiscal year: Unrestricted assets Restricted assets	\$ 6,082,156 18,173,208	1,763,234	6,616,050 387,711	443,538 8,190,973	14,904,978 33,253,956	7,407,563
Total pooled cash and investments	\$ 24,255,364	8,265,298	7,003,761	8,634,511	48,158,934	7,407,563
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,215,490	3,154,947	311,005	(3,464,937)	13,216,505	(3,406,097)
Adjustments not affecting cash: Depreciation and amortization Nonoperating revenues Change in assets and liabilities:	13,133,201 585,229	3,040,456 1,923,548	2,717,632 18,333	1,883,343 5,494,184	20,774,632 8,021,294	3,309 4,188,247
Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid items and other assets Unbilled revenue Due from other governments	(2,805,840) (2,633,403) (48,435) 1,839,586 427,359	(268,712) (22,633) (23,301)	145,538 10,689  97,840	(152,966) (42,560) (72,473)  (31,918)	(3,081,980) (2,687,907) (120,908) 1,914,125 395,441	(87,318) 41,076 (159,172)
Special assessments receivable Other receivable Accounts and contracts payable Accrued and other liabilities Other post-employment benefits	(195,697) (4,550,940) (4,550,940) 457,055 2,514,558	194,978 22,522 956,375	12,637 7,701 164,345 47,846 676,277	65,987 52,830	(183,060) 7,701 (4,125,630) 580,253 4,147,210	(8,193) (963,813) 97,945
Self-insurance claims payable Unearned revenue Customer deposits Compensated absences	163,959 	 (65,711)		580,889 	580,889 212,321 116,012	(6,084)  
Total adjustments	9,124,182	5,757,522	3,891,373	7,777,316	26,550,393	3,114,611
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 22,339,672	8,912,469	4,202,378	4,312,379	39,766,898	(291,486)

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2011

	-	Private- Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	30,021		147,419
Accrued interest receivable	· –			491
Total assets	· –	30,021		147,910
Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Funds held in escrow Flexible benefit payable		380 1,833 —		6,094 63,789 78,027
Total liabilities	· _	2,213	_ \$	147,910
Net assets: Held in trust	\$ =	27,808	=	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Charges for services	\$	19,597
Interest	Ψ	48
Total additions	_	19,645
Deductions: Capital outlay	_	40,191
Total deductions	_	40,191
Change in net assets		(20,546)
Net assets, beginning	_	48,354
Net assets, ending	\$	27,808

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# June 30, 2011

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Independence, Missouri (the City) was incorporated in 1849 and covers an area of approximately 79 square miles in Jackson County, Missouri. The City is a charter city and operates under the City Council/City Manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, electrical, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, recreation and various social services. Elementary, secondary and junior college education services are provided by various school districts, all of which are separate governmental entities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

## (a) The Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are separate legal entities for which are included in the primary government's financial report. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the City's financial accountability for the potential component unit. An entity is considered a component unit if City officials appoint a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and the City is able to impose its will upon the component unit. Additionally, if the entity provides specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the City, it may be considered a component unit.

This report includes the financial statements of the City (the primary government) which includes the Independence Events Center Management Corporation (Corporation) as a blended component unit. The Corporation performs management functions for the City's Events Center, a propriety fund. Financial statements for the Corporation may be obtained by writing to the City Clerk, City of Independence, P. O. Box 1019, Independence, MO 64051.

The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Commission of the City of Independence, Missouri (the Commission) is included as a discretely presented component unit in a separate column on the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is a separate entity from the City. The Commission is governed by an 11-member board, of which six members are appointed by the City Council. The remaining five members (two from the county, two from the local school district and one from other taxing jurisdictions) are appointed by the respective taxing districts' boards. Financial transactions of the Commission are processed by the Finance Department of the City on the Commission's behalf. No separate financial statements are issued by the Commission.

## (b) Basis of Presentation

*Government-wide Statements.* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations of internal charges and interfund balances have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed

## Notes to Financial Statements

### June 30, 2011

through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or functions and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) 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, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements.* The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Street Improvements Fund – This fund is used to account for major street improvement construction projects.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

*Power and Light Fund* – This fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's power and light utility facilities and services.

*Water Fund* – This fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's water utility facilities and services.

*Sanitary Sewer Fund* – This fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer utility facilities and services.

*Events Center Fund* – This fund accounts for the acquisition and maintenance of the City's events center facility. This fund also includes the operational activities which are managed by the Corporation.

The City reports the following fund types of nonmajor funds:

**Special Revenue Funds** – These funds account for specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

### Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

*Capital Projects Funds* – These funds account for the expenditures and related financing sources of major City projects.

*Debt Service Funds* – These funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

*Internal Service Funds* – These funds account for the costs of fleet maintenance, the Staywell Healthcare program, Workers' Compensation fund, and other benefits provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Trust Funds – These funds account for monies held in trust by the City for preservation and maintenance of the Vaile Mansion.

Agency Funds – These funds account for monies held on behalf of the Flexible Benefits Plan for contributions made by employees to the City's cafeteria plan, monies held for the Susie Paxton Block Distinguished Public Service Award, and monies held for the Seniors Travel Program.

# (c) Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues related to exchange transactions are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental activities, business-type activities and all enterprise funds of the City follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual under this definition. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

*Agency Funds.* Agency funds only have Assets and Liability accounts and the accrual basis of accounting is used to recognize receivables and payables within these accounts. Agency funds do no have operating accounts such as Revenues and Expenses so therefore a measurement focus does not apply to these funds.

#### (d) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable result primarily from sales of electricity, water and sewer services accounted for in the Power and Light, Water, and Sanitary Sewer (Enterprise) Funds, respectively. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year.

### (e) Investments

Investments with original maturities of less than one year are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments with original maturities of greater than one year are recorded at fair value.

### (f) Inventory

Inventory of the enterprise funds consists of the coal supply and electric, water and sanitary sewer utility materials and is valued at average cost. Inventory of the Internal Service Fund consists of fuel and vehicle and equipment parts and materials and is valued at the lower of cost or market. Inventory of the Events Center consists of merchandise available for sale, valued at cost.

### (g) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods have been recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### (h) Interfund Activity

The City has the following types of interfund activity:

*Loans* – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds.

*Services provided and used* – sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their fair value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in funds providing the good or service and expenditures or expenses in the fund purchasing the good or service. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net assets.

**Reimbursements** – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## (i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage systems, 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 City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. For property acquired from another utility, the difference between the net cost of plant assets recorded by the selling entity and the purchase price is recorded as an acquisition adjustment. Contributions of capital assets received from federal, state, or local sources are recorded as assets and a capital contribution at fair value at the time of receipt. Additions, improvements and expenditures that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City's business-type activities during the fiscal year was \$12,204,859. Of this amount, \$2,766,754 was included as part of the cost of the capital assets under construction in connection with power and light, water, and events center projects.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the composite and straight-line methods. Depreciation on utility vehicles and heavy equipment is charged to clearing accounts and redistributed to various operating, construction, and other accounts. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
overnmental activities:	
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	20
Roads	20
Bridges	40
Drainage systems	35
Office equipment and furniture	7
Mobile equipment – vehicles	5
Mobile equipment – heavy equipment	10
Fire trucks	15
Other equipment	10
Computer equipment	5
Computer equipment	

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

	Years
Business-type activities:	
Power and Light Fund:	
Production plant	25-45
Transmission plant	28-40
Distribution plant	25-40
Transportation equipment	7
General plant	19-40
Machinery and equipment	7-25
Water Fund:	
Source of supply	15-50
Pumping	20-50
Water treatment	40-50
Transmission and distribution system	20-100
General plant	5-50
Acquisition adjustment	30
Nonutility property	10
Machinery and equipment	5-22
Sanitary Sewer Fund:	
Equipment	5-25
Sewer system	40-100
Plant	25
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Events Center Fund:	
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	4-20

Fully depreciated capital assets are included in the capital assets accounts until their disposal. For business-type activities, units retired plus the cost of removal, less salvage, are charged against accumulated depreciation, with no gain or loss recognized.

Property, plant, and equipment financed by capital leases are reflected as assets and corresponding liabilities, and the related depreciation expense is provided on the same basis as assets financed with other resources. General capital assets financed by capital leases are reported as expenditures and other financing sources in the governmental funds.

# (j) Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

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

### (k) Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation based upon length of service. Sick leave is granted at the rate of eight hours per month. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon termination, compensation for accrued sick leave is paid up to the equivalent of six months' for General Fund employees and nine months for Firefighters of regular earnings at the employee's current rate of pay and compensation for vacation is paid up to a maximum of 400 hours for General Fund employees and 780 hours for 24 hour shift Firefighters.

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### (1) Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2011 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement changed the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds now report the following fund balance classifications:

*Non-Spendable* – This consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – This consists of amounts where constraints are placed on the use of those resources which are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – This consists of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council.

*Assigned* – This consists of amounts which are constrained by City management's intent for these to be used for a specific purpose but are neither formally restricted by external sources nor committed by City Council action. The City Manager has the authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose in this category. Likewise, the City Manager has the authority to take necessary actions to un-assign amounts in this category.

**Unassigned** – This consists of the residual fund balance that does not meet the requirements for the non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned classifications. A positive unassigned fund balance is only possible in the general fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

The City has a fund balance policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The City has a minimum Unassigned Fund Balance policy for the General Fund equal to 5% of annual revenues. If the fund balance falls below this target level of 5% then the City will strive to restore the Unassigned Fund Balance through revenue allocations or expenditure reductions back to the target level over a five (5) year period.

Detailed information on the City's governmental fund balance classifications may be found in Note 15 in the notes to the financial statements.

### (m) Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

*Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted* – This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

### (n) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, short-term investments held in proprietary funds with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City, are considered cash equivalents.

### (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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (p) New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. This statement addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer and other post-employment benefit plans. The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting Statement No. 57. The City will implement GASB No. 57 beginning with the year ended June 30, 2012.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting Statement No. 60. The City will implement GASB No. 60 beginning with the year ended June 30, 2013.

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 have been amended to better meet user needs and address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting Statement No. 61. The City will implement GASB No. 61 beginning with the year ended June 30, 2013.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure

The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting Statement No. 62. The City will implement GASB No. 62 beginning with the year ended June 30, 2013.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting Statement No. 63. The City will implement GASB No. 63 beginning with the year ended June 30, 2013.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – and amendment of GASB Statement No. 53*. The objective of this statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The City is currently evaluating the impact of adopting Statement No. 64. The City will implement GASB No. 64 beginning with the year ended June 30, 2012.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

#### (2) Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2011, the carrying values of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

Investments:	
Short-term investments held in trust (bond reserves)	\$ 52,051,068
Investment pool:	
U.S. government securities	26,652
Total investments	52,077,720
Deposits and repurchase obligations	48,379,937
Petty cash	15,312
Total	\$ 100,472,969

Deposits and investments of the City are reflected in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

	с 	overnment-Wide Statement of Net Assets	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets	Primary Government Total	Component Unit	Grand Total
Pooled cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ ·	38,418,955 33,548,334	177,440	38,596,395 33,548,334	5,984,354 22,343,886	44,580,749 55,892,220
	\$	71,967,289	177,440	72,144,729	28,328,240	100,472,969

### Investment Policy

Missouri state statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in open accounts, time deposits, U.S. Treasury notes, and certificates of deposit. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by state statutes and approved by the State of Missouri.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which is available for use by most funds. Substantially all excess cash is invested in U.S. Treasury securities and money market funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as pooled cash and investments or in restricted assets. Interest earned is allocated to the funds on the basis of average monthly cash and investment balances. Only funds with overdrawn balances (cash and investments) are charged for interest. Cash and investments are held separately by some of the City's funds. Additionally, certain restricted assets, related to bond ordinances and indentures and capital lease certificates, are held in escrow by financial institutions' trust departments.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

### Credit Risk

The credit risk for deposits and investments is the possibility that the issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to Certificates of Deposit and Bonds or other obligations of the United States. As of June 30, 2011 the City had no investments subject to ratings by Moody's Investor Service.

		Rating
Investment Type	 Fair Value	As of June 30, 2011
	\$ 	Exempt from
U.S. Treasury Bond	 26,652	rating requirement
Total	\$ 26,652	

### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize the demand deposits and repurchase agreements with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name.

At June 30, 2011, the City's deposits and repurchase obligations were insured by Federal depository insurance and uninsured deposits and repurchase obligations were fully collateralized by securities held in the City's name by their financial institution's agent. The City's securities were registered and held by the City's financial institution in the City's name. Accordingly, management has determined that none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2011.

### Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2011, all of the City's securities had maturities of less than one year with the exception of a U.S. treasury bond with a fair value of \$26,652 that will mature in 2027.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not specify maximum or minimum investment concentrations by investment type. As of June 30, 2011, the City had a U.S. Treasury Bond investment of \$26,652.

### Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

### (3) Tax Revenue

Tax revenue, including interest and penalties, by fund type for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	-	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Real estate tax	\$	7,434,769	24,305	7,459,074
Railroad utilities tax		31,864	_	31,864
Cigarette tax		468,859	_	468,859
Transient guest tax			1,077,506	1,077,506
Sales tax		15,836,443	18,647,507	34,483,950
Franchise tax		15,532,633		15,532,633
	\$_	39,304,568	19,749,318	59,053,886

The City's real estate tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the City. Real estate taxes are due on December 31 following the levy date. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property for which taxes are unpaid. Jackson County bills and collects all real estate taxes for the City and charges a 1.5% to 1.6% commission on all taxes collected.

Assessed values are established by the Clay and Jackson County assessors, subject to review by the Jackson County Board of Equalization and State Tax Commission. The assessed value for real property, including railroad and utility properties, located in the City as of January 1, 2010, on which the fiscal 2011 levy was based, was \$1,298,840,974.

The City is permitted by Missouri state statutes to levy taxes up to \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, other than payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, up to \$0.40 per \$100 of assessed valuation for public health and recreation, and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Property tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$0.4954 for the General Fund, \$0.2334 for Public Health and Recreation, and \$0.5011 for the Independence Square Benefit District Fund.

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

# (4) Intergovernmental Revenue and Receivables

Intergovernmental revenue during fiscal year 2011 consisted of the following:

		General Fund	Street Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Federal	-				
Department of Agriculture	\$	_		36,494	36,494
Department of Housing & Urban Development					
Community Development Block Grant			_	796,017	796,017
Neighborhood Stabilization Program		_	<u> </u>	2,326,017	2,326,017
Emergency Shelter Grant			_	76,007	76,007
Home Investment Partnership		_	_	1,008,572	1,008,572
Department of the Interior		_		15,000	15,000
Department of Justice		_	_	944,878	944,878
Department of Transportation		25,393	10,483,161	729,205	11,237,759
Department of Energy		_	<u> </u>	594,236	594,236
Department of Health & Human Services		25,000	_	350,010	375,010
Corporation for National & Community Service		_	_	45,470	45,470
Executive Office of the President		_		153,995	153,995
Department of Homeland Security	_			1,661,344	1,661,344
Total Federal	-	50,393	10,483,161	8,737,245	19,270,799
State & Local					
Department of Health & Human Services		_		86,437	86,437
Department of Revenue					
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax		3,167,830	_	_	3,167,830
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax		680,671	_	_	680,671
Motor Vehicle Fees		507,602	_		507,602
Financial Institutions Tax		28,410	_	_	28,410
Division of Tourism		_	_	144,655	144,655
Department of Public Safety			_	20,982	20,982
Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission		_	_	1,611	1,611
Missouri State Safety Center		_		9,754	9,754
Jackson County Anti Drug Tax		579,213		_	579,213
Jackson County DARE		178,791	_	—	178,791
Jackson County Urban Road System		_	7,747		7,747
Jackson County Independence Square Hotel		_	_	95,317	95,317
Healthcare Foundation of Greater Kansas City		_	_	2,717	2,717
Community Gardens Project		_	_	979	979
Recreational Boating & Fishing Foundation		_		222	222
General Mills				1,345	1,345
Total State & Local	•	5,142,517	7,747	364,019	5,514,283
Grand Total	s -	5,192,910	10,490,908	9,101,264	24,785,082

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

# Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

		Federal	State	Local	Total
General Fund:	-				
Department of Health & Human Services	\$	2,084		—	2,084
Department of Transportation		25,393	—	—	25,393
Department of Revenue					
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax		—	525,000	—	525,000
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax			55,000	—	55,000
Motor Vehicle License Fees		_	131,000		131,000
39th St Transportation Development District		_		1,072	1,072
Events Center Community Improvement District	_	7,520			7,520
	-	34,997	711,000	1,072	747,069
Street Improvements Fund:					
Department of Transportation		1,829,951	_	_	1,829,951
Jackson County Urban Road System		_	_	192,366	192,366
39th St Transportation Development District		_	_	7,224	7,224
	-	1,829,951		199,590	2,029,541
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Department of Agriculture		2,642		—	2,642
Department of Interior		15,000	—	-	15,000
Department of Justice		250,736	_	—	250,736
Department of Transportation		50,709	—		50,709
Department of Energy		115,431		. —	115,431
Department of Health & Human Services		76,502	_	—	76,502
Department of Homeland Security		259,785	—	<u> </u>	259,785
Department of Housing & Urban Development		661,675	—	—	661,675
Executive Office of the President		18,434	<u> </u>	· _	18,434
Missouri State Safety Center		—	4,860	_	4,860
Missouri Department of Health		—	8,268	_	8,268
Missouri Division of Tourism	_		100,000		100,000
	-	1,450,914	113,128		1,564,042
Totals	\$ =	3,315,862	824,128	200,662	4,340,652

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## (5) Interfund Activity

# (a) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	1	Due from Street mprovements	Due from Nonmajor Governmental	Due from Power and Light	Due from Events Center	Total
Due to:						
Governmental activities: General Fund Nonmajor governmental	\$	1,094,955 —	969,712 16,155	_	373,824	2,438,491 16,155
Total governmental activities	_	1,094,955	985,867		373,824	2,454,646
Business-type activities: Power and Light Fund Water Fund	_		5,578,520	66,596		5,578,520 66,596
Total business-type activities	_		5,578,520	66,596		5,645,116
Total	\$_	1,094,955	6,564,387	66,596	373,824	8,099,762

Interfund payables and receivables represent loans between funds for operating purposes, short-term negative balances and pending reimbursements.

# (b) Interfund Charges for Support Services

Interfund charges for support services and rent paid to the General Fund during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	<u> </u>	Interfund Charges	 Rent
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	64,519	\$ 16,900
Power and Light Fund		1,918,433	48,000
Sanitary Sewer Fund		776,448	14,700
Water Fund	_	984,475	 23,700
	\$_	3,743,875	\$ 103,300

Rent charges, which consist of leased office space, are included in other revenue of the General Fund.

Interfund charges for customer service support services and telephone operators were paid to the Water Fund during fiscal year 2011 as follows:

Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$ 295,583
Power and Light Fund	<u>1,543,588</u>
	\$ 1,839,171

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

Interfund charges for meter reading services were paid to the Power and Light Fund during fiscal year 2011 as follows:

Water Fund	 <u>584,268</u> 688,643
Sanitary Sewer Fund Water Fund	\$ 104,375 584 268

## (c) Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The payments in lieu of taxes of \$12,404,416, \$2,135,230 and \$1,671,734 in fiscal year 2011 by the Power and Light, Water, and Sanitary Sewer (Enterprise) Funds, respectively, to the General Fund approximate franchise taxes and real estate taxes on plant in service. The franchise tax rate, established by City ordinance at 9.08%, is applied to gross billed operating revenues less amounts written off to arrive at the franchise tax due the General Fund. Real estate taxes are charged at a set amount.

### (d) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Transfer Out						
		General	Nonmajor Governmental	Central Garage	Total		
Transfers In:	-						
General	\$			48,195	48,195		
Street Improvements			2,358,653		2,358,653		
Sanitary Sewer Fund		10,000	_	_	10,000		
Nonmajor governmental		10,000	82,913		92,913		
Total Primary Government	\$_	20,000	2,441,566	48,195	2,509,761		

Transfers are the result of reimbursements for capital projects and general operations.

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

# (6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

		lance 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 21	,189,508	8,928,60	0 —	30,118,108
Construction work in progress	90	,909,517	21,633,92	(26,674,562)	85,868,879
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets	112	,099,025	30,562,52	(26,674,562)	115,986,987
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements		,971,855	471,50		7,443,360
Buildings	49	,649,381	-		49,649,381
Building improvements	13	,405,705	1,863,03	1	15,268,736
Improvements other than buildings	31	,827,856	201,81		32,029,672
Office furniture and equipment		852,653	· <u> </u>	- (333,006)	519,647
Computer equipment		,523,429	436,96		1,921,297
Mobile equipment		,780,561	1,239,58		21,901,752
Other equipment		,026,980	1,260,66		6,139,528
Infrastructure	240	,029,026	16,378,10	<u> </u>	256,407,127
Total depreciable					
capital assets	372	.,067,446	21,851,66	(2,638,613)	391,280,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		(533,473)	(345,25		(878,732)
Buildings		,373,510)	(1,232,42	7) —	(10,605,937)
Building improvements		,034,069)	(676,36		(4,710,429)
Improvements other than buildings		,824,786)	(1,568,29		(8,393,079)
Office furniture and equipment		(778,562)	(17,90		(463,464)
Computer equipment		,183,091)	(244,06		(1,388,062)
Mobile equipment		,836,945)	(1,434,26		(15,288,119)
Other equipment		,889,906)	(557,36		(3,316,777)
Infrastructure	(121	,609,375)	(7,000,83	<u>1)                                    </u>	(128,610,206)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(163	,063,717)	(13,076,77	6) 2,485,688	(173,654,805)
Total depreciable					
capital assets, net	209	,003,729	8,774,89	(152,925)	217,625,695
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$321	,102,754	39,337,41	5 (26,827,487)	333,612,682

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Administrative services	\$ 301,933
Public safety	2,565,802
Public works	6,412,798
Health and welfare	137,612
Culture and recreation	1,593,469
Community development	77,043
Storm water	1,051,828
General government	932,982
Total	 13,073,467
In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the City's	

In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the City's Central Garage Fund is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets Total depreciation expense

 3,309
\$ 13,076,776

# Notes to Financial Statements

	_	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2011
Business-type activities:					
Power and Light Fund:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$	2,953,206	—	—	2,953,206
Construction in progress	_	25,604,390	30,300,202	(19,177,044)	36,727,548
Total nondepreciable					
capital assets		28,557,596	30,300,202	(19,177,044)	39,680,754
Depreciable capital assets:			•		
Infrastructure:					
Acquisition adjustment		2,755,568	_	·	2,755,568
Production plant		161,032,578	13,572,746	(4,925,826)	169,679,498
Transmission plant		27,768,502	<u>59,</u> 147	—	27,827,649
Distribution plant		132,490,962	4,855,153	(499,096)	136,847,019
General plant	_	6,036,223	48,112	·	6,084,335
Total infrastructure		330,083,833	18,535,158	(5,424,922)	343,194,069
Machinery and equipment	· _	14,387,200	641,888	(264,618)	14,764,470
Total depreciable					
capital assets		344,471,033	19,177,046	(5,689,540)	357,958,539
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure		(185,257,073)	(12,917,185)	6,123,369	(192,050,889)
Machinery and equipment	_	(13,451,576)	(776,365)	264,618	(13,963,323)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	_	(198,708,649)	(13,693,550)	6,387,987	(206,014,212)
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	_	145,762,384	5,483,496	698,447	151,944,327
Total power and light					
capital assets	\$	174,319,980	35,783,698	(18,478,597)	191,625,081

# Notes to Financial Statements

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2011
Water Fund:	<u>,</u>			
Nondepreciable capital assets:	\$			
Land	2,164,725			2,164,725
Construction in progress	2,851,300	5,343,219	(5,679,651)	2,514,868
Total nondepreciable				
capital assets	5,016,025	5,343,219	(5,679,651)	4,679,593
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrastructure:				
Acquisition adjustment	12,547,766	—		12,547,766
Nonutility property	40,014	—	—	40,014
Source of supply	7,504,206	12,818	—	7,517,024
Pumping plant	14,690,225	409,618	(11,258)	15,088,585
Treatment plant	22,816,366	272,553	(42,179)	23,046,740
Transmission plant	72,724,916	4,981,608	(331,321)	77,375,203
General plant	1,910,503	983	(6,036)	1,905,450
Total infrastructure	132,233,996	5,677,580	(390,794)	137,520,782
Machinery and equipment	6,485,928	2,071	(28,122)	6,459,877
Total depreciable				
capital assets	138,719,924	5,679,651	(418,916)	143,980,659
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Intrastructure	(33,253,643)	(2,770,781)	392,124	(35,632,300)
Machinery and equipment	(2,846,264)	(418,573)	66,276	(3,198,561)
Total accumulated	<u></u>		, ,	<u></u>
depreciation	(36,099,907)	(3,189,354)	458,400	(38,830,861)
Total depreciable capital			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
assets, net	102,620,017	2,490,297	39,484	105,149,798
Total water capital assets	\$ 107,636,042	7,833,516	(5,640,167)	109,829,391

# Notes to Financial Statements

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2011
Sanitary Sewer Fund:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 330,191	—		330,191
Construction in progress	3,489,335	1,791,608	(2,665,843)	2,615,100
Total nondepreciable				
capital assets	3,819,526	1,791,608	(2,665,843)	2,945,291
Depreciable capital assets:				
Infrastructure:				
Nonutility property	46,368	—		46,368
Collection plant	91,675,134	4,382,653		96,057,787
Pumping plant	5,081,306	243,845		5,325,151
Treatment plant	12,896,961	·	(4,600)	12,892,361
General plant	1,591,994			1,591,994
Total infrastructure	111,291,763	4,626,498	(4,600)	115,913,661
Machinery and equipment	6,228,407	81,031	(18,533)	6,290,905
Total depreciable				
capital assets	117,520,170	4,707,529	(23,133)	122,204,566
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(47,317,739)	(2,201,479)	4,600	(49,514,618)
Machinery and equipment	(4,472,229)	(516,154)	18,847	(4,969,536)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(51,789,968)	(2,717,633)	23,447	(54,484,154)
Total depreciable capital				
assets, net	65,730,202	1,989,896	314	67,720,412
Total sewer capital assets	69,549,728	3,781,504	(2,665,529)	70,665,703
Events Center:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	5,796,315			5,796,315
Construction in progress		_		
Total nondepreciable				····
capital assets	5,796,315	_	_	5,796,315
Depreciable capital assets:				0,750,000
Infrastructure	64,886,515	681,558	·	65,568,073
Machinery and equipment	3,546,046			3,546,046
Total depreciable				0,0 10,0 10
capital assets	68,432,561	681,558	_	69,114,119
Less accumulated depreciation:	, ,			,,
Infrastructure	(1,081,441)	(1,632,958)	_	(2,714,399)
Machinery and equipment	(166,924)	(250,385)		(417,309)
Total accumulated				(12),207
depreciation	(1,248,365)	(1,883,343)	_	(3,131,708)
Total depreciable capital	(-,= ·•,= ••)	(1,000,010)		(0,101,1,00)
assets, net	67,184,196	(1,201,785)		65,982,411
Total events center capital assets	72,980,511	(1,201,785)		71,778,726
	. 2,200,011			
Total business-type activities	a 404 497 071	46 106 000	(0( 784 000)	443 000 001
capital assets	\$ 424,486,261	46,196,933	(26,784,293)	443,898,901

#### Notes to Financial Statements

### June 30, 2011

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Power and light	\$ 13,133,201
Water	3,040,456
Sanitary sewer	2,717,633
Events center	 1,883,343
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 20,774,633

Depreciation charged to Power and Light and Water funds are different because certain depreciation related to utility vehicles and heavy equipment are charged to clearing accounts and redistributed to various operating, construction, and other capital accounts. As of June 30, 2011 the difference for Power and Light is \$560,349 and the difference for Water is \$148,898.

Under accounting practices promulgated in the utility industry by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), for business-type activities, units are retired plus the cost of removal, less salvage, are charged against accumulated depreciation, with no gain or loss recognized.

# (7) Long-Term Obligations

The State Constitution permits a city, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "city purposes," not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property. The State Constitution also permits a city, by vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate under a special election or four-sevenths under a general election, to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not exceeding, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, constructing, extending, and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric, or other light and plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the city does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	_					
Loans and notes payable:						
Loans payable	\$	14,220,001	_	2,755,001	11,465,000	3,270,000
Capital lease obligations		431,454		139,391	292,063	116,693
Neighborhood Improvement						
District		737,000		69,000	668,000	69,000
Premium (discount), net		145,272	_	30,301	114,971	_
Total loans and notes payble		15,533,727		2,993,693	12,540,034	3,455,693
Other liabilities:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Compensated absences		16,226,118	6,310,933	6,157,487	16,379,564	6,457,388
Other post-employment benefits		18,667,365	6,287,119	_	24,954,484	
Net pension obligation		_	2,131,128	_	2,131,128	_
Component unit debt						
appropriated/paid by the City			7,709,611	3,566,752	4,142,859	4,142,859
Total Governmental Activities	s [	50,427,210	22,438,791	12,717,932	60,148,069	14,055,940

The compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and pension obligation liabilities attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

# Notes to Financial Statements

	:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:		Dalance	Additions	Reductions	Duluite	
Power and Light Fund:						
Revenue bonds	\$	41,475,000	33,645,000	10,590,000	64,530,000	3,820,000
Premium on bonds payable	-		857,788	17,566	840,222	
Less deferred amount on			÷= · ; · = -			
refunding		(880,294)	(665,994)	(748,002)	(798,286)	_
Total revenue bonds		40,594,706	33,836,794	9,859,564	64,571,936	3,820,000
Capital lease obligations		27,492		14,146	13,346	13,346
Compensated absences		4,733,984	2,229,337	2,042,226	4,921,095	1,529,391
Other post-employment benefits		4,843,138	1,726,224	· · · _	6,569,362	<del></del>
Net pension obligation			788,334		788,334	
Total Power and Light Fund		50,199,320	38,580,689	11,915,936	76,864,073	5,362,737
Water Fund:		,,				
Revenue bonds		49,000,000		2,790,000	46,210,000	2,965,000
Premium on bonds payable		748,056		118,113	629,943	_
Less deferred amount on refunding		(411,899)	_	(65,036)	(346,863)	_
Total revenue bonds		49,336,157		2,843,077	46,493,080	2,965,000
Capital lease obligations		12,097	—	6,225	5,872	5,872
Compensated absences		1,745,730	613,148	678,859	1,680,019	488,487
Other long-term obligations		· · · —	—		_	_
Other post-employment benefits		1,993,479	729,036	_	2,722,515	
Net pension obligation		_	227,339	_	227,339	
Total Water Fund		53,087,463	1,569,523	3,528,161	51,128,825	3,459,359
Sanitary Sewer Fund:						
Capital lease obligations		4,399	_	2,264	2,135	2,135
Compensated absences		1,091,085	454,297	510,123	1,035,259	323,702
Other post-employment benefits		1,568,775	527,448	_	2,096,223	
Net pension obligation		· · · ·	148,829	_	148,829	
Total Sanitary Sewer Fund		2,664,259	1,130,574	512,387	3,282,446	325,837
Events Center Fund:						
Revenue bonds		85,105,000		200,000	84,905,000	100,000
Total Events Center Fund		85,105,000		200,000	84,905,000	100,000
Total business-type activities	\$	191,056,042	41,280,786	16,156,484	216,180,344	9,247,933

<b>-</b>	-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Discretely-presented component unit:						
TIF loans	\$	189,950,000	_	6,980,000	182,970,000	7,780,000
Premium (discount), net		(1,983,849)	—	(138,608)	(1,845,241)	—
Deferred amount on refunding	_	(736,697)		(62,528)	(674, 169)	
	_	187,229,454	_	6,778,864	180,450,590	7,780,000
Component unit debt						
appropriated/paid by the City	-		(7,709,611)	(3,566,752)	(4,142,859)	(4,142,859)
Developer obligations	-	26,193,814	260,129	1,284,225	25,169,718	1,200,000
	\$ _	213,423,268	(7,449,482)	4,496,337	201,477,449	4,837,141

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

Debt service requirements on long-term debt with schedules maturities at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities									
	Loans Pa	ayable	NID Pay	able	Total					
	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2012	\$ 3,270,000	479,534	69,000	34,467	3,339,000	514,001				
2013	3,410,000	341,056	70,000	31,312	3,480,000	372,368				
2014	1,390,000	204,344	75,000	27,774	1,465,000	232,118				
2015	1,450,000	139,856	75,000	23,987	1,525,000	163,843				
2016	460,000	69,694	80,000	20,212	540,000	89,906				
2017 - 2021	1,485,000	96,159	272,000	39,340	1,757,000	135,499				
2022 - 2024	 		27,000	3,466	27,000	3,466				
	\$ 11,465,000	1,330,643	668,000	180,558	12,133,000	1,511,201				

	_								
	_	Power and Light		Water		Events Center		Total	
	_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$	3,820,000	3,320,400	2,965,000	2,987,283	200,000	5,279,588	6,985,000	11,587,271
2013		3,930,000	3,115,703	3,180,000	2,760,713	225,000	5,271,588	7,335,000	11,148,004
2014		4,690,000	2,901,823	3,395,000	2,508,448	250,000	5,262,088	8,335,000	10,672,359
2015		2,965,000	2,618,613	3,655,000	2,220,258	250,000	5,251,619	6,870,000	10,090,490
2016		3,080,000	2,503,675	3,955,000	1,904,623	250,000	5,240,759	7,285,000	9,649,057
2017 - 2021		15,610,000	10,345,113	9,610,000	6,317,864	2,925,000	25,922,831	28,145,000	42,585,808
2022 - 2026		11,055,000	6,969,750	8,745,000	4,247,763	6,775,000	24,739,194	26,575,000	35,956,707
2027 - 2031		8,680,000	4,408,231	10,705,000	1,415,631	17,320,000	21,784,741	36,705,000	27,608,603
2032 - 2036		10,700,000	1,583,825	_	_	32,810,000	14,082,284	43,510,000	15,666,109
2037 - 2038						23,900,000	2,377,244	23,900,000	2,377,244
	\$_	64,530,000	37,767,133	46,210,000	24,362,583	84,905,000	115,211,936	195,645,000	177,341,652

	_		it		
	-	TIF L	oans	<b>Total Principal</b>	
	_	Principal	Interest	& Interest	
2012	\$	7,780,000	9,506,928	17,286,928	
2013		7,870,000	9,143,138	17,013,138	
2014		8,420,000	8,778,919	17,198,919	
2015		9,005,000	8,383,320	17,388,320	
2016		9,635,000	7,953,005	17,588,005	
2017 - 2021		60,415,000	31,877,978	92,292,978	
2022 - 2026		63,010,000	15,572,543	78,582,543	
2027 - 2028	_	16,835,000	1,263,569	18,098,569	
	\$_	182,970,000	92,479,400	275,449,400	

# **Discretely-Presented**

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

### (a) Governmental activities

### (1) Loans Payable – Missouri Development Finance Board

Governmental activities loans payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following:

\$6,175,000 Series 2005 (Aquatics Facilities Project) annual installments of \$300,000 to \$450,000 through 2013; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	\$	1,750,000
\$8,225,000 Series 2005 (Public Safety Facilities Projects) annual installments of \$670,000 to \$1,010,000 through 2015; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%.		3,760,000
\$5,485,000 Series 2006 (Park Projects) annual installments of \$1,010,000 to \$1,190,000 through 2013; interest at 4.25%.		2,330,000
\$4,020,000 Series 2009 (Streets Projects) annual installments of \$395,000 to \$515,000 through 2018; interest at 3.50% to 4.375%.		3,625,000
Total Governmental Activities Loans Payable	\$_	11,465,000

Restricted assets in the General Fund of \$200,378 at June 30, 2011 consist of cash on deposit for municipal court bond deposits.

### (2) Neighborhood Improvement District

The Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds constitute a valid and legally binding indebtedness of the City, payable as to both principal and interest from special assessments to be assessed on certain real property within the District which will be benefited by the improvements and, if not so paid, from monies in the Bond Reserve Fund and, to the extent required, from first available moneys in the City's general fund or other legally available fund. The full faith and credit of the City are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment, when due, of the principal and interest on the Bonds; provided, however, the City is not obligated nor authorized to levy taxes for the purpose of paying principal of or interest on the Bonds and the taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

Neighborhood Improvement District bonds payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following:

\$995,000 Series 2004 (Noland Road and Englewood Improvements) annual installments of \$55,000 to \$85,000 through 2019; interest at 4.50% to 5.75%	\$ 585,000
\$111,000 Series 2004 (Fall Drive Sanitary Sewer Project) annual installments of \$5,000 to \$6,000 through 2024; interest at 5.375% to 5.50%	83,000
Total Neighborhood Improvement District	\$ 668,000

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

# (3) Capital Lease Obligations

Capital leases payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following:

Sun Trust Leasing (fire truck) annual installments of \$59,484 to \$64,437 through 2013; interest at 4.19%	\$ 257,802
IBM Corporation (computer equipment) monthly installments of \$1,969 to \$2,232 through 2011; interest at 3.199%	2,232
Missouri Development Finance Board (phone system) monthly installments of \$2,708 to \$2,948 through 2012; interest at 3.00%	32,029
Total Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 292,063

The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the capital leases described above amounted to \$517,459 as of June 30, 2011.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2012	\$ 127,983
2013	93,234
2014	93,233
	 314,450
Less imputed interest	 (22,387)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 292,063

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

#### (b) **Business-type Activities**

### (1) Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Power and Light Fund: \$5,975,000 Series 2003 annual installments of \$435,000 to \$660,000 through \$ 2014; interest at 2.00% to 3.65% 1,865,000 \$31,415,000 Series 2009 D annual installments of \$810,000 to \$4,125,000 through 31,415,000 2034; interest at 3.75% to 5.75% \$33,645,000 Series 2010 B annual installments of \$600,000 to \$4,030,000 through 2035; interest at 2.00% to 5.250% 31,250,000 Less deferred amount on refunding (798,286) Total Power and Light fund 63,731,714 Water Fund: \$14,785,000 Series 2004 annual installments of \$490,000 to \$1,105,000 through 11,590,000 2025; interest at 3.054% to 5.00% \$17,520,000 Series 2009 C annual installments of \$505,000 to \$4,205,000 through 2029; interest at 4.00% to 5.75% 17,520,000 \$19,310,000 Series 2009 E annual installments of \$2,210,000 to \$3,245,000 through 2016; interest at 3.00% to 4.00% 17,100,000 Less deferred amount on refunding (346, 863)Total Water Fund 45,863,137 **Events Center Fund:** \$12,325,000 Series 2008 D semi-annual installments of \$30,000 to \$410,000 through 2038; interest at 4.00% to 5.75% 11,995,000 \$10,725,000 Series 2008 H semi-annual installments of \$230,000 to \$1,220,000 through 2038; interest at 6.75% to 7.00% 10,725,000 \$15,190,000 Series 2009 A semi-annual installments of \$5,000 to \$2,035,000 through 2038; interest at 6.125% to 6.750% 15,190,000 \$44,045,000 Series 2009 F semi-annual installments of \$100,000 to \$9,365,000 through 2038; interest at 5.00% to 6.25% 44,045,000 \$2,950,000 Series 2010 A semi-annual installments of \$70,000 to \$485,000 through 2038; interest at 4.50% to 5.75% 2,950,000 Total Events Center Fund 84,905,000 194,499,851 Total revenue bonds

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

The power and light revenue bond ordinance and the water revenue bond indenture require that the systems be accounted for in separate enterprise funds. They also require that after sufficient current assets have been set aside to operate the systems, all remaining monies held in the funds be segregated and restricted in separate special reserves and accounts in the following sequences:

Account	Restriction
Principal and interest	For the monthly accumulation of monies to meet the maturing revenue bond principal- and-interest requirements
Depreciation and emergency (water only)	For the accumulation of \$500,000 to finance emergency repairs and system improvements

Surplus account monies are reflected as unrestricted cash. The above required reserves and other reserves are reported in the accompanying statement of net assets as restricted assets as follows:

	Enterprise Funds				
Account		Power and Light	Water	Sanitary Sewer	Events Center
Principal and interest Depreciation and emergency Bond reserve and project accounts	\$	5,923,693  _10,547,984	500,000 5,534,070		117,670 
Total revenue bond reserves		16,471,677	6,034,070	_	8,190,973
Customer deposits Workers' compensation	_	1,566,051 135,480	432,241 35,753	358,944 28,767	
Total	\$_	18,173,208	6,502,064	387,711	8,190,973

Various bond ordinances and indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. The City is in compliance with all such financial limitations and restrictions.

#### (a) Advance Refunding

On October 1, 2010, the City issued revenue bonds through the Missouri Development Finance Board of \$33,645,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.25%, to provide funding for capital projects and to advance refund \$7,625,000 of outstanding 1998 Power & Light revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.60% to 4.80%. The acquisition of the new refunding bonds carried a premium of \$857,788 and resulted in a deferred amount on refunding of \$665,994. Both items will be amortized over the life of the bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by \$271,308 which resulted in an economic gain of \$248,845.

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## (2) Events Center Bonds

The Events Center Bonds (Bonds) are secured by a pledge of certain community improvement district sales taxes (CID sales taxes) and related Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues generated within the Independence Events Center Community Improvement District (District) boundaries. In addition, the Bonds include an annual appropriation covenant pursuant to which the City agrees to budget and appropriate sufficient funds to meet the scheduled debt service requirements of the Bonds should the CID sales taxes and TIF revenues not be sufficient to do so. For the year ended June 30, 2011, District revenues paid to the City for debt service totaled \$4,813,612. The remaining debt service amounts of \$145,018 were funded from capitalized interest funds that were established at the time the Bonds were issued. Management does not anticipate that any of the City's general funds will be required to make up any deficiency in payments during the next fiscal year.

# (c) Discretely-presented component unit

# (1) Tax Increment Financing Loans and Developer Obligations

The City's tax increment financing loan (TIF loans) indebtedness is recorded as a liability of the TIF Commission to match revenue streams to the related debt for which they have been pledged. The obligation of the City and the Commission to pay principal and interest on these bonds is limited solely to the tax increment financing (TIF) revenues generated from each project, and in certain instances an annual appropriation pledge from the City.

The City pledges and other taxing districts and governmental entities are required to provide certain incremental portions of future property tax and sales tax revenues to repay \$275.5 million in tax increment financing loans (TIF Loans) issued at various dates beginning in 1999 to finance redevelopment projects within each of the respective TIF plans. The loans are payable solely from the incremental increase in property taxes and sales taxes generated within the TIF plans. TIF revenues were projected to produce sufficient funds to meet debt service requirements over the life of the TIF loans. Should TIF revenues not be sufficient to meet the required debt service obligations, neither the City nor the Commission is obligated to make such loan payments from any other sources of its revenues. However, the City has appropriated funds sufficient to make all payments required by the bonds for the next fiscal year. During this fiscal year, the City's general fund paid \$3,566,752 in debt service payments for the Crackerneck Creek development. The City has appropriated \$4,142,859 from the General Fund for the Crackerneck Creek development debt service payments due in fiscal year 2011-12. Accordingly, this amount has been recorded as a governmental activities obligation and a reduction of the related component unit TIF obligation in the financial statements.

Developer obligations represent developer project costs that have been certified by the City as eligible for reimbursement from tax increment financing revenues attributable to each respective project. Under tax increment financing plans, the developer may be reimbursed up to the certified cost amount from incremental taxes during a period not to exceed 23 years. Accordingly, certified project costs in excess of amounts reimbursed to date are reflected as a long-term obligation of the Commission. TIF revenues were projected to produce sufficient funds to reimburse the developer for certified costs. The developer obligations are limited solely to the amount of incremental taxes received attributable to each respective project; any deficiencies are the sole responsibility of the developer and do not constitute an obligation of the Commission or of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

At June 30, 2011, total principal and interest remaining on the loans was \$275.5 million and the outstanding developer obligations was \$25.2 million. The loans are scheduled to mature at varying amounts through 2028 and the developer obligations are payable to the extent incremental taxes are available for a period not to exceed 23 years.

For the current year, principal and interest paid on TIF loans and developer obligations totaled \$18.5 million. Incremental revenues from the City included \$2.8 million in sales taxes and \$.8 million in property taxes. The remaining funds necessary to meet the current year debt service requirements were derived from incremental tax revenues and other sources from other taxing districts and governmental entities, City and developer contributions, cash reserves, and debt trust funds.

## **Missouri Development Finance Board Loans Payable**

\$8,715,000 Series 2003 (Hartman Heritage TIF) annual installements of \$135,0000 to \$2,675,000 through 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 7,120,000
\$1,030,000 Series 2005 B (Drumm Farm TIF) annual installments of \$50,000 to \$85,0000 through 2020; interest at 3.00% to 4.50%	690,000
\$11,325,000 Series 20005 C (Crackerneck Creek TIF) annual installements of \$185,000 to \$1,270,000 through 2026; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%	10,525,000
\$48,370,000 Series 2006 A&B (Crackerneck Creek TIF) annual installments of \$340,000 to \$8,225,000 through 2026; interest at 5.30% to 6.00%	46,255,000
\$12,790,000 Series 2006 C (Crackerneck Creek TIF) annual installments of \$3,500,000 to \$5,385,000 through 2026; interest at 5.00%	12,790,000
\$1,590,000 Series 2006 (Drumm Farm TIF) annual installments of \$70,000 to \$170,000 through 2020; interest at 4.00% to 4.625%	1,185,000
\$4,980,000 Series 2006 F (HCA - Centerpoint TIF) annual installments of \$120,000 to \$445,000 through 2028; interest at 4.00% to 4.25%	4,595,000
\$19,390,000 Series 2007 A (Eastland Center TIF) annual installments of \$815,000 to \$2,570,000 through 2022; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%	14,090,000
\$10,330,000 Series 2007 B (Hartman Heritage TIF) annual installments of \$555,000 to \$1,060,000 through 2020; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%	7,985,000
\$10,060,000 Series 2007 C (Santa Fe TIF) annual installments of \$385,000 to \$1,795,000 through 2023; interest at 5.41% to 6.096%	8,440,000
\$995,000 Series 2007 D (Drumm Farm TIF) annual installments of \$70,000 to \$80,000 through 2020; interest at 4.00% to 4.50%	700,000
\$19,720,000 Series 2007 E (HCA - Centerpoint TIF) annual installments of \$425,000 to \$2,670,000 through 2028; interest at 4.75% to 5.125%	18,265,000

## Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2011

\$5,035,000 Series 2008 A (Crackerneck Creek TIF) annual installments of \$280,000 to \$925,0000 through 2017; interest at 4.30% to 5.70%		4,335,000
\$7,920,000 Series 2008 B (Crackerneck Creek TIF) annual installments of \$615,000 to \$1,635,0000 through 2025; interest at 4.00% to 5.125%		7,920,000 .
\$8,000,000 Series 2008 C (Eastland Center TIF) annual installments of \$370,000 to \$2,515,0000 through 2022; interest at 4.00% to 5.125%		8,000,000
\$1,230,000 Series 2008 E (Drumm Farm TIF) annual installments of \$30,000 to \$420,000 through 2022; interest at 3.250% to 5.00%		1,140,000
\$13,315,000 Series 2008 F (HCA - Centerpoint TIF) annual installments of \$195,000 to \$1,940,000 through 2027; interest at 4.000% to 6.000%		12,225,000
\$4,600,000 Series 2008 G (Eastland Center TIF) annual installments of \$120,000 to \$885,000 through 2022; interest at 4.00% to 5.25%		4,175,000
\$3,220,000 Series 2009 B (Eastland Center TIF) annual installments of \$135,000 to \$480,000 through 2022; interest at 4.00% to 5.500%		2,935,000
\$3,630,000 Series 2009 J (Eastland Center TIF) annual installments of \$110,000 to \$835,000 through 2022; interest at 3.00% to 4.50%		3,275,000
\$4,130,000 Series 2009 H (Crackerneck Creek TIF) one installment of \$4,130,000 through 2026; interest at 7.250%		4,130,000
\$2,325,000 Series 2009 I (HCA - Centerpoint TIF) annual installments of \$65,000 to \$525,000; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%		2,195,000
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$_	182,970,000

Restricted assets held by the Commission of \$22,343,886 consist of funds available for costs related to the redevelopment of the Crackerneck Creek, Hartman Heritage, Sante Fe, Eastland Center, and HCA areas.

### (a) Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain loans payable with the Missouri Development Finance Board by placing the proceeds of refunding TIF loans in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old loans. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased loans are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2011, \$11,895,000 of loans payable are considered defeased.

# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

### (2) Bass Pro Lease

On October 18, 2004, the City approved the Crackerneck Creek Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Plan. The Crackerneck Creek TIF Plan provides for the development and construction of a proposed 450,000 square foot commercial retail center. The Crackerneck Creek Project (the Project) is scheduled to include (i) the Bass Pro Store described below, (ii) a minimum of 300,000 square feet of additional retail space and (iii) a hotel. In January 2010, a 55,000 square foot Hobby Lobby opened and in late 2009 a 23,000 square foot Mardel opened. During early 2011, an 8,000 square foot Cheddar's Restaurant opened. The City and the developer remain in discussions regarding securing additional retail and hotel development for the project. However, no additional agreements exist requiring any retailers to open for business in the Crackerneck Creek Redevelopment Area other than Bass Pro.

As part of the Project, the City has entered into the Lease Agreement (as amended from time to time, the "Bass Pro Lease") with Bass Pro Outdoor World L.L.C. ("Bass Pro"). Pursuant to the Bass Pro Lease the City will own a 150,000 square foot Bass Pro retail store (the "Bass Pro Store") and will lease the Bass Pro Store to Bass Pro under the terms and conditions as contained in the Bass Pro Lease. Under the Bass Pro Lease the City is obligated to make \$25,000,000 available to Bass Pro. This amount was funded from the proceeds of the Series 2006A Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2006B, 2006C, 2008A, and 2008B Bonds have been used to fund other costs related to the development of the site. The Bass Pro Store is located on an approximate 20-acre parcel owned by the City.

The initial term of the Bass Pro Lease is 20 years. Bass Pro has various renewal options under the lease agreement. During the initial 20 year term, Bass Pro is required to pay the City "Percentage Rent" rent equal to 2% of "Gross Sales" as defined in the Bass Pro Lease except that the "Minimum Percentage Rent" will not be less than of \$1,000,000 during each year of the initial term. During any of the nine one-year renewal options, Bass Pro will pay rent equal to \$10 per year provided the TIF bond financing provided by the City in a maximum of \$35,000,000 has been paid in full, or until the expiration of the third one year renewal option (whichever occurs first), Bass Pro shall be obligated to pay \$1,000,000 per year to the City. During any of the three five year renewal options, Bass Pro will pay rent equal to 1% of "Gross Sales" as defined in the lease agreement.

Under the Bass Pro Lease, Bass Pro has the option to purchase the Bass Pro Store at the expiration of the 20 year initial term and at the expiration of any renewal option for a purchase price equal to 90% of the fair market value thereof as a determined by an appraisal.

The total amount of all bonds to be issued by the Board for this project is expected to be approximately \$110,000,000. Proceeds of the bonds will fund reimbursable redevelopment project costs that are currently estimated to be approximately \$73,600,000, plus all financing costs, capitalized interest, credit enhancement costs, if any, and adequate reserves.

The City delivered the Pad to Bass Pro concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds. Under the terms of the lease, Bass Pro must begin payments of rent to the City at the end of the Construction Period (a period of 455 days subsequent to delivery of the Pad) which occurred on June 28, 2007. Construction on the Bass Pro building is completed, and the Bass Pro store opened in February 2008.

Also under the Lease the City constructed an approximate 15-acre lake and an additional wilderness habitat area of approximately 15 acres. The City park includes a waterfall and presents a unique natural setting. The City also constructed 600 parking spaces adjacent to the Bass Pro Store.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

A summary of the minimum rental payments due for this operating lease are as follows:

Calendar		
Year		Amount
2011	\$	1,000,000
2012		1,000,000
2013		1,000,000
2014		1,000,000
2015		1,000,000
2016 - 2020		5,000,000
2021 - 2025		5,000,000
2026		1,000,000
	. —	
Total	\$	16,000,000

### (8) Advances for Construction

As new developments are constructed, the Power and Light (Enterprise) Fund requires a nonrefundable cash payment from a customer or developer to be paid toward the cost of extending the distribution system, installation of street lights, and other additions or modifications solely for the benefit of the customer or developer. The advances for construction at June 30, 2011, were \$20,400.

As new additions to the water distribution system are constructed, the Water (Enterprise) Fund requires the developer or wholesaler to advance the estimated cost of the water main extension or improvement. Upon project completion, any excess of the advance over the project cost is refunded to the developer or wholesaler or vice versa. The advances for construction at June 30, 2011, were \$131,542.

# (9) Employee Retirement System

### **Plan Description**

The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by Statute, Section RSMo. 70.600 - 70.755. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and it is tax exempt.

LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## **Funding Policy**

Effective November 1, 2009, the City's LAGERS benefit program changed from LT-8(65) to L-6 with employees contributing 4% of gross salaries and wages. The City is required by Missouri state statute to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.3% (general), 10.5% (police), and 11.10% (fire) of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the City Council. The contribution provisions of the City are established by Missouri state statute.

As of February 28, 2011, which represents the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City was \$220,918,979. The actuarial value of assets was \$137,468,939, which results in an unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$83,450,040 and a funded ratio of 62%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$68,136,107, which results in a ratio of the UAL to the covered payroll of 122%.

The schedule of funding progress (Exhibit 11), presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

### Annual Pension Cost & Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual pension cost	\$	10,047,652
Actual contributions Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	-	6,752,022 3,295,630
Beginning net pension obligation		
Ending net pension obligation	\$	3,295,630

For 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$10,047,652 was not equal to the required and actual contribution which resulted in a Net Pension Obligation of \$3,295,630. The required contribution was determined as part of the February 28, 2009 annual actuarial valuation using the entry-age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included:

- (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.25% per year, compounded annually;
- (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation;
- (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 6.0% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit;
- (d) pre-retirement mortality based on 75% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table, set back 0 years for men and women; and

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(e) post-retirement mortality based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality table, set back 0 years for men and women. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The amortization period at February 28, 2009 was 30 years.

See Exhibit 11 for Schedule of Funding Progress for the years ended 2011, 2010, and 2009.

### (10) Post-Employment Health Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note (9), the City provides post-employment healthcare benefits to all retired employees meeting the service criteria for this benefit. From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in a future year when it actually will be paid. The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Under the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 45, the City recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits in the year when the employee services are provided, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides additional information useful to assess potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability that has accumulated from prior year's service will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the initial liability recorded in 2007-08.

### **Plan Description**

The City provides for a continuation of medical, prescription drug, hearing and vision insurance benefits to employees that retire from City employment and who participate in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). The various benefit plan options offered by the City collectively operate as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and are the same as provided to active City employees. Coverage is available for the lifetime of the retiree and their spouses upon payment of required retiree contribution premiums which includes an adjustment when the retiree becomes eligible to participate in the Medicare program. The contribution requirement for plan members is split between the retiree and the City at percentages that are comparable to active City employees and may be amended at any time by the City Council.

The number of participants that either are, or potentially could be, covered by the City's plan, as of January 1, 2009, which is the effective date of the current OPEB actuarial valuation, is listed below. There have been no significant changes in the number of covered participants or the type of coverage since that date.

Active Employees	1,089
Retirees & covered spouses of retirees	<u>955</u>
Total Participants	2,044

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## **Funding Policy**

The City pays for the employer portion of eligible retiree healthcare claims, administrative fees and retiree premiums of the participants in the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis from general operating assets of the City. As noted earlier, retirees are required to make contributions to the plan at the same level as required for active employees until the retiree become Medicare eligible and then the contributions are modified to reflect the inclusion of Medicare participation in the payment of eligible healthcare costs.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) which represents an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of time that the City has selected as being thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount of expected employer contributions to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$	14,971,790
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost (expense)	-	1,218,274 (1,254,291) 14,935,773
Less: Expected net employer contributions Increase in net OPEB obligation	-	(5,665,946) 9,269,827
Net OPEB obligation – July 1, 2010		27,072,757
Net OPEB obligation – June 30, 2011	\$	36,342,584

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs estimated to be contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 is as follows:

		Annual OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
Fiscal year ending:	-					
June 30, 2009	\$	13,264,139	%	33.63	\$	17,902,417
June 30, 2010		14,947,974		38.65		27,072,757
June 30, 2011		14,935,773		37.94		36,342,584

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

# Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2009, which is the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits within the plan for the City is \$198.8 million dollars. There are no assets set aside for funding the plan as of that date, thus, the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$61.4 million which results in a ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll of 324 percent.

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

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal (level percent of pay) cost method is used in the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation. At this valuation date, the annual cost accruals (individual normal cost for each participant) are determined as a level percentage of pay for each year from entry age until expected retirement. The sum of these individual normal costs for all active participants whose attained ages are under the assumed retirement age is the normal cost for the initial plan year. The excess of all normal costs falling due prior to the initial valuation date, accumulated with interest over the plan assets, represents the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment return on the City's investments. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to the expected long-term investment returns, which tend to be short-term in nature (such as certificates of deposit and United State agencies securities), were considered in the selection of the 4.5 percent rate. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is a growth factor of 10 percent for the first year and then declining by 1 percent per year until 5 percent is reached. The 5 percent growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a period of 30 years using a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

#### (11) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, there are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries, and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City is entitled to the defense of sovereign and official immunity against tort action that provides immunity except in two areas – motor vehicles and the condition of property of governmental entities. The City carries commercial property, boiler and machinery, life, and flood insurance, and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The City is a member of the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund (MOPERM). The Missouri General Assembly created MOPERM to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. The City pays annual premiums to MOPERM for law enforcement liability, general liability, public official errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, and medical malpractice insurance coverage. The agreement with MOPERM provides that MOPERM will be self-sustaining through member premiums. MOPERM has the authority to assess members for any deficiencies of revenues under expenses for any single plan year. Likewise, MOPERM has the authority to declare refunds to members for the excess of revenues over expenses relating to any single plan year. MOPERM had no deficiencies in any of the past three fiscal years. The City purchases excess liability insurance coverage from OneBeacon Insurance Company to provide additional liability insurance coverage above MOPERM's coverage limits for claims that are not subject to the State's Sovereign Immunity Statute.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation. An excess coverage insurance policy, limited to \$3,000,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. In order to maintain this self-insured status for workers' compensation, the State of Missouri requires the City to maintain a surety bond in the amount of \$2,320,000 and an escrow account in the amount of \$200,000. This amount is reflected as restricted assets in the Power and Light, Water, and Sanitary Sewer Funds. Estimated workers' compensation claims incurred but not reported are accrued as liabilities in the City's Workers' Compensation Fund.

The City offers its employees and retirees a contributory self-insurance healthcare plans (Staywell Open Access Plan or Staywell In-Network Plan). An excess coverage insurance policy covers the portion of specific claims in excess of \$250,000 and aggregate claims in excess of \$24,597,000 for the open access plan and for the in-network plan. The City's share of the premiums for this employee benefit was approximately \$15,403,570. Premiums paid by the City are recorded as expenditures/expenses of the various funds and premium revenue in the Staywell Health Care (Internal Service) Fund. Incurred but not reported medical, vision, and prescription claims are accrued as a liability in the Internal Service Fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

Changes in the balances of the workers' compensation and health care claims liability during the last two years are as follows:

	Claims Payable								
	Workers' Co	ompensation	Staywell						
	2010	2011	2010	2011					
Beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 3,045,422 1,794,230 (1,931,060)	2,908,592 1,544,048 (1,550,132)	1,850,425 18,445,032 (17,039,381)	3,256,076 20,518,089 (21,488,489)					
End of year	\$ 2,908,592	2,902,508	3,256,076	2,285,676					

## (12) Commitments

### **Construction Commitments**

At June 30, 2011, the City had commitments of approximately \$25.5 million to complete construction contracts. Of this amount, \$10.3 million relates to the enterprise funds.

### Purchase/Sales of Capacity and Energy

The City purchases a portion of its power capacity and energy needs under a capacity purchase agreement with Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCPL). Under the agreement, the City purchases 90 MW of capacity and energy for a term through May 31, 2011 at contract-specified pricing for the capacity and associated energy. The annual minimum payment obligations (capacity charges only including the cost of transmission) under the agreement are approximately \$8,600,000. The delivered cost of capacity and energy under the agreement, including all demand energy, environmental emission allowance, and SPP transmission charges, totaled approximately \$16,500,000 for 357,114 megawatt-hours of delivered energy during fiscal year 2011.

In January 2004, the City entered into a participation power agreement with Omaha Public Power District (OPPD). Under this agreement, the City purchases an 8.33% share (approximately 57 megawatts) of a new 682 megawatt coal-fired baseload generating unit at OPPD's existing Nebraska City power station site (Nebraska City Unit 2). The agreement provides that OPPD will be the owner/operator of the unit and OPPD will sell the City's share of the output on a cost-based approach. OPPD has issued tax-exempt bonds to pay for the construction of the unit and the City is obligated to pay its appropriate share of the debt service on the bonds, the fixed operation and maintenance costs, the variable operating costs including fuel and renewals and replacements of the unit. The unit began commercial operation on May 1, 2009. The term of the agreement is 40 years from the commercial operation date and can be extended by the City for the life of the proposed unit. The future minimum payments (City's portion of the debt service) are \$179,500,000 through the year 2049. During fiscal year 2011, the delivered cost of capacity and energy under the agreement, including all demand, energy, transmission costs, and debt service was approximately \$16,300,000 for 372,027 megawatt-hours of wholesale energy. For fiscal year 2012, the projected costs under the agreement are estimated to be approximately \$17,500,000.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

As part of this participation power agreement, the City also entered into a Transmission Facilities Cost Agreement with OPPD. Under this agreement, the cost of new and upgraded transmission facilities needed for the interconnection of the Nebraska City Unit 2 and the delivery of power to the City are included in the amount of tax-exempt bonds issued by OPPD. The agreement provides that the allocated amount to the City \$4,339,061 for OPPD transmission system improvements would be credited to the City on the transmission service billings from OPPD for delivery of the energy from the Nebraska City Unit 2. As of June 30, 2011, the remaining credit amount was \$2,152,926.

In June 2006, the City entered into a unit power purchase agreement with the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC). Under this agreement, the City will purchase a 50% share (approximately 50 megawatts) of MJMEUC's 100 MW ownership share of a new nominal 850 megawatt Iatan 2 coal-fired generating unit currently under construction at KCPL's existing power station site in Weston, Missouri. The agreement provides that KCPL will be the owner/operator of the unit. MJMEUC will sell the City's share of the output on a cost-based approach. The City will be responsible for payment of its share of the fixed operation and maintenance costs, the variable operating costs including fuel, renewals and replacements of the unit and related administrative costs incurred by MJMEUC. The unit began producing energy on July 20, 2010 and began full commercial operations on December 31, 2010. The term of the agreement is 40 years from the commercial operation date and can be extended by the City for the life of the proposed unit. The future minimum payments (City's portion of the debt service) are approximately \$264,600,000 through the year 2039. During fiscal year 2011, the delivered cost of capacity and energy under the agreement, including all demand, energy, transmission costs, and debt service was approximately \$9,600,000 for 278,791 megawatt-hours of wholesale energy. For fiscal year 2012, the projected costs under the agreement are estimated to be approximately \$20,100,000.

In August 2008, the City entered into a renewable energy purchase agreement with Smoky Hills Wind Project II, LLC (Smoky Hills). Under this agreement, the City purchases a 10.10% share (15 megawatts) of a 148.5 megawatt wind farm generation project located in north-central Kansas. The agreement provides that the City will purchase its share of the energy output of the Smoky Hills project and will pay a flat fixed rate (in dollars per megawatt-hour) for the entire term of the agreement. Energy deliveries from the wind farm began on December 8, 2008 and will continue for a term of 20 years with certain renewal options at the mutual agreement of the parties. During fiscal year 2011, the cost of the energy purchases including transmission costs was approximately \$2,900,000 for 58,687 megawatt-hours of wholesale energy.

#### **Events Center Management Agreement**

The City entered into an agreement (the Agreement) with Global Entertainment Corporation (the Manager) in connection with the City's Events Center. Under the Agreement, the Manager's responsibilities include opening, managing, promoting and marketing, selling tickets and operating the Events Center on behalf of the City. Key elements of the Agreement included: compensation to the Manager in the amount of \$17,000 per month and that the Manager shall be responsible for all costs for the operations and maintenance of the Event Center in excess of revenues (Operation and Maintenance Subsidy or also known as the Operational Break-Even Protection as defined in the Agreement).

The City and Manager entered into a Management Transition Agreement as the City exercised their option to terminate the Agreement effective October 10, 2010 (the transition date). Under the Management Transition Agreement, the City assumed certain liabilities and was assigned certain assets of the Manager. At the transition date, certain operating losses of the Events Center since inception were assumed by the

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

City as the liabilities assumed (\$1,307,310) were in excess of assets assigned (\$713,107) by approximately \$594,203. The difference between these assets and liabilities is in part related to deferred revenue accounts which were from advance sales of advertising and suites in the Events Center. In addition, the City provided Global Entertainment Corporation with a payment of \$405,000 to release any past or future claims against the City, including a claim related to the construction of the Events Center. Accordingly, these amounts totaling \$999,203 has been included with other expenses of the Events Center enterprise fund.

The City created the Independence Events Center, LLC to provide for the operations of the Events Center after the transition date. The Events Center, LLC was in effect from October 10, 2010 through June 9, 2011. Effective June 10, 2011 the LLC was merged into the Independence Events Center Management Corporation, a Missouri non-profit organization. The Independence Events Center Management Corporation is included in the financial statements as a blended component unit.

#### Litigation

The City is involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims regarding construction contract issues, personal injury and discriminatory personnel practices, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While other cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice of counsel, believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the basic financial statements.

### (13) Deficits

The accumulated deficits of \$346,812 in the Street Improvements Fund, \$5,006,608 in the Parks Sales Tax Fund, \$308 in the Buildings and Other Improvements Fund, \$16,155 in the Storm Drainage Fund, \$1,236,791 in the Workers' Compensation Fund and \$3,118,036 in the Events Center Fund, will be eliminated by future revenues or transfers.

### (14) Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events through November 10, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the City approved the issuance of the following bonds and loans payable through the Missouri Development Finance Board.

\$11,350,000 Series 2011 A advance refunding bonds for the Events Center Project.

\$6,1565,000 Series 2011 B refunding loan payable for the Hartman Heritage TIF Project.

\$430,000 Series 2011 C loan payable for the Centerpoint TIF Project.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## (15) Fund Equity

Fund balances at year-end are as follows:

		(	S		
	_		Street		
		General	Improvements	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balances:	_				
Restricted for:	\$				
Protested revenues		24,351	<del></del>		24,351
Police equipment		418,205	<u> </u>	—	418,205
Tourism		—		1,343,440	1,343,440
Independence square benefit district			—	28,030	28,030
Grants			<del></del>	1,330	1,330
License surcharge				2,677,728	2,677,728
Street sales tax		<del></del>		2,491,735	2,491,735
Storm water sales tax			<u> </u>	7,257,027	7,257,027
Police sales tax			—	1,967,871	1,967,871
Fire sales tax		_	—	810,193	810,193
Debt service fund				81,975	81,975
Total fund balances					
restricted		442,556		16,659,329	17,101,885
Committed for:					
Domestic violence		15,795	_		15,795
Capital projects		120,851		437,150	558,001
Strategic goals		243,646			243,646
Vandalism reward		3,000			3,000
TIF obligations		900,000			900,000
Economic development		130,000		<del></del>	130,000
Total fund balances	_				
committed		1,413,292		437,150	1,850,442
Assigned for:					
General government		274,525			274,525
Public safety		161,096			161,096
Public works		231,444		_	231,444
Total fund balances	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
assigned	_	667,065			667,065
Unassigned		2,302,039	(346,812)	(5,023,071)	(3,067,844)
Chassigned	_	2,302,037	(340,012)	(3,023,071)	(3,007,044)
Total fund equity	\$_	4,824,952	(346,812)	12,073,408	16,551,548

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Totals above include encumbrances as follows: General Fund \$749,414, Street Improvements Fund \$12,052,803 and Non-major Funds \$6,812,656.

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Year ended June 30, 2011

#### (1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying government-wide financial statements:

- Prior to May 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 27, the City Council adopts the budget. If the City Council fails to adopt the budget on or before that date, the budget, as submitted or amended, goes into effect.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions of a department within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations within any fund, or that transfer appropriations between departments, must be approved by the City Council. The 2010-2011 budget was amended during the year for transfers and supplemental appropriations. The budget amendments were approved by the City Council.
- Expenditures may not exceed appropriations for any department without City Council approval. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.
- Formal budgets are used as a control device for most funds; however, there is no requirement to report on the budget. Therefore, the financial statements include a comparison of budget to actual only for the General, Tourism, Community Development Block Grant, Rental Rehabilitation, Street Improvement Sales Tax, Park Improvements Sales Tax, Storm Water Sales Tax, Police Public Safety Sales Tax, Fire Public Safety Sales Tax, and Grant Funds. Annual operating budgets are not prepared for Capital Projects Funds, although budgets on a project basis are prepared.

The City's policy is to prepare the annual operating budget on a basis which includes encumbrances as the equivalent of expenditures. The budgetary comparison schedules are prepared on this basis. Certain reclassifications between budgeted revenues and transfers have been made to facilitate the comparison with actual operations.

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final	
	-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
P	-				
Revenues:	¢	25 004 007	25 004 007	20 204 569	2 400 591
Taxes	\$	35,804,987	35,804,987	39,304,568	3,499,581
Licenses and permits		3,349,340	3,349,340	3,191,249	(158,091)
Grants – federal and state		25,393	25,393	25,393	(447 202)
State and county shared revenue		5,614,820	5,614,820	5,167,517	(447,303)
Charges for current services		1,767,412	1,906,988	2,266,545	359,557
Interfund charges for support services		3,421,877	3,421,877	3,743,875	321,998
Fines and forfeitures		4,614,534	4,614,534	4,398,111	(216,423)
Other revenue	-	398,845	433,149	673,448	240,299
Total revenues	-	54,997,208	55,171,088	58,770,706	3,599,618
Other financing sources:					
Payments in lieu of taxes		16,545,408	16,545,408	16,211,380	(334,028)
Operating transfers in		48,195		48,195	48,195
	-	16,593,603	16,545,408	16,259,575	(285,833)
Total other financing sources	-				
Total revenues and other financing sources	-	71,590,811	71,716,496	75,030,281	3,313,785
Expenditures:					
City Council		410,135	430,734	429,242	1,492
City Clerk		384,342	384,342	357,035	27,307
City Manager		1,044,054	1,044,054	1,039,220	4,834
National Frontier Trails Center		385,541	385,541	382,528	3,013
Technology services		1,717,198	1,717,198	1,683,058	34,140
Municipal court		803,174	803,174	776,786	26,388
Law		769,021	817,121	781,876	35,245
Finance		1,979,745	1,979,745	1,963,393	16,352
Human resources		445,706	445,706	436,614	9,092
Community development		2,615,783	2,673,105	2,670,431	2,674
Police		24,321,451	25,326,792	25,239,490	87,302
Fire		15,994,813	16,625,578	16,620,726	4,852
Health		2,733,967	2,752,614	2,553,599	199,015
Public works		6,369,565	6,369,565	6,180,748	188,817
Water pollution control		296,347	296,347	296,347	
Parks and recreation		2,160,477	2,166,949	2,128,174	38,775
General government		8,386,292	7,730,410	7,708,608	21,802
City Council strategic goals		250,000	447,596	249,569	198,027
Debt service component unit		250,000	3,566,752	3,566,752	170,027
Capital outlay		513,200	513,200	437,794	75,406
1 5	-	<u>`</u>			
Total expenditures		71,580,811	76,476,523	75,501,990	974,533
Other financing uses- transfers out	-	10,000	20,000	20,000	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	-	71,590,811	76,496,523	75,521,990	974,533
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		(4,780,027)	(491,709)	4,288,318
5	.a -		(4,/00,027)	•	4,200,310
Unassigned fund balance at beginning of year				2,012,374	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				74,250	
Change in other fund balance components during the year				707,124	
Unassigned fund balance at end of year				\$ 2,302,039	

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

General Fund

## Year ended June 30, 2011

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds does not include encumbrances outstanding at year-end as expenditures because encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances in accordance with GAAP for the modified accrual basis of accounting. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations under the modified accrual basis to the budget basis are included as reconciling items on the following budget-basis statement:

	_	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total revenues from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: None	\$	75,030,281
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	75,030,281
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: Outstanding encumbrances at year-end charged to the current year's budget Current year expenditures of encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year	\$	75,501,990 (623,116) 495,554
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds (GAAP basis)	\$ =	75,374,428

Schedule of Funding Progress

#### Retirement Plan and Other Post Employment Plan

**Schedule of Funding Progress:** 

#### **LAGERS Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Valuation Date	<del>~</del> _	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	 (b) Entry-Age Actuarial Accrued Liability		(b) – (a) Unfunded (assets in excess of) Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a)/(b) Funded Ratio		(c) Annual Covered Payroll	(b) – (a)/(c) UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<b>Retirement Plan-</b>									
February 28, 2009	\$	132,825,715	\$ 163,788,001	\$	30,962,286	81%	\$	63,652,470	49%
February 28, 2010		135,669,752	204,912,339		69,242,587	66%		65,625,583	106%
February 28, 2011		137,468,939	220,918,979		83,450,040	62%		68,136,107	122%

The above assets and actuarial accrued liability do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 29, 2006 annual valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations, please contact LAGERS's office in Jefferson City at P.O. Box 1665 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or telephone 1-800-447-4334.

#### **Other Post Employment Benefits**

Actuarial Valuation Date	 (a) Actuarial Value of Assets	_	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 (b) – (a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	(a)/(b) Funded Ratio	 (c) Annual Covered Payroll	(b) – (a)/(c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroli
January 1, 2007 January 1, 2009	\$ . —	\$	156,700,731 198,767,219	\$ 156,700,731 198,767,219	0% 0%	\$ 54,887,375 61,350,244	285% 324%

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**Tourism** – This fund is used to account for expenditures for tourism that are financed out of the transient guest tax.

**Independence Square Benefit District** – This fund is used to account for expenditures to improve the City's downtown business district that are financed by a special property tax levy on those businesses which are benefited.

**Community Development Grant Act** – This fund is used to account for all projects that are funded by the Federal Community Development Block Grant.

**Rental Rehabilitation** – This fund is used to account for expenditures to improve rental property within the City that are funded by state and federal grants.

Street Improvement Sales Tax – This fund is used to account for all street projects that are funded by the three-eighths cent street improvement sales tax.

**Park Improvement Sales Tax Fund** – This fund accounts for all park projects that are funded by the onequarter cent park improvement sales tax.

Storm Water Sales Tax – This fund is used to account for all storm water projects that are funded by the one-fourth cent storm water sales tax.

**Police Sales Tax** – This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of the City's sales tax for police protection services.

Fire Sales Tax – This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of the City's sales tax for fire protection services.

**License Surcharge** – This fund is used to account for street improvements funded by an excise tax that is based on increased traffic flow relating to new development.

Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures that are funded by grants.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds or trust funds.

**Revolving Public Improvements** – This fund, which is legally mandated by City Charter, is used to account for the cost of public works or improvements funded by special assessments.

**Building and Other Improvements** – This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of nonproprietary buildings and facilities of the City.

**Storm Drainage** – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the City's infrastructure to control the run-off surface water.

**Park Improvements** – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the City's parkland.

## **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

#### Exhibit 12

## CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

#### Combining Balance Sheet

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## June 30, 2011

Assets	_	Special Revenue (Exhibit 14)	Capital Projects (Exhibit 27)	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Pooled cash and investments	\$	14,640,690	319,505		14,960,195
Receivables:					
Taxes		3,255,956	—	—	3,255,956
Accounts		6,516			6,516
Special assessment principal and				071.0//	971.077
accrued interest Due from other funds		16,155	_	871,066	871,066 16,155
Due from other governments		1,441,118	122,924		1,564,042
Restricted assets		1,441,110	122,924	94.000	94,000
	-	10.260.425			
Total assets	\$ <u>-</u>	19,360,435	442,429	965,066	20,767,930
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	919,491	5,587		925,078
Due to other funds		6,536,207	16,155	12,025	6,564,387
Accrued items		135,630	—	. —	135,630
Other current liabilities		14,600			14,600
Deferred revenue	_	183,761	·	871,066	1,054,827
Total liabilities	_	7,789,689	21,742	883,091	8,694,522
Fund balances:					
Restricted		16,577,354	_	81,975	16,659,329
Committed		, , <u>,</u>	437,150	,	437,150
Unassigned (deficit)	_	(5,006,608)	(16,463)		(5,023,071)
Total fund balances	_	11,570,746	420,687	81,975	12,073,408
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	19,360,435	442,429	965,066	20,767,930

#### Exhibit 13

## CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Special Revenue (Exhibit 15)	Capital Projects (Exhibit 28)	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	19,749,318			19,749,318
Licenses and permits		235,610	-	_	235,610
Intergovernmental		8,463,023	638,241	_	9,101,264
Charges for services		633,296	·	104,185	737,481
Investment income		19,571	409	131	20,111
Reimbursements from component unit		204,591	6,841		211,432
Other	_	765,062			765,062
Total revenues	_	30,070,471	645,491	104,316	30,820,278
Expenditures: Current:					
Administrative services		29,981		_	29,981
Public safety		6,312,603			6,312,603
Health and welfare		728,223		·	728,223
Culture and recreation		3,873,179	·	_	3,873,179
Community development		4,034,773		_	4,034,773
Storm water		1,476,040	· · ·	_	1,476,040
General government		665,456	_	1,026	666,482
Capital outlay		8,145,895	731,805	·	8,877,700
Debt service:					
Principal		2,755,000		69,000	2,824,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees		546,631		38,071	584,702
Total expenditures	_	28,567,781	731,805	108,097	29,407,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	1,502,690	(86,314)	(3,781)	1,412,595
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		10,000	82,913	_	92,913
Transfers out	_	(2,441,566)			(2,441,566)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,431,566)	82,913		(2,348,653)
Net change in fund balances		(928,876)	(3,401)	(3,781)	(936,058)
Fund balances, beginning		12,499,622	424,088	85,756	13,009,466
Fund balances, ending	\$_	11,570,746	420,687	81,975	12,073,408

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2011

Assets	_	Tourism	Independence Square Benefit District	Community Development Grant Act	Rental Rehabilitation	Combined Sales Tax Funds (Exhibit 25)	License Surcharge	Grants	Total
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,252,720	24,936	—	45	10,685,261	2,677,728		14,640,690
Receivables:		100.000	3,094			3,130,974		21,888	3,255,956
Taxes		100,000	5,094	850	—	4,419		1,247	6,516
Accounts Due from other funds				830	_	16,155		1,247	16,155
Due from other governments		100,000	_	25,726	409,606			905,786	1,441,118
Total assets	\$	1,452,720	28,030	26,576	409,651	13,836,809	2,677,728	928,921	19,360,435
Liabilities and Fund Balances	_								
Liabilities:									
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	94,586	<del></del>	2,989	-	661,484	_	160,432	919,491
Due to other funds			_	14,112	391,386	5,578,520		552,189	6,536,207
Accrued items		14,694		8,152	3,958	75,944	_	32,882	135,630
Other current liabilities		·			14,300	300	—	—	14,600
Deferred revenue		<u> </u>				343		183,418	183,761
Total liabilities		109,280	·	25,253	409,644	6,316,591		928,921	7,789,689
Fund balances:									
Restricted		1,343,440	28,030	1,323	7	12,526,826	2,677,728	_	16,577,354
Unassigned (deficit)		<u> </u>				(5,006,608)			(5,006,608)
Total fund balances	_	1,343,440	28,030	1,323	7	7,520,218	2,677,728		11,570,746
Total liabilities and fund balances	<sup>\$</sup> _	1,452,720	28,030	26,576	409,651	13,836,809	2,677,728	928,921	19,360,435

Exhibit 14

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Tourism	Independence Square Benefit District	Community Development Grant Act	Rental Rehabilitation	Combined Sales Tax Funds (Exhibit 26)	License Surcharge	Grants	Total
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	1,077,506	24,305	—	—	18,647,507		—	19,749,318
Licenses and permits		144 (77		70( 017	1 000 570		235,610		235,610
Intergovernmental		144,655		796,017	1,008,572	524,635		6,513,779 108,661	8,463,023 633,296
Charges for services Investment income		1,607	292			13,903	3,602	167	19,571
Reimbursements from component unit		1,007	<u> </u>	_	_	204,591		107	204,591
Other		3,700				744,576	556	16,230	765,062
Total revenues	_	1,227,468	24,597	796,017	1,008,572	20,135,212	239,768	6,638,837	30,070,471
Expenditures: Current:									
Administrative services		_			_			29,981	29,981
Public safety			<u></u>		_	3,467,427		2,845,176	6,312,603
Health and welfare					_	· · ·		728,223	728,223
Culture and recreation		1,433,012	—	_		2,439,945	_	222	3,873,179
Community development				640,642	1,008,572			2,385,559	4,034,773
Storm water			-		_	1,476,040	—		1,476,040
General government		· _		—		15,780		649,676	665,456
Capital outlay Debt service:			389		—	8,145,506	_	—	8,145,895
Principal						2,755,000			2,755,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees						546,631	_	_	546,631
Total expenditures	-	1,433,012	389	640,642	1,008,572	18,846,329		6,638,837	28,567,781
Excess (deficiency)									
of revenues over		(005 544)	24.200	166 386		1 000 000	220 7(8		1 502 (00
expenditures	-	(205,544)	24,208	155,375		1,288,883	239,768		1,502,690
Other financing sources (uses):						10.000			10,000
Transfers in Transfers out		_	—	(155,375)		10,000 (1,840,723)	(445,468)	_	10,000 (2,441,566)
	-			(155,575)		(1,040,723)	(445,400)		(2,441,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	·		(155,375)		(1,830,723)	(445,468)		(2,431,566)
Net change in fund balances		(205,544)	24,208			(541,840)	(205,700)	_	(928,876)
Fund balances, beginning		1,548,984	3,822	1,323	7	8,062,058	2,883,428		12,499,622
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,343,440	28,030	1,323	7	7,520,218	2,677,728		11,570,746
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## Tourism Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
		Original	Final	-	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:						
Transient guest taxes	\$	988,000	988,000		1,077,506	89,506
Interest			2,100		1,607	(493)
Grants – federal, state, and local		_	158,426		144,655	(13,771)
Other revenue	_	18,400	16,300	-	3,700	(12,600)
Total revenues		1,006,400	1,164,826	-	1,227,468	62,642
Expenditures:						
Tourism	_	1,028,661	1,413,605	-	1,413,604	1
Total expenditures		1,028,661	1,413,605	-	1,413,604	1
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(22,261)	(248,779)	-	(186,136)	62,643
Restricted fund balance at beginning of yea	r				1,548,984	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances					1,542	
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances					(20,950)	
Restricted fund balance at end of year				\$	1,343,440	

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Tourism Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Tourism Fund
\$	1,227,468
\$	1,227,468
\$	1,413,604
_	(38,535) 57,943
\$_	1,433,012

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Exhibit 17

#### CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Block Grant Fund Year ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
	_	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:					
Federal grant - CDBG	\$	818,019	1,238,598	796,017	(442,581)
Total revenues	_	818,019	1,238,598	796,017	(442,581)
Expenditures:					
CDBG administration		151,579	176,663	164,164	12,499
CDBG expenditures		666,440	665,994	410,001	255,993
Commercial facade program			230,916	158,990	71,926
Total expenditures	_	818,019	1,073,573	733,155	340,418
Other financing uses:	·				
Transfers out		_	165,025	155,375	9,650
Total other financing uses	_		165,025	155,375	9,650
Total expenditures and other u	ses –	818,019	1,238,598	888,530	350,068
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures and other					
financing uses	\$ _			(92,513)	(92,513)
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at beg	inning o	f year		1,323	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrance	es			. —	
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year					
Encumbrances				92,513	
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at end	l of year			\$ 1,323	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

#### Exhibit 17.1

## **CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI**

#### Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Community Development Block Grant Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

\$ 796,017
\$ 796,017
\$ 733,155
 (92,513)
\$ 640,642
\$ \$ \$

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Rental Rehabilitation

Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Actual	Variance
	_		Amounts	Amounts	with Final
	_	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:					
HOME program grant	\$	487,038	1,138,014	1,008,572	(129,442)
Total revenues	-	487,038	1,138,014	1,008,572	(129,442)
Expenditures:					
HOME administration		48,704	25,541	29,603	(4,062)
Multi family housing		154,927	672,858	691,579	(18,721)
First Time Home Buyers		186,000	169,428	192,930	(23,502)
Community housing development		97,407	270,187	270,187	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	_	487,038	1,138,014	1,184,299	(46,285)
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ =		. <u></u>	(175,727)	(175,727)
· · ·					
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at begin	nning o	f year		7	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrance	8				
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year					
Encumbrances				175,727	
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at end	of year			\$ 7	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Rental Rehabilitation

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Rental Rehabilitation
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total revenues from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: None	\$	1,008,572
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	1,008,572
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: Outstanding encumbrances at year-end charged to the current year's budget (1) Current year expenditures of encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year (1)	\$	1,184,299 (175,727)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	1,008,572
(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the	ie ye	ar the order

 Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Street Improvements Sales Tax Fund Year ended June 30, 2011

		Budgata	i Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
	-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:	-		I IIIui	(Buuget Busis)	Duuget
Sales taxes	\$	7,655,564	7,655,564	7,406,892	(248,672)
Interest		1,400	1,400	1,172	(228)
Other revenue		—		107,857	107,857
Total revenues	-	7,656,964	7,656,964	7,515,921	(141,043)
Expenditures:					
General Government		7,000	10,520	10,520	
Capital outlay		1,326,000	5,447,880	3,636,243	1,811,637
Debt service		546,444	546,444	72,016	474,428
Total expenditures	-	1,879,444	6,004,844	3,718,779	2,286,065
Other from one used					
Other financing uses: - Transfers out		. <u> </u>	2,808,003	1,840,723	967,280
Total other financing uses	-		2,808,003	1,840,723	967,280
Total expenditures and other financing uses	-	1,879,444	8,812,847	5,559,502	3,253,345
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over (under) expenditures	\$	5,777,520	(1,155,883)	1,956,419	3,112,302
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year				535,316	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				_	
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances				_	
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at end of year				\$2,491,735	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues and Other Financing sources over (under) Expenditures amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

## Exhibit 19.1

## **CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI**

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Street Improvements Sales Tax Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Stre	ets Improvements Sales Tax
Sources/inflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total revenues from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	7,515,921
Basis differences – budget to GAAP: None	_	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	7,515,921
Uses/outflows of resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	3,718,779
Basis differences – budget to GAAP: Outstanding encumbrances at year-end charged to the current year's budget (1) Current year expenditures of encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year (1)	_	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	3,718,779
(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the	ie vear	the order

 Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Park Improvements Sales Tax Fund Year ended June 30, 2011

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final	
	-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget	
Revenues:	-			<u>(</u>		
Sales taxes	\$	3,827,782	3,827,782	3,703,969	(123,813)	
Public health and recreation		110,020	110,020	62,660	(47,360)	
Adventure Oasis Water Park		497,000	507,070	442,987	(64,083)	
Other revenue			750	634,654	633,904	
Total revenues	-	4,434,802	4,445,622	4,844,270	398,648	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		—	10,000	10,000	—	
Total other financing sources	-		10,000	10,000		
Total revenues and other financing sources	-	4,434,802	4,455,622	4,854,270	398,648	
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation		2,424,482	2,500,369	2,504,369	(4,000)	
General government		4,000	4,000	5,260	(1,260)	
Capital outlay		50,000	600,120	503,626	96,494	
Debt service		2,168,389	2,168,389	2,167,589	800	
Total expenditures	-	4,646,871	5,272,878	5,180,844	92,034	
Other financing uses:						
Excess of revenues and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(212,069)	(817,256)	(326,574)	490,682	
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year				(4,744,458)		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				15,287		
Cancentation of prior year encumorances				10,207		
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances				49,137		
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at end of year			:	\$ (5,006,608)		

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues and Other Financing sources over (under) Expenditures amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

### Exhibit 20.1

## **CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI**

### Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

### Park Improvements Sales Tax Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

Park Improvements <u>Sales Tax</u>		
\$	4,844,270	
\$_	4,844,270	
\$	5,180,844	
	(167,015)	
\$	5,116,420	
	\$  \$ =	

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Storm Water Sales Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Dudaata	J A	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
	-	Original	d Amounts Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:	-	Originar	<u></u>	(Dudget Dusis)	Duuget
Sales taxes	\$	2,232,872	2,232,872	3,703,882	1,471,010
Interest		20,000	20,000	9,896	(10,104)
Other revenue				84,765	84,765
Total revenues	•	2,252,872	2,252,872	3,798,543	1,545,671
Expenditures:					
Storm water					
Administration		302,086	184,086	101,223	82,863
Maintenance		1,151,686	1,269,686	1,058,775	210,911
Permit completion		349,175	349,175	342,075	7,100
Capital outlay		505,000	8,589,027	4,004,467	4,584,560
Total expenditures		2,307,947	10,391,974	5,506,540	4,885,434
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(55,075)	(8,139,102)	(1,707,997)	6,431,105
Restricted fund balance at beginning of year				8,938,991	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				2,570	
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances				23,463	
Restricted fund balance at end of year			:	\$ 7,257,027	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Storm Water Sales Tax Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Storm Water Sales Tax
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total revenues from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: None	\$	3,798,543
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	3,798,543
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP:	\$	5,506,540
Outstanding encumbrances at year-end charged to the current year's budget (1) Current year expenditures of encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year (1)		(134,095)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	5,480,507

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
	-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:	-			<u>(g</u>	
Sales taxes	\$	2,039,686	2,039,686	1,979,695	(59,991)
Investment income		3,100	3,100	105,404	102,304
Other revenue		—	—	1,706	1,706
Total revenues	-	2,042,786	2,042,786	2,086,805	44,019
Expenditures:					
Public safety					
Communications		273,320	1,120,560	158,537	962,023
Facilities		965,904	88,964	77,841	11,123
Equipment		1,020,920	1,050,620	936,716	113,904
Debt service		515,113	515,113	513,039	2,074
Total expenditures	-	2,775,257	2,775,257	1,686,133	1,089,124
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses	\$ _	(732,471)	(732,471)	400,672	1,133,143
Restricted fund balance at beginning of year				1,900,086	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				64,144	
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances				(397,031)	
Restricted Fund Balance at end of year			5	1,967,871	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

## Exhibit 22.1

## **CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI**

## Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Police Public Safety Sales Tax Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

		Police Public Safety Sales Tax		
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total revenues from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: None	\$	2,086,805		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$	2,086,805		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP:	\$	1,686,133		
Outstanding encumbrances at year-end charged to the current year's budget (1) Current year expenditures of encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year (1)	_	(77,731) 410,618		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	2,019,020		

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
	-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:	•				
Sales taxes	\$	1,913,891	1,913,891	1,853,069	(60,822)
Investment income		7,400	7,400	1,129	(6,271)
Other revenue			—	35,475	35,475
Total revenues	-	1,921,291	1,921,291	1,889,673	(31,618)
Expenditures:					
Public safety		1,557,800	2,257,800	1,910,872	346,928
Capital outlay		—	1,170	1,170	—
Debt service		553,713	553,713	550,313	3,400
Total expenditures	-	2,111,513	2,812,683	2,462,355	350,328
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses	\$	(190,222)	(891,392)	(572,682)	318,710
Restricted fund balance at beginning of year				1,432,123	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances				43,477	
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances				(92,725)	
Restricted fund balance at end of year				\$ 810,193	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

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### Exhibit 23.1

## **CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI**

## Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

## Fire Public Safety Sales Tax Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

Fi	Fire Public Safety Sales Tax		
\$	1,889,673		
\$	1,889,673		
\$	2,462,355		
_	(42,323) 91,571		
\$_	2,511,603		
	\$ 		

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeter	l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final
	-	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Budget
Revenues:	-		<u> </u>		0
Grants and other shared revenue	\$	900,087	13,270,812	6,513,779	(6,757,033)
Charges for current services			105,049	108,661	3,612
Interest income and other revenue		—		16,397	16,397
Total revenues	-	900,087	13,375,861	6,638,837	(6,737,024)
Expenditures:					
Law department		26,407	40,907	29,981	10,926
Police department		512,317	3,375,188	2,035,541	1,339,647
Fire department		47,921	978,945	908,630	70,315
Health department		313,442	1,245,935	763,692	482,243
Community development			7,572,345	5,548,412	2,023,933
Culture and recreation			17,500	222	(17,278)
General Government		—	145,041	145,041	. —
Total expenditures	-	900,087	13,375,861	9,431,519	3,909,786
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ =		<u> </u>	(2,792,682)	(2,792,682)
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year				<u>.</u>	
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances					
Increase (Decrease) in Prior Year Encumbrances				2,792,682	
Restricted fund balance (deficit) at end of year				\$	

(1) This amount represents transactions included in the Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures amount listed above that affected Fund Balance components other than the Undesignated Fund Balance or transactions that were recorded directly from the Undesignated Fund Balance account to other Fund Balance component accounts.

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation Schedule

Grants Fund

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Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Grants
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total revenues from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: None	\$	6,638,837
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	6,638,837
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) for total expenditures from the budgetary comparison schedule Basis differences – budget to GAAP: Outstanding encumbrances at year-end charged to the current year's budget (1) Current year expenditures of encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior fiscal year (1)	\$	9,431,519 (2,792,682) —
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$_	6,638,837
(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the	ne vea	r the order

(1) Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

## CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Sales Tax Funds

June 30, 2011

Assets	_	Street Sales Tax	Parks Sales Tax	Storm Water Sales Tax	Police Sales Tax	Fire Sales Tax	Total (Exhibit 14)
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,586,301		6,844,731	1,644,691	609,538	10,685,261
Taxes Accounts Due from other funds	_	1,247,645	623,862 4,419	623,880  	323,577	312,010	3,130,974 4,419 16,155
Total assets	\$ <u>-</u>	2,833,946	628,281	7,484,766	1,968,268	921,548	13,836,809
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	342,211	2,261	205,260	397	111,355	661,484
Due to other funds Accrued items		_	5,578,520 53,465	22,479		_	5,578,520 75,944
Other current liabilities		_	300		_	_	300
Deferred revenue	_		343				343
Total liabilities	_	342,211	5,634,889	227,739	397	111,355	6,316,591
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned (deficit)	_	2,491,735	(5,006,608)	7,257,027	1,967,871	810,193	12,526,826 (5,006,608)
Total fund balances	_	2,491,735	(5,006,608)	7,257,027	1,967,871	810,193	7,520,218
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	2,833,946	628,281	7,484,766	1,968,268	921,548	13,836,809

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Sales Tax Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2011

	Street Sales Tax	Park Improvements Sales Tax	Storm Water Sales Tax	Police Sales Tax	Fire Sales Tax	Total (Exhibit 15)
Revenues: Taxes Charges for services Investment income Reimbursements from component unit Other	\$ 7,406,892 18,987 1,172  88,870	3,703,969 505,648 204,591 430,062	3,703,882 9,896 	1,979,695 	1,853,069 1,129 35,475	18,647,507 524,635 13,903 204,591 744,576
Total revenues	7,515,921	4,844,270	3,798,543	2,086,805	1,889,673	20,135,212
Expenditures:						
Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Storm water General government Capital outlay Debt service:	10,520 3,636,243	2,439,945 5,260 503,626	 1,476,040 4,004,467	1,507,307 	1,960,120  1,170	3,467,427 2,439,945 1,476,040 15,780 8,145,506
Principal Interest and fiscal agent fees	72,016	1,925,000 242,589		400,000 111,713	430,000 120,313	2,755,000
Total expenditures	3,718,779	5,116,420	5,480,507	2,019,020	2,511,603	18,846,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,797,142	(272,150)	(1,681,964)	67,785	(621,930)	1,288,883
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(1,840,723)	10,000				10,000 (1,840,723)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,840,723)	10,000				(1,830,723)
Net change in fund balances	1,956,419	(262,150)	(1,681,964)	67,785	(621,930)	(541,840)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	535,316	(4,744,458)	8,938,991	1,900,086	1,432,123	8,062,058
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	(5,006,608)	7,257,027	1,967,871	810,193	7,520,218

442,429

417,400

# CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

# Combining Balance Sheet

# Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2011

Assets		Revolving Public provements	Buildings and Other Improvements	Storm Drainage	Park Improvements	Total (Exhibit 12)
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	19,750	5,279	_	294,476	319,505
Due from other governments					122,924	122,924
Total assets	\$	19,750	5,279		417,400	442,429
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds	\$	_	5,587 	16,155		5,587 16,155
Total liabilities			5,587	16,155		21,742
Fund balances (deficit): Committed Unassigned (deficit)	_	19,750	(308)	(16,155)	417,400	437,150 (16,463)
Total fund balances (deficit)		19,750	(308)	(16,155)	417,400	420,687

 Total liabilities and fund balances
 \$ \_\_\_\_\_\_5,279 \_\_\_\_5,279 \_\_\_5,279 \_\_5,279 \_\_5,279 \_\_5,279 \_\_5,279 \_\_\_5,279 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_5,277 \_\_

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# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Year ended June 30, 2010

	Revolving Public Improvements	Buildings and Other Improvements	Storm Drainage	Park Improvements	Total (Exhibit 13)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	95,317	—	542,924 388	638,241 409
Reimbursements from component unit				6,841	6,841
Total revenues	21	95,317		550,153	645,491
Expenditures: Capital outlay		178,755		553,050	731,805
Total expenditures		178,755		553,050	731,805
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	21	(83,438)		(2,897)	(86,314)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		82,913			82,913
Total other financing sources (uses)		82,913			82,913
Net change in fund balances	21	(525)	—	(2,897)	(3,401)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	19,729	217	(16,155)	420,297	424,088
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 19,750	(308)	(16,155)	417,400	420,687

# **Internal Service Funds**

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

**Central Garage** – This fund is used to account for costs of maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and mobile equipment and related charges to other departments.

Staywell Health Care – This fund is used to account for the costs of the City's self-insured healthcare plan.

Workers' Compensation – This fund is used to account for the costs of the City's self-insured Worker's Compensation claims and administration plan.

# Combining Statement of Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2011

		Central Garage	Staywell Health Care	Workers' Compensation	Total (Exhibit 5)
Assets:					
Current assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid items	\$	384,013 9,004 43,365 —	5,522,759 156,524 	1,500,791 70,700 	7,407,563 236,228 43,365 159,172
Total current assets	_	436,382	5,679,283	1,730,663	7,846,328
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land Depreciable property, plant, and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	_	93,979 181,049 (151,204)			93,979 181,049 (151,204)
Total noncurrent assets	_	123,824			123,824
Total assets	\$_	560,206	5,679,283	1,730,663	7,970,152
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences – current Self-insurance claims payable	\$	35,220 28,463 39,655 —	2,285,676	3,230 13,418 986,409	35,220 31,693 53,073 3,272,085
Total current liabilities	_	103,338	2,285,676	1,003,057	3,392,071
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences – long-term Other post employment benefits Net pension obligation Self-insurance claims payable	_	71,140 279,065 18,787		30,495 12,985 4,818 1,916,099	101,635 292,050 23,605 1,916,099
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	368,992		1,964,397	2,333,389
Total liabilities	_	472,330	2,285,676	2,967,454	5,725,460
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	_	123,824 (35,948)	3,393,607	(1,236,791)	123,824 2,120,868
Total net assets (deficit)	_	87,876	3,393,607	(1,236,791)	2,244,692
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ _	560,206	5,679,283	1,730,663	7,970,152

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

# Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Central Garage	Staywell Health Care	Workers' Compensation	Total (Exhibit 6)
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$_	2,214,207	19,253,478		21,467,685
Total operating revenues	_	2,214,207	19,253,478		21,467,685
Operating expenses: Personal services Other services Supplies Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization		731,663 398,742 1,173,013 	20,518,089	150,508 1,885,966 5,492 7,000 	882,171 22,802,797 1,178,505 7,000 3,309
Total operating expenses	_	2,306,727	20,518,089	2,048,966	24,873,782
Operating income (loss)	_	(92,520)	(1,264,611)	(2,048,966)	(3,406,097)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest revenue Miscellaneous revenue	_	421 50,959	11,123 1,956,888	2,704 2,180,400	14,248 4,188,247
Total nonoperating revenue	_	51,380	1,968,011	2,183,104	4,202,495
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers out	_	(41,140) (48,195)	703,400	134,138	796,398 (48,195)
Change in net assets		(89,335)	703,400	134,138	748,203
Total net assets: Beginning of the year (deficit) End of the year (deficit)	-	<u>177,211</u> 87,876	2,690,207	(1,370,929)	<u>1,496,489</u> 2,244,692
• • •	=		<u> </u>		

### Exhibit 31

### CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

			Internal Se	rvice Funds	
	-	Central	Staywell Uselth Com	Workers'	Total (Exhibit 7)
	-	Garage	Health Care	Compensation	(Exhibit /)
Cash flows from operations: Receipts from customers	s	2,261,506	21,137,408	2,169,700	25,568,614
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,537,549)	(21,488,489)	(2,064,073)	(25,090,111)
Payments to employees	-	(631,182)		(138,807)	(769,989)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	92,775	(351,081)	(33,180)	(291,486)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers (out)		(48,195)	_	_	(48,195)
Advances to/from other funds	_	(10,175)	(145,000)	1,229,953	1,084,953
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	(48,195)	(145,000)	1,229,953	1,036,758
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			(5.007.504)		(5.007.504)
Purchases of investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		_	(5,997,594) 7,995,750		(5,997,594) 7,995,750
Interest on investments		421	12,638	2,704	15,763
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	421	2,010,794	2,704	2,013,919
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,001	1,514,713	1,199,477	2,759,191
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	339,012	4,008,046	301,314	4,648,372
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	_	384,013	5,522,759	1,500,791	7,407,563
Pooled cash and investments	\$_	384,013	5,522,759	1,500,791	7,407,563
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(92,520)	(1,264,611)	(2,048,966)	(3,406,097)
Adjustments not affecting cash:					
Depreciation and amortization		3,309			3,309
Nonoperating Revenues Change in assets and liabilities:		50,959	1,956,888	2,180,400	4,188,247
Accounts receivable		(3,660)	(72,958)	(10,700)	(87,318)
Inventory		41,076	—	_	41,076
Prepaid items				(159,172)	(159,172)
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities		(6,870) 5,623	(970,400)	(1,323) 964	(8,193) (963,813)
Other post-employment benefits		86,635	(970,400)	11,310	97,945
Self-insurance claims payable		_	_	(6,084)	(6,084)
Compensated absences	-	8,223		391	8,614
Total adjustments	-	185,295	913,530	2,015,786	3,114,611
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	92,775	(351,081)	(33,180)	(291,486)

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

# All Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2011

		Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2011 (Exhibit 8)
Flexible Benefit Plan: Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments Imprest bank accounts	\$	56,950 5,372	105,802	90,097	72,655 5,372
	\$ _	62,322	105,802	90,097	78,027
Liabilities: Flexible benefit payable	\$_	62,322	623,993	608,288	78,027
Susie Block Trust: Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	31,465 492	1,331 1,324	1,001 1,325	31,795 491
	\$ _	31,957	2,655	2,326	32,286
Liabilities: Funds held in escrow	\$_	31,957	1,330	1,001	32,286
Seniors Travel Programs: Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments Liabilities:	\$ =	24,494	46,903	40,596	30,801
Accounts and contracts payable Funds held in escrow	\$ 	<u>31,290</u> 31,290	43,561 47,554 91,115	37,467 47,341 84,808	6,094 <u>31,503</u> 37,597
	ф —	51,290	71,115		
All Agency Funds: Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments Imprest bank accounts	\$	119,705 5,372	154,036	131,694	142,047 5,372
Accrued interest receivable	\$ _	492 125,569	1,324 155,360	1,325 133,019	<u>491</u> <u>147,910</u>
Liabilities:					
Flexible benefit payable Accounts and contracts payable Funds held in escrow	\$	62,322  63,247	623,993 43,561 48,884	608,288 37,467 48,342	78,027 6,094 63,789
	\$_	125,569	716,438	694,097	147,910

### CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit - Tax Increment Financing June 30, 2011

Assets		Midtown Truman	RSO	Sante Fe	Sterling Village	Hartman Heritage	Drumm Farm	Eastland Center
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	76,489	37,495	_	93,422	632,832	787,957	2,394,453
Taxes Accounts		72,078		836	3,717	222,433	43,772	146,887 3,682
Due from other funds		-	_	_				626,501
Due from other governments Restricted assets			10,152	4,560 953,835		34,117 1,905,180	1,216	244,877 5,655,875
Total assets	\$	148,567	47.647	959,231	97,139	2,794,562	832,945	9,072,275
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds Due to primary government Other current liabilities	s 			626,501				66,066
Total liabilities				626,501				66,066
Fund balances: Restricted		148,567	47,647	332,730	97,139	2,794,562	832,945	9,006,209
Total fund balances		148,567	47,647	332,730	97.139	2,794,562	832,945	9.006,209
Total liabilities and fund balances	s	148,567	47,647	959,231	97.139	2,794,562	832,945	9,072,275

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North Independence	Mount Washington	Hy-Vee	Noland Rd Auto Plaza	Crackerneck Creek	Old Landfill	Cornerstone Apartments	Trinity	HCA	TIF App Fees	Total
4,649	30,309	118,599	89	754,827	4,813	122.874	14,402	907,396	3,748	5,984,354
4.373  1,407  10,429	5.871 	20,000 		32,300 52,732 141,950 9,812,787 10,794,596	147,579 		6,000 	2,400 		708,246 56,414 626,501 478,031 22,343,886 30,197,432
				 					238 	238 626,501 105,449 6,000 738,188
10,429 10,429 10,429	<u>36,237</u> <u>36,237</u> <u>36,237</u>	169,612 169,612 169,612	89 89 89	10,788,596 10,788,596 10,794,596	154,230 154,230 154,230	<u>122,874</u> <u>122,874</u> <u>122,874</u>	25,158 25,158 25,158	4,888,710 4,888,710 4,928,093	3,510 3,510 3,748	29,459,244 29,459,244

Amounts reported in the government-wide statements are different because:

Unreimbursed certified costs are reported as liabilities and expen the government-wide level, but not at the fund statement level	se at (25,169,718)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in component unit fund rather is recognized as an expenditure when due	s, but (2,786,414)
Long term liabilities, including TIF loans payable are not due and the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds, ne unamortized premiums/discounts	
TIF loans and obligations payable	(180,450,590)
Debt service provided by primary governme	nt 4,142,859
Unamortized issuance costs on TIF loans payable	1,593,447

Net assets (deficit) of component unit

\$ (173,211,172)

#### CITY OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Component Unit - Tax Increment Financing Year ended June 30, 2011

		Midtown Truman	RSO	Sante Fe	Sterling Village	Hartman Heritage	Drumm Farm	Eastland Center	North Independence
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	44,539	106,881	109,666	31,615	1,516,281	528,865	4,675,945	64,485
Intergovernmental									_
Investment income		95	372	1,253	1,017	3,582	2,498	59,207	/
Developer contributions		_	_	222,101	_		_	_	_
Lease payments Contributions from primary government									
Total revenues		44,634	107,253	333,020	32,632	1,519,863	531,363	4,735,152	64,492
Expenditures: Capital outlay		161	1,604	6,355	557	97,295	18,725	1,304,674	1,240
Debt service:		101	1,004	0,000	557	71,275	10,725	1,004,074	1,240
Principal		15,875		425,000	_	940,000	260,000	1,975,000	_
Interest and fiscal agent fees			163,600	523,838		749,400	177,735	1,600,238	46,000
Total expenditures	_	16,036	165,204	955,193	557	1,786,695	456,460	4,879,912	47,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		28,598	(57,951)	(622,173)	32,075	(266,832)	74,903	(144,760)	17,252
Other financing sources:									
Net change in fund balances		28,598	(57,951)	(622,173)	32,075	(266,832)	74,903	(144,760)	17,252
Fund balances, beginning		119,969	105,598	954,903	65,064	3,061,394	758,042	9,150,969	(6,823)
Fund balances, ending	\$	148,567	47,647	332,730	97,139	2,794,562	832,945	9,006,209	10,429

7,306 580,448 15,484 1,018,966 188,499 367,801 241,097 3,812,844 —	13,310,722
<u> </u>	258,263 98,123
	222,101
	1,006,100 3,566,752
<u>8,312</u> <u>580,570</u> <u>15,486</u> <u>5,860,283</u> <u>201,017</u> <u>367,889</u> <u>241,134</u> <u>3,818,955</u> <u>6</u>	18,462,061
156 12,110 308 83,355 3,414 7,356 16,556 714,280 3,587	2,271,733
644,516 4,811 2,275,000 217,435 206,857 1,105,000 88,499 9,689 4,891,412 213,000 13,085 50,013 1,888,281	8,069,494 10,414,790
156 745,125 14,808 7,249,767 216,414 237,876 273,426 3,707,561 3,587	20,756,017
8,156         (164,555)         678         (1,389,484)         (15,397)         130,013         (32,292)         111,394         (3,581)	(2,293,956)
8,156 (164,555) 678 (1,389,484) (15,397) 130,013 (32,292) 111,394 (3,581)	(2,293,956)
28,081 334,167 (589) 12,178,080 169,627 (7,139) 57,450 4,777,316 7,091	31,753,200
<u>36,237</u> <u>169,612</u> <u>89</u> <u>10,788,596</u> <u>154,230</u> <u>122,874</u> <u>25,158</u> <u>4,888,710</u> <u>3,510</u>	29,459,244

Amounts reported in the government-wide statements are different because:

 Change in fund balances
 \$ (2,293,956)

 Unreimbursed certified costs are reported as liabilities and expenses at the government-wide level
 (65,398)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources in Tax Increment Financing funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Tax Increment Financing funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded net assets. Also, Tax Increment Financing funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of long-term debt and related items.

Principal payments and reductions	8,069,494
Amortizations of discounts & premiums	(138,608)
Amortizations of issuance costs	(127,547)
Amortizations of deferred refunding costs	(62,528)
Debt service to be provided by primary government	4,142,859
	11,883,670
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the Tax Increment Financing funds.	
Accrued interest	90,989
Change in net assets of Tax Increment Financing funds	\$9,615,305

# Schedules of Operating Expenses- Power and Light Fund

Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	2011					2010		
	_	Operations	Maintenance		Total	Operations	Maintenance	Total
Production fuel:	-							
Coal				\$	4,864,787			6,159,965
Gas					1,316,695			312,371
Oil				_	234,959			322,821
Total production fuel				_	6,416,441			6,795,157
Purchased power:								
Purchased energy					23,125,594			25,427,930
Purchased capacity (net)					19,791,592			15,024,800
Border customers					73,370			62,424
Control and dispatching				_	1,549,486			1,291,254
Total purchased power				_	44,540,042			41,806,408
Production (other):								
Blue Valley Station:								
Supervision and engineering	\$	660,148	646,916		1,307,064	655,255	697,973	1,353,228
Steam		821,069	5,247,658		6,068,727	865,274	3,970,020	4,835,294
Electric		781,655	794,320		1,575,975	855,949	501,760	1,357,709
Structures and improvements			382,399		382,399	·	172,456	172,456
Allowance		5,835			5,835	2,909		2,909
Miscellaneous		1,376,992	534,365		1,911,357	1,673,639	559,705	2,233,344
		3,645,699	7,605,659		11,251,358	4,053,026	5,901,915	9,954,941
Missouri City Station:								
Supervision and engineering		136,893	32,076		168,969	121,704	1,314	123.018
Steam		386,238	883,164		1,269,402	344.637	1,301,980	1,646,617
Electric		398,284	247,837		646,121	347,106	243,399	590,505
Structures and improvements			334,938		334,938		122,941	122,941
Miscellaneous		438,170	262,192		700,361	462,125	344,554	806,679
	_	1,359,584	1,760,206		3,119,791	1,275,571	2,014,188	3,289,759
Combustion Turbine Station:								
Supervision and engineering		_	3,983		3,983	_	1,359	1,359
Generation expenses		48	199,677		199,725	92	274,160	274,252
Structures and improvements			35,938		35,938	_	45,567	45,567
Miscellaneous		55,758	31,986		87,744	44,001	46,061	90,062
	_	55,805	271,585		327,390	44,093	367,148	411,240
Total production (other)	\$	5,061,089	9,637,450		14,698,538	5,372,689	8,283,251	13,655,940
Transmission and distribution:	_							
Transmission:								
Supervision and engineering	\$	292,489	18,346		310,836	326,665	19,585	346,250
Overhead expenses		104,440	4,879		109,319	54,726	16,137	70,863
Station expenses		18,149	352,370		370,519	18,595	299,050	317,644
Wheeling charges		3,442,488	·		3,442,488	3,013,716	·	3,013,716
Underground line expense	_	480	6,657		7,137	1,317	2,695	4,011
Total transmission	_	3,858,047	382,254		4,240,300	3,415,019	337,466	3,752,485

# Schedules of Operating Expenses - Power and Light Fund

Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Operations         Maintenance         Total         Operations         Maintenance         Total           Distribution: Supervision and engineering Supervision and engineering         5         146,946         55,040         201,986         159,995         58,763         218,758           Overhead lines         1,243,898         3,518,578         4,762,477         912,076         3,146,740         4,058,816           Station expenses         5,882         646,695         652,575         23,947         595,243         661,090           Street lights and traffic signals         248,447         672,653         921,100         288,877         703,311         992,188           Meters         226,070         590,547         816,616         237,232         665,080         902,313           Customer installations         97         -         97         181         -         181           Underground lines         1,396,348         531,309         1,927,656         913,737         603,399         134,975           Miscellaneous         548,117         494,000         1,042,117         577,549         456,232         1,033,782           Total distribution         4,6536,644         6,624,558         11,261,202         3,922,929         6,363,743<		_	2011				2010				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		_	Operations	Maintenance		Total	<b>Operations</b>	Maintenance	Total		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Distribution:										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		\$	146,946	55,040		201,986	159,995	58,763	218,758		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Overhead lines		1,243,898	3,518,578		4,762,477	912,076	3,146,740	4,058,816		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Station expenses		5,882			652,575	23,947				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											
Underground lines         1,396,348         531,309         1,927,656         913,737         603,399         1,517,136           Dispatching communication         820,839         —         820,839         809,334         —         809,334           Line transformers         —         115,738         115,738         —         134,975         134,975           Miscellaneous         548,117         494,000         1,042,117         577,549         456,232         1,033,782           Total distribution         4,636,644         6,624,558         11,261,202         3,922,929         6,363,743         10,286,672           Total transmission and distribution         \$         8,494,690         7,006,812         15,501,502         7,337,948         6,701,209         14,039,157           Customer service:         Supervision         \$         250,969         216,808         612,699           Customer records and collections         1,755,383         1,765,972         612,699         612,699           Outside aneous         226,564         1,275,678         3,250,364         603,126           General and administrative:         3,214,358         3,250,364         1,026,933         1,026,933           Office supplies         1,971,451         576,18				590,547				665,080			
Dispatching communication         820,839         —         820,839         809,334         —         809,334           Line transformers         —         115,738         —         134,975         103,782         10,286,672         10,286,672         10,286,672         14,039,157         14,039,157         14,039,157         14,039,157         14,039,157         14,039,157         14,039,157         14,039,157         16,808         612,699         17,75,158         612,699         17,75,972         17,65,972         17,65,972         17,65,972         17,75,975         17,75,								_			
Line transformers         —         115,738         115,738         1—         134,975         134,975           Miscellaneous         548,117         494,000         1,042,117         577,549         456,232         1,033,782           Total distribution         4,636,644         6,624,558         11,261,202         3,922,929         6,363,743         10,286,672           Total transmission and distribution         \$         8,494,690         7,006,812         15,501,502         7,337,948         6,701,209         14,039,157           Customer service:         Supervision         \$         2,250,969         216,808         612,699           Customer records and collections         1,755,383         1,755,383         1,755,383         1,755,383         1,755,972           Total customer service         3,718,358         3,220,364         603,126         51,759           Total customer service         3,718,358         3,250,364         51,759           General and administrative:         3,218,358         3,250,364         576,183           Insurace         1,025,201         1,099,083         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982         6,982,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,909,0				531,309				603,399			
Miscellaneous         548,117         494,000         1,042,117         577,549         456,232         1,033,782           Total distribution         4,636,644         6,624,558         11,261,202         3,922,929         6,363,743         10,286,672           Total transmission and distribution         \$ 8,494,690         7,006,812         15,501,502         7,337,948         6,701,209         14,039,157           Customer service:         Supervision         \$ 250,969         216,808         612,699         612,699           Customer secords and collections         1,755,383         1,755,972         633,126         633,126           Miscellaneous         226,564         51,759         51,759         51,759           Total customer service:         3,718,358         3,250,364         633,126           Salaries         1,297,678         1,026,933         576,183           Office supplies         1,052,201         1,099,083         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982         576,183           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342         6,088,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,990,696         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)			820,839				809,334				
Total distribution         4,636,644         6,624,558         11,261,202         3,922,929         6,363,743         10,286,672           Total transmission and distribution         \$ 8,494,690         7,006,812         15,501,502         7,337,948         6,701,209         14,039,157           Customer service: Supervision Meter reading         \$ 250,969         216,808         612,699         216,808           Customer records and collections Provisions for doubtful accounts         \$ 1,755,383         1,765,972           Miscellaneous         226,564         \$ 1,759           Total customer service         3,718,358         3,250,364           General and administrative: Salaries         1,027,678         1,026,933           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342           Outside services         2,139,081         1,909,066           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)         (64,485)           Total general and administrative         13,61,339         1,210,719           Depreciation and amortization         13,13,201         11,661,807           1,045,352         1,080,679         1,045,352											
Total transmission and distribution         \$         8,494,690         7,006,812         15,501,502         7,337,948         6,701,209         14,039,157           Customer service: Supervision Meter reading         \$         250,969         \$         216,808           Customer records and collections Provisions for doubtful accounts         \$         250,969         \$         216,808           Miscellaneous         1,755,383         \$         1,765,972         \$         603,126           Total customer service         3,718,358         3,250,364         \$         \$         \$           General and administrative: Salaries         1,297,678         1,026,933         \$         7         \$	Miscellaneous	_	548,117	494,000		1,042,117	5/7,549	456,232	1,033,782		
distribution         \$         8,494,690         7,006,812         15,501,502         7,337,948         6,701,209         14,039,157           Customer service:         Supervision         \$         250,969         216,808         216,808           Meter reading         677,256         612,699         617,256         612,699           Customer records and collections         1,755,383         1,765,972         603,126           Provisions for doubtful accounts         808,186         603,126         51,759           Total customer service         3,718,358         3,250,364         51,759           General and administrative:         1,297,678         1,026,933         700,183         1,026,933           Office supplies         7,17,451         576,183         1,099,083         1,099,083           Insurance         1,052,201         1,099,083         1,099,083         1,099,083         1,990,696           Miscellaneous         7,093,147         6,088,342         7,093,147         6,088,342         048,342         048,342         048,645)         1,210,719         Administrative expenses - transfers         (6,645)         (6,445)         1,210,719         4,4451,574         12,714,454         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133	Total distribution	_	4,636,644	6,624,558		11,261,202	3,922,929	6,363,743	10,286,672		
Customer service:         Supervision         \$ 250,969         216,808           Meter reading         677,256         612,699           Customer records and collections         1,755,383         1,765,972           Provisions for doubtful accounts         808,186         603,126           Miscellaneous         226,564         51,759           Total customer service         3,718,358         3,250,364           General and administrative:         3,218,358         3,250,364           Salaries         1,297,678         1,026,933           Office supplies         717,451         576,183           Insurance         1,052,201         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,990,696           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,21714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	Total transmission and										
Supervision       \$       250,969       216,808         Meter reading $677,256$ $612,699$ Customer records and collections $1,755,383$ $1,765,972$ Provisions for doubtful accounts $808,186$ $603,126$ Miscellaneous $226,564$ $51,759$ Total customer service $3,718,358$ $3,250,364$ General and administrative: $3,250,364$ $1,026,933$ Office supplies $717,451$ $576,183$ Insurance $1,052,201$ $1,099,083$ Injuries and damage $792,144$ $786,982$ Employee benefits $7,093,147$ $6,088,342$ Outside services $2,198,081$ $1,990,696$ Miscellaneous $1,367,339$ $1,210,719$ Administrative expenses – transfers $(66,465)$ $(64,485)$ Total general and administrative $14,451,574$ $12,714,454$ Depreciation and amortization $13,133,201$ $11,661,807$ Payroll taxes $1,080,679$ $1,045,352$	distribution	\$_	8,494,690	7,006,812		15,501,502	7,337,948	6,701,209	14,039,157		
Supervision       \$       250,969       216,808         Meter reading $677,256$ $612,699$ Customer records and collections $1,755,383$ $1,765,972$ Provisions for doubtful accounts $808,186$ $603,126$ Miscellaneous $226,564$ $51,759$ Total customer service $3,718,358$ $3,250,364$ General and administrative: $3,250,364$ $1,026,933$ Office supplies $717,451$ $576,183$ Insurance $1,052,201$ $1,099,083$ Injuries and damage $792,144$ $786,982$ Employee benefits $7,093,147$ $6,088,342$ Outside services $2,198,081$ $1,990,696$ Miscellaneous $1,367,339$ $1,210,719$ Administrative expenses – transfers $(66,465)$ $(64,485)$ Total general and administrative $14,451,574$ $12,714,454$ Depreciation and amortization $13,133,201$ $11,661,807$ Payroll taxes $1,080,679$ $1,045,352$	Customer service:										
Meter reading $677,256$ $612,699$ Customer records and collections $1,755,383$ $1,765,972$ Provisions for doubtful accounts $808,186$ $603,126$ Miscellaneous $226,564$ $51,759$ Total customer service $3,718,358$ $3,250,364$ General and administrative: $3,250,364$ $3,250,364$ Salaries $1,297,678$ $1,026,933$ Office supplies $717,451$ $576,183$ Insurance $1,052,201$ $1,099,083$ Injuries and damage $792,144$ $786,982$ Employee benefits $7,093,147$ $6,088,342$ Outside services $2,198,081$ $1,990,696$ Miscellaneous $1,367,339$ $1,210,719$ Administrative expenses – transfers $(66,465)$ $(64,485)$ Total general and administrative $14,451,574$ $12,714,454$ Depreciation and amortization $13,133,201$ $11,661,807$ Payroll taxes $1,080,679$ $1,045,352$					\$	250,969			216,808		
Customer records and collections $1,755,383$ $1,765,972$ Provisions for doubtful accounts $808,186$ $603,126$ Miscellaneous $226,564$ $51,759$ Total customer service $3,718,358$ $3,250,364$ General and administrative: $3,250,364$ $3,250,364$ Salaries $1,297,678$ $1,026,933$ Office supplies $717,451$ $576,183$ Insurance $1,052,201$ $1,099,083$ Injuries and damage $792,144$ $786,982$ Employee benefits $7,093,1477$ $6,088,342$ Outside services $2,198,081$ $1,210,719$ Administrative expenses – transfers       (66,465)       (64,485)         Total general and administrative $14,451,574$ $12,714,454$ Depreciation and amortization $13,133,201$ $11,661,807$ Payroll taxes $1,080,679$ $1,045,352$											
Miscellaneous       226,564 $51,759$ Total customer service $3,718,358$ $3,250,364$ General and administrative: $3,250,364$ $3,250,364$ Salaries $1,297,678$ $1,026,933$ Office supplies $717,451$ $576,183$ Insurance $1,025,201$ $1,099,083$ Injuries and damage $792,144$ $786,982$ Employee benefits $7,093,147$ $6,088,342$ Outside services $2,198,081$ $1,990,696$ Miscellaneous $1,367,339$ $1,210,719$ Administrative expenses – transfers $(66,465)$ $(64,485)$ Total general and administrative $14,451,574$ $12,714,454$ Depreciation and amortization $13,133,201$ $11,661,807$ Payroll taxes $1,080,679$ $1,045,352$						1,755,383			1,765,972		
Total customer service         3,718,358         3,250,364           General and administrative:         1,297,678         1,026,933           Office supplies         717,451         576,183           Insurance         1,052,201         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,990,696           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)         (64,485)           Total general and administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	Provisions for doubtful accounts					808,186			603,126		
General and administrative:         1,297,678         1,026,933           Office supplies         717,451         576,183           Insurance         1,052,201         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,990,696           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)         (64,485)           Total general and administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	Miscellaneous					226,564	,		51,759		
Salaries         1,297,678         1,026,933           Office supplies         717,451         576,183           Insurance         1,052,201         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,990,696           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)         (64,485)           Total general and administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	Total customer service			a	-	3,718,358			3,250,364		
Office supplies         717,451         576,183           Insurance         1,052,201         1,099,083           Injuries and damage         792,144         786,982           Employee benefits         7,093,147         6,088,342           Outside services         2,198,081         1,900,696           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)         (66,485)           Total general and administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	General and administrative:										
Insurance       1,052,201       1,099,083         Injuries and damage       792,144       786,982         Employee benefits       7,093,147       6,088,342         Outside services       2,198,081       1,990,696         Miscellaneous       1,367,339       1,210,719         Administrative expenses – transfers       (66,465)       (64,485)         Total general and administrative       14,451,574       12,714,454         Depreciation and amortization       13,133,201       11,661,807         Payroll taxes       1,080,679       1,045,352	Salaries										
Injuries and damage       792,144       786,982         Employee benefits       7,093,147       6,088,342         Outside services       2,198,081       1,990,696         Miscellaneous       1,367,339       1,210,719         Administrative expenses – transfers       (66,465)       (64,485)         Total general and administrative       14,451,574       12,714,454         Depreciation and amortization       13,133,201       11,661,807         Payroll taxes       1,080,679       1,045,352											
Employee benefits       7,093,147       6,088,342         Outside services       2,198,081       1,990,696         Miscellaneous       1,367,339       1,210,719         Administrative expenses – transfers       (66,465)       (64,485)         Total general and administrative       14,451,574       12,714,454         Depreciation and amortization       13,133,201       11,661,807         Payroll taxes       1,080,679       1,045,352											
Outside services         2,198,081         1,990,696           Miscellaneous         1,367,339         1,210,719           Administrative expenses – transfers         (66,465)         (64,485)           Total general and administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization Payroll taxes         13,133,201         11,661,807											
Miscellaneous       1,367,339       1,210,719         Administrative expenses – transfers       (66,465)       (64,485)         Total general and administrative       14,451,574       12,714,454         Depreciation and amortization       13,133,201       11,661,807         Payroll taxes       1,080,679       1,045,352											
Administrative expenses - transfers     (66,465)     (64,485)       Total general and administrative     14,451,574     12,714,454       Depreciation and amortization     13,133,201     11,661,807       Payroll taxes     1,080,679     1,045,352											
Total general and administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization Payroll taxes         13,133,201         11,661,807           1,080,679         1,045,352											
administrative         14,451,574         12,714,454           Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	Administrative expenses – transfers				-	(66,465)			(64,485)		
Depreciation and amortization         13,133,201         11,661,807           Payroll taxes         1,080,679         1,045,352	Total general and										
Payroll taxes 1,080,679 1,045,352	administrative					14,451,574			12,714,454		
Payroll taxes 1,080,679 1,045,352	Depreciation and amortization					13,133,201			11,661,807		
Total operating expenses         \$ 113,540,336         104,968,638					-	1,080,679			1,045,352		
	Total operating expenses				\$	113,540,336			104,968,638		

# Schedule of Operating Statistics- Power and Light Fund

Year ended June 30, 2011

	Number of					
	Beginning of year	End of year	-	Revenue		KWH
	Or year			ite venue	- ·	
Sale of electric energy: Metered:						
Residential	51,386	51,204	\$	66,390,448		558,116,693
Small general services	3,007	2,995	Ψ	3,702,263		25,014,397
General services – space heating	1	3		1,640		25,211
Large general services	1,658	1,698		36,730,522		353,196,871
Large general services – prime voltage	2	6		1,079,112		11,620,248
Large general services – space heating	7	2		11,923		112,984
Total electric general services	100	103		5,247,453		64,067,419
Schools, churches, and hospitals	279	285		4,493,940		41,278,147
Schools, churches, and hospitals, all electric	11	11		435,902		5,098,160
Large power services	3	3		1,797,771		21,982,800
Combined interruptible services Sewer pumping	1	1		1,353,880		19,409,700
City traffic signals	64	64		190,778 69,787		1,509,651 112,929
Wholesale (border customers)	2	2		192,326		4,256,959
Wholesale (interchange)				2,884,311		99,210,000
					<b>-</b> . ·	
	56,527	56,383	=	124,582,057		1,205,012,169
Unmetered:						
Private security lighting	1,660	1,661		352,546		1,504,494
City public street lighting	11,762	11,962		1,486,317		10,185,301
	13,422	13,623		1,838,863		11,689,795
Change in unbilled revenue			_	(1,839,586)		(22,686,118)
Other operating revenue				2,134,243		(22,000,110)
EVTC				40,249		
Total operating revenue and total energy sal	es		\$_	126,755,826	_ :	1,194,015,846
Net generation						120,588,136
Wholesale power purchased						1,131,195,282
Unintentional interchange						(14,000)
Net generation and power purchased						1 251 760 419
Wholesale (border customers) sales						<u>1,251,769,418</u> 4,256,959
Power and light usage (building and substations)						1,343,826
Net disposition						5,600,785
Transmission and distribution operating loss	ses				\$	1,246,168,633
					:	

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# Schedules of Operating Expenses - Water Fund Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Operations	2011 Maintenance	Total	Operations	2010 Maintenance	Total
Production:	Operations	maintenance	10(21	Operations	Maintenance	Total
Source of supply:						
	\$ 24,845	_	24,845	24,383	49	24,432
Labor and expenses Structures and improvements	324,149	40,582	324,149 40,582	299,770	32,350	299,770 32,350
Miscellaneous	_	240,034	240,034	_	186,408	186,408
Total source of supply	348,994	280,616	629,610	324,153	218,807	542,960
Power and pumping:						
Supervision and engineering Fuel/power purchased	37,177	24,773	61,950	36,732	85,081	121,813
Labor and expenses	1,607,254 219,634	_	1,607,254 219,634	1,517,817 231,364	_	1,517,817 231,364
Structures and improvements		12,176	12,176		8,132	8,132
Miscellaneous		4,739	4,739		16,767	16,767
Total power and pumping	1,864,065	41,688	1,905,753	1,785,913	109,980	1,895,893
Water treatment:	12 626	10 007	62 612	42 291	19 473	60 752
Supervision and engineering Chemicals	43,626 1,236,913	18,987	62,613 1,236,913	42,281 1,276,435	18,472	60,753 1,276,435
Labor and expenses	563,774		563,774	652,367	_	652,367
Structures and improvements Miscellaneous	—	58,069	58,069	—	54,505 305,317	54,505
		286,216	286,216			
Total water treatment	1,844,313	363,272	2,207,585	1,971,083	378,294	2,349,377
Total production	\$ 4,057,372	685,576	4,742,948	4,081,149	707,081	4,788,230
Transmission and distribution:	\$ 90.251	71 114	161 265	05.042	(0.942	164 994
Supervision and engineering Storage facilities	\$ 90,251 19,290	71,114 46,914	161,365 66,204	95,042 19,745	69,842 51,863	164,884 71,608
Transmission and distribution lines	638,458	850,609	1,489,067	687,546	734,999	1,422,545
Meters	423,514	106,823	530,337	429,990	158,408	588,398
Customer installations Services	79,867	109,234	79,867 109,234	84,279	120,635	84,279 120,635
Hydrants	_	86,550	86,550		51,626	51,626
Miscellaneous	756,326	196,628	952,954	807,091	214,385	1,021,476
Total transmission and distribution	\$	1,467,872	3,475,578	2,123,693	1,401,758	3,525,451
Customer service:						
Customer accounting paid and collecting:		đ	171 722			200.170
Supervision Meter reading	·	\$	5 171,732 610,289			208,160 623,882
Customer records			(61,995)			137,121
Provision for uncollectible amounts			110,710			93,279
Total customer accounting paid and collecting			830,736		·	1,062,442
Sales promotion: Expenses			27,025			30,058
Total customer service			857,761			1,092,500
General and administrative:						1,092,500
Salaries			568,415			557,608
Office supplies and expense			290,076			335,659
Injuries and damages Employee benefits			498,834 2,021,288			458,928 1,764,026
Outside services			1,048,522			949,497
Miscellaneous			232,243			246,039
Total general and administrative			4,659,378			4,311,757
Depreciation and amortization			3,040,456			3,050,251
Payroll taxes Other			354,530			363,519
			77,211			58,639
Total operating expenses			17,207,862			17,190,347
Certain amounts are presented as a reduction of operating expenses, whereas they are included						
as miscellaneous revenue in the statement of						
revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net asse	ts		1,840,449			1,754,249
		\$	5 19,048,311			18,944,596

# Schedule of Operating Statistics – Water Fund

# Year ended June 30, 2011

	Number of	customers			
	Beginning of year	End of year		Revenue	MGS*
Sale of water:					
Residential	44,619	44,518	\$	10,726,567	2,974,215
Commercial	3,102	3,098		2,835,271	850,343
Industrial	6	6		450,156	202,310
Public authority	72	72		263,137	78,734
Resale	13	13		6,659,302	4,935,360
Private fire protection	381	382		103,321	
Public fire protection				789,199	
	48,193	48,089	_	21,826,953	9,040,962
Change in unbilled revenue Other operating revenue				23,301 353,004	
Total operating revenue			\$ _	22,203,258	
Thousands of gallons pumped: Courtney Bend Plant Less total sales					10,442,543 9,040,962
Unaccounted for water					1,401,581
* Thousand gallons sold.					

# Schedule of Operating Statistics - Sanitary Sewer Fund

# Year ended June 30, 2011

	Number of	f customers	_		
	Beginning of year	End of year		Revenue	CCF*
Sale of sanitary sewer services:					
Residential	40,676	40,579	\$	9,873,906	2,729,472
Commercial:					
Base	3,494	3,483		3,906,065	1,567,310
Surcharge				935,481	
Contract waste treatment	15	16		289,644	
Regulatory Compliance				1,452,555	
Intermunicipal agreements:					
Sugar Creek	<u> </u>			498,711	
Kansas City				68,106	
	44,185	44,078	=	17,024,468	4,296,782
Other operating revenue				134,859	
Change in unbilled revenue				(97,838)	
Total operating revenue			\$_	17,061,489	

\* Hundred cubic feet.

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# STATISTICAL DATA

The statistical data "relates to the physical, economic, social, and political characteristics of the City." Its design is to provide "a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements, notes, and supporting schedule presentation in the Financial Section."

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Tables
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 - 4
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	5 - 15
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	16 - 20
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	21 - 22
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.	23 - 25
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive	

annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

# City of Independence, Missouri Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year					
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	S	64,450,833	75,199,757	86,613,728	102,014,271	165,333,646	195,251,671	233,350,380	289,028,019	305,569,028	321,072,648
Restricted		5,523,788	8,932,152	12,415,044	26,147,417	25,262,407	28,164,683	25,270,518	15,475,723	16,889,552	16,275,115
Unrestricted	_	(37,143,473)	(43,181,083)	(48,877,412)	(5,752,346)	(4,028,884)	(3,132,802)	(4,410,121)	(10,487,249)	(23,784,298)	(41,705,135)
Total governmental activities net assets	s	32,831,148	40,950,826	50,151,360	122,409,342	186,567,169	220,283,552	254,210,777	294,016,493	298,674,282	295,642,628
Business-type activities	\$						A ( 7 A A A A A A A A	ANS 041 013	001 000 000	050 056 114	000 0/0 000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		205,396,875	210,181,962	212,840,200	233,908,193	246,080,008	267,330,916	285,931,913	281,280,070	279,970,114	272,062,890
Restricted		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	731,652	731,101	5,216,672	3,691,325	3,692,885	6,423,693
Unrestricted		75,880,444	78,252,510	85,443,314	72,143,939	70,071,662	60,010,180	31,311,367	29,929,991	32,197,583	37,479,969
Total business-type activities net assets	s_	281,777,319	288,934,472	298,783,514	306,552,132	316,883,322	328,072,197	322,459,952	314,901,386	315,860,582	315,966,552
Primary government											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	269,847,708	285,381,719	299,453,928	335.922.464	411,413,654	462,582,587	519,282,293	570,308,089	585,539,142	593,135,538
Restricted	Ű,	6,023,788	9,432,152	12,915,044	26,647,417	25,994,059	28,895,784	30,487,190	19,167,048	20,582,437	22,698,808
Unrestricted		38,736,971	35,071,427	36,565,902	66,391,593	66.042.778	56,877,378	26,901,246	19,442,742	8,413,285	(4,225,166)
Total primary government net assets	· . –	314,608,467	329,885,298	348,934,874	428,961,474	503,450,491	548,355,749	576,670,729	608,917,879	614,534,864	611,609,180
rotal primary government net assets	°=	514,000,407	322,003,290	370,734,074	420,701,474	202,420,421	340,533,749	570,070,725	000,717,877	014,004	011,009,180

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Note: In 2005 the Tax Increment Financing funds were removed from the primary government presentation and shown as a component unit.

Note: GASB 34 Retroactive Infrastructure was added in the 2007 fiscal year.

Note: The new Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund was added in the 2008 fiscal year.

#### City of Independence, Missouri Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Administrative services	\$ 6,840,135	6,846,123	6,808,416	7,148,065	7,363,102	7,749,779	8,487,120	8,216,824	9,172,736	9,305,826
Public safety	31,837,122	33,028,116	32,987,626	35,069,866	36,796,996	38,253,819	44,390,164	47,972,502	49,861,503	53,067,764
Public works	6,842,096	6,686,542	6,196,849	6,889,773	12,817,343	13,231,006	13,013,430	13,197,612	13,687,890	13,647,390
Health and welfare	2,267,210	2,376,921	2,524,823	2,421,255	2,638,369	2,898,542	3,287,200	3,599,725	3,607,469	3,732,795
Culture and recreation	3,279,161	3,861,827	4,069,244	4,247,735	5,161,139	6,965,260	7,813,486	8,135,903	7,604,501	7,947,692
Community development	3,554,250	3,319,609	3,471,030	3,372,610	3,809,726	4,096,835	4,381,932	4,003,876	4,386,689	7,032,272
Storm water	846,628	1,081,513	1,043,573	1,493,534	1,641,992	2,193,290	2,270,858	2,445,470	2,569,381	2,876,073
General government	25,247,320	11,149,913	15,012,715	6,266,060	6,678,208	8,225,760	7,921,217	8,374,983	9,421,062	9,366,479
Debt service component unit		_	· · -	· · · —		_	_		_	7,709,611
Interest on long-term debt	2,874,711	2,955,628	3,237,213	536,124	991,856	1,050,153	1.073.318	891,473	640,902	625,778
Total governmental activities expenses	83,588,633	71,306,192	75,351,489	67,445,022	77,898,731	84,664,444	92,638,725	96,838,368	100,952,133	115,311,680
Project the estimation										
Business-type activities: Power and light	60,903,841	65,841,126	71,641,843	73,531,757	84,564,657	89,265,988	101,665,442	101,097,606	106 496 020	112 066 212
5									105,486,932	113,956,212
Water	14,581,301	15,297,405	15,352,095	16,394,488	17,097,507	17,723,114	19,131,054	20,250,295	20,324,005	20,239,748
Sewer	11,021,666	11,535,324	11,381,487	11,995,774	12,236,654	12,721,171	14,451,363	15,233,127	15,268,389	16,304,874
Events center							179,032	1,888,027	4,862,017	13,764,087
Total business-type activities expenses	86,506,808	92,673,855	98,375,425	101,922,019	113,898,818	119,710,273	135,426,891	138,469,055	145,941,343	164,264,921
Total primary government expenses	\$ 170,095,441	163,980,047	173,726,914	169,367,041	191,797,549	204,374,717	228,065,616	235,307,423	246,893,476	279,576,601
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
Administrative services	\$ 5,146,121	5,063,353	5,117,112	5,067,474	5,512,413	5,696,158	5,905,973	6,247,933	6,276,153	6,453,890
Public safety	3,420,032	3,758,528	3,618,327	3,841,471	4,588,766	4,202,328	4,202,059	4,432,454	4,867,364	4,943,734
Public works	640,648	649,768	1,916,080	802,206	1,003,761	1,338,479	739,643	449,172	462,490	437,032
Health and welfare	99,427	321,312	487,956	482,601	435,775	723,574	791,825	776,194	819,659	732,116
Culture and recreation	325,980	153,669	252,814	619,630	975,889	845,560	925,880	842,523	771,890	796,820
Community development	1,625,139	2,019,153	2,068,279	2,050,172	2,203,367	2,292,638	1,949,275	1,172,512	1,242,376	1,167,853
Storm water	33,114	(16,212)	_	_	_		645		_	_
General government	20,000	20,000	15,000	-	—		-	_	-	
Operating grants and contributions	14,058,454	8,818,594	9,181,339	9,336,061	9,199,332	9,957,178	8,902,787	8,223,227	9,182,959	13,517,593
Capital grants and contributions	2,020,559	1,221,356	957,411	7,242,924	26,417,977	23,963,312	27,772,386	41,557,506	11,912,031	12,598,018
Total governmental activities program revenues	27,389,474	22,009,521	23,614,318	29,442,539	50,337,280	49,019,227	51,190,473	63,701,521	35,534,922	40,647,056
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Power and light	72,278,837	77,276,647	81,333,414	82,592,294	98,278,354	103,133,249	107,619,947	105,064,847	114,744,814	126,755,826
Water	15,224,354	15,937,835	16,610,572	17,080,050	18,312,720	17,744,404	18,114,183	18,607,799	20,134,421	22,203,258
Sewer	12,652,848	12,753,946	13,320,317	13,975,780	14,364,165	15,058,695	15,283,055	15,347,894	15,263,586	17,061,489
Events center	. –	· · -	· · · -		_	_	_	—		4,874,623
Operating grants and contributions	12,345	256	_	_	_	_		_		4,813,612
Capital grants and contributions	1,856,784	847,188	4,031,475	3,491,383	2,964,925	5,562,049	4,363,127	3,396,999	7,760,380	4,012,182
Total business-type activities program revenues	102,025,168	106,815,872	115,295,778	117,139,507	133,920,164	141,498,397	145,380,312	142,417,539	157,903,201	179,720,990
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 129,414,642	128,825,393	138,910,096	146,582,046	184,257,444	190,517,624	196,570,785	206,119,060	193,438,123	220,368,046

#### City of Independence, Missouri Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years

(ассгиа	basis	of	accounting)	
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	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net (expense)/revenue		(10 00 C (71)	(CL 000 101)	(20,000,002)	(05.541.451)	(35 ( 45 0 17)	(41, 440, 565)	(22,127,042)	<i>((CA)</i> <b>2 0</b> 1 1)	(74,664,624)
Governmental activities	\$ (56,199,159) 15,518,360	(49,296,671) 14,142,017	(51,737,171) 16,920,353	(38,002,483) 15,217,488	(27,561,451) 20.021,346	(35,645,217) 21,788,124	(41,448,252) 9,953,421	(33,136,847) 3,948,484	(65,417,211) 11,961,858	15,456,069
Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ (40,680,799)	(35,154,654)	(34,816,818)	(22,784,995)	(7,540,105)	(13,857,093)	(31,494,831)	(29,188,363)	(53,455,353)	(59,208,555)
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(40,080,777)</u> .	(33,134,034)	(54,610,818)	(22,704,975)	(7,540,105)	(13,037,075)		(27,100,505)	(35,495,555)	(57,200,555)
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 6,020,217	6,104,668	6,458,742	6,564,690	6,895,323	6,952,380	7,067,966	7,963,698	7,276,215	7,458,788
Sales and use taxes	33,144,312	34,286,925	35,423,599	33,295,203	37,754,853	37,728,799	38,086,941	37,353,520	36,021,505	36,030,316
Franchise taxes	6,545,093	6,718,262	7,241,437	7,500,356	7,645,601	8,209,734	16,519,852	13,138,965	11,823,113	10,696,214
Financial institutions tax	31,592	32,412	29,000	37,149	22,181	34,802	31,960	44,195	15,669	28,410
Investment earnings	782,241	404,173	583,364	922,701	1,385,126	1,785,111	1,476,448	605,453	197,476	138,471
Miscellaneous	1,356,305	535,932	1,646,836	1,143,207	714,149	589,469	348,143	438,354	466,775	1,079,391
Payments to component unit	_			(24,722)	-	_	-	-	_	
Transfers	8,661,735	9,333,977	9,554,727	10,038,823	13,167,930	13,180,055	14,181,015	13,398,378	14,274,247	16,201,380
Total governmental activities	56,541,495	57,416,349	60,937,705	59,477,407	67,585,163	68,480,350	77,712,325	72,942,563	70,075,000	71,632,970
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	2,539,975	822,222	709,029	1,567,536	2,449,623	2,532,853	1,850,519	485,895	69,869	171,413
Miscellaneous	1,297,923	1,526,891	1,774,387	1,022,417	436,132	47,953	37,982	1,405,433	609,962	679,868
Transfers	(8,661,735)	(9,333,977)	(9,554,727)	(10,038,823)	(13,167,930)	(13,180,055)	(14,181,015)	(13,398,378)	(14,274,247)	(16,201,380)
Total business-type activities	(4,823,837)	(6,984,864)	(7,071,311)	(7,448,870)	(10,282,175)	(10,599,249)	(12,292,514)	(11,507,050)	(13,594,416)	(15,350,099)
Total primary government	\$ 51,717,658	50,431,485	53,866,394	52,028,537	57,302,988	57,881,101	65,419,811	61,435,513	56,480,584	56,282,871
Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	\$ 342,336	8,119,678	9,200,534	21,474,924	40,023,712	32,835,133	36,264,073	39,805,716	4,657,789	(3,031,654)
Business-type activities	10,694,523	7,157,153	9,849,042	7,768,618	9,739,171	11,188,875	(2,339,093)	(7,558,566)	(1,632,558)	105,970
Total primary government	\$ 11,036,859	15,276,831	19,049,576	29,243,542	49,762,883	44,024,008	33,924,980	32,247,150	3,025,231	(2,925,684)

Note: In 2005 the Tax Increment Financing funds were removed from the primary government presentation and shown as a component unit.

Note: GASB 34 Retroactive Infrastructure was added in the 2007 fiscal year.

Note: The new Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund was added in the 2008 fiscal year.

#### City of Independence, Missouri Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year			
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund									
Reserved	\$	2,781,944	2,035,038	1,651,092	1,650,890	1,756,039	2,200,693	1,265,717	1,319,086
Unreserved		4,312,262	2,924,267	3,515,412	3,196,765	6,029,006	4,534,005	8,062,100	5,739,682
Total General Fund	\$	7,094,206	4,959,305	5,166,504	4,847,655	7,785,045	6,734,698	9,327,817	7,058,768
All other governmental funds									
Reserved	\$	13,698,370	11,092,566	15,656,867	18,110,669	20,786,620	10,928,435	41,091,787	19,583,280
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		2,377,668	6,324,381	8,619,880	17,461,153	14,250,375	17,620,241	12,648,957	5,357,555
Capital project funds		4,105,280	4,508,288	2,476,752	(3,837,893)	(10,687,320)	(1,859,546)	(29,245,744)	(10,675,562)
Debt service funds			_	92,704	92,278	86,300	82,229	71,068	56,553
Permanent funds		12,966	13,160	13,274	13,616	14,220	9,670	_	
Total all other governmental funds	s	20,194,284	21,938,395	26,859,477	31,839,823	24,450,195	26,781,029	24,566,068	14,321,826

	 2010	2011
General Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ _	_
Restricted	236,365	442,556
Committed	2,277,479	1,413,292
Assigned	662,881	667,065
Unassigned	 2,012,374	2,302,039
	\$ 5,189,099	4,824,952
All other governmental funds		
Nonspendable	\$ _	·
Restricted	17,329,836	16,659,329
Committed	440,243	437,150
Assigned	_	_
Unassigned	(5,118,794)	(5,369,883)
	\$ 12,651,285	11,726,596

Note: In 2005 the Tax Increment Financing funds were removed from the primary government presentation and shown as a component unit.

Note: In 2011 GASB 54 was implemented which changes the Fund Balance classifications. 2010 has been restated for the new categories as well.

#### City of Independence, Missouri Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues				<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$ 45,709,622	47,109.855	49,123,780	47,360,251	52,295,777	52,890,913	58,474,761	55,131,682	55,953,427	59,053,886
Licenses, fees and permits	3,957,533	4,315,628	4,951,856	4,670,617	5,073,944	5,472,192	4,642,719	3,695,971	3,483,767	3,426,859
Intergovernmental	16,012,619	9,902,274	10,091,764	13,013,181	21,762,714	16,534,433	10,862,317	19,131,915	16,921,164	24,785,082
Charges for services	1,494,189	1,519,823	1,569,283	2,023,297	2,926,800	2,587,783	2,784,144	2,774,284	2,759,317	3.015.294
Interfund charges for support services	2,791,637	2,704,534	2,767.631	2,700.215	2,949,682	3,105,514	3.222.406	3,389,629	3,580,384	3,743.875
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	3,199,906	3,502,074	3.219.276	3.521.377	4,023,981	3,900,967	3,724,608	4,009,673	4,510,754	4,398,111
Investment earnings	757,872	381,436	571,402	901,209	1,309,569	1,588,358	1,197,790	495,337	165,939	124,223
Reimbursements from component unit		501,450	571,402			3,502,961	11,413,444	12,274,171	3,792,466	581,524
Other	1,337,102	649,613	1,619,995	1,260,113	493,127	799,580	740,435	924,092	816.818	1,115,938
Total revenues	75,260,480	70.085.237	73.914.987	75,450,260	90,835,594	90.382.701	97.062.624	101,826,754	91,984,036	100,244,792
I ofai revenues	73,200,480	10,085,257	/3,914,987	/3,430,200	90,033,394	90,382,701	97,002,024	101,620,734	91,984,030	100,244,792
Expenditures										
Expenditures										
Administrative services	6,477,775	6,542,594	6,593,368	6,618,488	6,897,346	7,592,963	7,460,421	7,728,128	7,867,425	7,862,603
Public safety	31,290,454	32,088,292	32,271,567	35,462,979	38,976,460	39,693,647	40,950,718	40,956,235	45,150,437	48,037,112
Public works	6,227,171	6,251,537	6,035,389	5,930,041	6,586,771	7,173,004	7,173,709	6,719,666	6,513,379	6,159,868
Health and welfare	2,193,035	2,300,201	2,395,294	2,419,833	2,614,557	2,835,949	2.875.392	3,150,172	, .	
				, ,					3,226,705	3,277,614
Culture and recreation	2,973,715	3,552,903	3,752,185	4,048,187	4,628,228	5,098,826	5,800,784	5,942,029	6,160,686	5,995,558
Community development	3,515,626	3,242,153	3,446,574	3,278,951	3,712,454	4,182,354	4,090,318	3,657,531	4,119,818	6,730,888
Storm water	815,654	990,671	820,703	1,180,789	1,141,595	1,538,857	1,388,856	1,542,289	1,668,148	1,772,387
General government	10,794,758	6,147,462	6,964,846	7,148,583	6,678,208	7,582,224	7,612,540	7,486,977	8,541,586	8,507,142
Capital outlay	29,255,681	17,123,501	20,481,873	21,040,394	33,296,700	31,736,638	28,561,029	42,442,528	26,346,981	22,527,627
Debt Service										
Principal	1,740,531	2,164,932	3,554,106	1,019,196	3,230,099	3,256,394	3,378,132	7,277,755	3,465,682	2,963,391
Debt service component unit	_		_	-	-		_	_		3,566,752
Interest	2,736,107	2,933,752	3,153,530	246,458	996,600	1,001,306	1,114,072	977.116	814,620	600,864
Total expenditures	98,020,507	83,337,998	89,469,435	88,393,899	108,759,018	111,692,162	110,405,971	127,880,426	113,875,467	118,001,806
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(22,760,027)	(13,252,761)	(15,554,448)	(12,943,639)	(17,923,424)	(21,309,461)	(13,343,347)	(26,053,672)	(21,891,431)	(17,757,014)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	1,686,134	1,817,327	651,553	222,429	1,724,648	2,102,299	1,266,294	3,897,938	3,069,619	2,499,761
Transfers out	(1.836,219)	(1,870,055)	(809,637)	(362,921)	(1,181,579)	(1,961,707)	(1,371,651)	(4,003,295)	(3.020,619)	(2,461,566)
Issuance of debt	13,437,830	3,516,885	11,096,464	20,748,448		8,477,809	100,695	101,734	4,020,000	_
Premiums/Discounts on debt issued			_	_	_	_			18,402	
Transfers in - utility payments in lieu of taxes	8,811,819	9,386,705	9,712,812	10,179,317	12,624,861	13,039,463	13,702,586	13,503,735	14,225,247	16,211,380
Sale of capital assets	168,381	11,109	31,537	56,379	303,255	50,834	23,581	40,269	38,572	218,603
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,267,945	12,861,971	20,682,729	30,843,652	13,471,185	21,708,698	13,721,505	13,540,381	18,351,221	16,468,178
									i	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (492,082)	(390,790)	5,128,281	17,900,013	(4,452,239)	399,237	378,158	(12,513,291)	(3,540,210)	(1,288,836)
2										
Debt service as a percentage										
of non capital expenditures	5.37%	7.18%	8.80%	1.95%	5.76%	5.42%	5.63%	9.75%	5.04%	7.67%
or non suprar experiences	5.5776	/.10/0	0.0070	1.7570	5.7070	5,7270	5.0570	2.1370	J.V-1/0	1.0170

Note: In 2005 the Tax Increment Financing funds were removed from the primary government presentation and shown as a component unit.

Note: For 2011 the Debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures includes the debt service payment for the component unit

Table 4

### City of Independence, Missouri Total City Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

						Calend	ar Year				
Sales by Retail Category:		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Apparel stores	\$	107,694	108,155	104,131	115,283	122,165	126,307	132,957	125,832	124,168	103,406
General merchandise		287,122	384,132	396,792	411,327	420,186	436,832	430,331	434,782	408,200	388,061
Food stores		152,713	152,718	151,936	166,671	171,641	173,595	170,099	178,747	179,031	166,018
Eating and drinking establishments		114,590	140,552	149,307	170,143	179,418	190,478	194,970	201,085	211,739	207,363
Home furnishings and appliances		83,947	84,984	79,079	85,821	87,789	84,366	80,420	72,902	67,124	54,274
Building materials and farm tools		16,910	20,127	19,595	20,842	23,345	25,578	22,720	19,998	17,213	16,937
Construction/Remodeling		4,524	5,837	5,131	5,432	5,869	2,040	4,724	3,415	3,596	3,317
Auto dealers and supplies		30,253	31,686	31,085	32,284	32,593	33,865	35,314	38,260	36,967	41,703
Service stations		34,599	40,667	43,001	55,475	60,533	61,586	62,430	65,741	68,633	70,891
Other retail stores		200,209	208,466	212,256	186,594	229,869	227,864	222,237	245,406	233,860	219,787
All other outlets		85,430	96,634	105,946	109,023	116,068	121,081	119,236	113,711	119,813	118,046
Total	\$ _	1,117,991	1,273,958	1,298,259	1,358,895	1,449,476	1,483,592	1,475,438	1,499,879	1,470,344	1,389,803

Note: Amounts for 2011 are not provided due to only receiving partial year figures.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

#### City of Independence, Missouri Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Calendar Years (in percent)

					Calenda	r Year		· · · ·		
Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Independence	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Street Improvements	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.500	0.500	0.500
Park Improvements	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Storm Water Improvements	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Police Public Safety	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Fire Public Safety	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.125	0.125	0.125
Direct Sales Tax Rate City of Independence	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.875	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250
Transportation Development District	0.000	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
Total Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.750	1.875	1.875	2.000	2.375	2.375	2.375	2.375	2.375	2.375

	Calendar Year										
Total Local Option Sales Tax Rate	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
State of Missouri	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	
Mo. State Conservation	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	
Mo. State Parks and Soil	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	
Jackson County	0.875	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.125	
City of Independence	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.875	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	2.250	
Transportation Development District	0.000	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	
Total Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	6.850	6.850	6.850	6.975	7.350	7.725	7.725	7.725	7.725	7.725	

Note: The rate shown for the Transportation Development District is for the 39th Street corridor only.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_	Residential Property	Agricultural Property	Real Property Commercial Property	State Assessed	Total	Other Pr Personal Property	roperty Railroads & Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2002	\$	599,989,193	1,076,138	214,841,925	5,473,911	821,381,167	254,740,232	1,976,733	1,078,098,132	0.7500	4,626,455,634	23.30%
2003		680,890,499	1,042,495	236,512,469	4,947,308	923,392,771	246,919,958	489,879	1,170,802,608	0.7500	5,089,915,714	23.00%
2004		692,984,990	1,058,124	240,816,129	5,477,070	940,336,313	257,027,857	378,363	1,197,742,533	0.6930	5,198,811,179	23.04%
2005		774,627,429	1,142,640	256,016,698	5,525,949	1,037,312,716	256,782,138	251,053	1,294,345,907	0.6930	5,675,731,312	22.80%
2006		789,999,343	1,132,567	255,766,766	5,244,739	1,052,143,415	266,654,033	1,105,062	1,319,902,510	0.6630	5,787,206,471	22.81%
2007		826,183,410	1,077,386	289,266,376	4,991,962	1,121,519,134	278,254,929	836,952	1,400,611,015	0.6510	6,115,085,122	22.90%
2008		835,415,560	1,092,071	280,076,363	4,385,286	1,120,969,280	289,243,271	1,720,003	1,411,932,554	0.6560	6,168,940,666	22.89%
2009		774,152,986	1,020,696	255,474,757	3,793,786	1,034,442,225	268,317,482	1,114,259	1,303,873,966	0.7030	5,702,449,660	22.87%
2010		770,979,192	1,083,868	257,788,756	4,145,717	1,033,997,533	263,606,423	1,237,018	1,298,840,974	0.7280	5,680,839,244	22.86%
2011		781,239,728	1,126,981	235,721,480	4,951,250	1,023,039,439	262,875,610	1,242,492	1,287,157,541	0.7240	5,666,580,865	22.71%

#### City of Independence, Missouri Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note: The assessed value is set at 19% for residential property; 12% for agricultural property; and 32% for commercial property of the estimated fair market value.

Note: The City does not assess taxes on personal property.

Source: Jackson County Assessor's Office and Clay County Assessor's Office.

### City of Independence, Missouri Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 assessed value)

Table 8

	_		City Direct I	Rates (1)		Overlapping Rates (2 & 3)					
Fiscal Year		Basic/General Rate	Public Health & Recreation	Debt Service	Total Direct	Metropolitan Junior College	Independence School District	Jackson County	State		
2002	\$	0.510	0.240		0.750	0.230	4.990	1.113	0.030		
2003		0.510	0.240		0.750	0.230	5.190	1.113	0.030		
2004		0.471	0.222	_	0.693	0.230	5.190	1.107	0.030		
2005		0.471	0.222		0.693	0.230	5.190	1.107	0.030		
2006		0.451	0.212		0.663	0.217	5.084	1.060	0.030		
2007		0.442	0.209	—	0.651	0.217	5.084	1.063	0.030		
2008		0.446	0.210		0.656	0.213	5.084	1.053	0.030		
2009		0.478	0.225	_	0.703	0.214	5.084	1.061	0.030		
2010		0.495	0.233	_	0.728	0.227	5.280	1.060	0.030		
2011		0.493	0.231	_	0.724	0.227	5.280	1.060	0.030		

Notes: (1) The General Fund and Public Health & Recreation Fund levy rates are limited by Missouri Statutes to \$1.00 and \$.40 per \$100.00 assessed valuation. There is no limit on the levy rates for General Debt and Interest.

(2)	County Tax Breakdown for Current Year:		
	Health & Welfare Fund	0.156	
	General Fund	0.154	
	Road & Bridge Fund	0.141	
	Park Fund	0.092	
	Mid-Continent Public Library	0.320	
	Handicap	0.075	
	Mental Health	0.122	
	Total County	1.060	
(3)	Three other school districts are in the Jackson	County portion of the City of Independence. School tax rates for the	current year
	in these districts area		

in these districts are: Fort Osage Reorganized #1 5.381 Blue Springs Reorganized #4 5.531 Kansas City School District 4.950

Note:

Taxes are due November 1, delinquent after December 31. A penalty of 1% per month, up to a maximum of 10% is added for each month of delinquency. Collections are enforced through the attachment and sale of the property.

Commercial real property is also assessed an additional "replacement tax" of 1.437 per \$100 assessed value.

# **City of Independence, Missouri** Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2011				2002	
		Total Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	_	Total Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Simon Property Group LP	\$	22,131,786	1	1.72%	\$	16,468,551	1	1.53%
Sprint		11,203,388	2	0.87%				
AT&T		9,076,885	3	0.71%				
Cole EDD Mt Independence LLC		8,963,343	4	0.70%				
Space Center of Kansas City		8,529,447	5	0.66%		8,290,435	3	0.77%
Comcast Cablevision		6,767,792	6	0.53%				
Southern Union Company		5,335,323	7	0.41%		4,856,878	4	0.45%
Unilever Bestfoods NA		5,253,260	8	0.41%				
Centerpoint Medical Center		4,215,065	9	0.33%				0.00%
Mansion Apartment		4,032,764	10	0.31%				
Community Center Two, LLC						8,821,175	2	0.82%
Bradley Operating LTD PTP						3,840,000	5	0.36%
Independence Apartments Association						3,675,082	6	0.34%
Independence Regional Hospital						2,464,000	7	0.23%
Butler Real Estate						2,293,891	8	0.21%
Wal Mart				•		2,240,000	9	0.21%
Noland Fashion Square Partners						1,683,230	10	0.16%
	. —							·
Total	\$ <u> </u>	85,509,053		6.64%	\$	54,633,242		5.07%

Source: Jackson County Collection Department

# City of Independence, Missouri Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		 Collected within Fi	scal Year of Levy		 Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	 Collections in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$ 5,973,560	\$ 5,253,285	87.94%	\$ 717,626	\$ 5,970,911	99.96%
2003	6,048,256	5,684,526	93.99%	361,404	6,045,930	99.96%
2004	6,330,247	5,729,077	90.50%	598,211	6,327,288	99.95%
2005	6,444,741	6,084,821	94.42%	357,637	6,442,458	99.96%
2006	6,818,619	6,164,479	90.41%	650,942	6,815,421	99.95%
2007	6,905,547	6,557,341	94.96%	341,969	6,899,310	99.91%
2008	7,103,810	6,645,387	93.55%	452,474	7,097,862	99.92%
2009	7,287,258	6,807,203	93.41%	472,202	7,279,405	99.89%
2010	7,232,424	6,883,318	95.17%	185,945	7,069,263	97.74%
2011	7,493,616	7,145,073	95.35%		7,145,073	95.35%

Source: City of Independence

#### City of Independence, Missouri Total Utility Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sales by Category:	 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Power and Light:										
Residential	\$ 37,562,000	40,254,000	42,431,000	41,375,000	50,668,000	53,326,000	55,218,000	52,555,000	56,500,000	64,723,000
Commercial	30,760,000	32,429,000	34,242,000	36,011,000	40,881,000	43,673,000	44,708,000	45,171,000	48,273,000	52,003,000
Industrial	2,214,000	2,019,000	2,139,000	2,504,000	2,649,000	2,891,000	2,999,000	2,904,000	3,085,000	3,292,000
Sold to Other Utilities	131,000	809,000	689,000	779,000	1,839,000	796,000	2,081,000	1,765,000	4,039,000	3,077,000
Other	824,000	881,000	941,000	1,008,000	1,128,000	1,214,000	1,328,000	1,434,000	1,621,000	1,551,000
Water:										
Residential	7,543,113	8,046,353	8,141,479	7,789,773	8,488,894	8,657,593	8,994,600	9,037,744	9,403,985	10,726,567
Commercial	2,025,449	2,185,099	2,152,295	2,053,011	2,245,526	2,347,234	2,458,013	2,450,246	2,404,953	2,835,271
Industrial	256,478	324,228	336,707	331,251	362,537	367,863	308,642	300,577	407,313	450,156
Public Authority	131,219	169,383	174,092	189,489	231,257	228,957	267,428	281,615	297,218	263,137
Sold to Other Utilities	4,378,138	4,302,002	4,950,287	5,670,010	5,858,904	5,232,779	5,023,444	4,930,608	6,302,495	6,659,302
Other	856,918	856,811	934,326	960,563	968,733	1,060,453	1,081,606	1,344,666	1,217,907	1,245,524
Sanitary Sewer:										
Residential	8,037,051	8,144,267	8,570,232	8,834,127	9,196,013	9,584,113	9,854,124	9,841,314	9,733,214	9,873,906
Commercial	3,872,212	3,941,123	3,964,736	4,322,804	4,364,268	4,585,890	4,559,524	4,560,728	4,569,721	4,841,546
Industrial	_	—	-	—		_	_	_	_	_
Other	728,334	643,687	707,755	797,791	774,222	854,930	881,836	906,142	897,895	2,443,875
Total	\$ 99,319,912	105,004,953	110,373,909	112,625,819	129,655,354	134,819,812	139,763,217	137,482,640	148,752,701	163,985,284

Source: City of Independence

Table 11

#### City of Independence, Missouri Total Utility Rates by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rates by Category:	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Power and Light (per Kwh):	\$									
Residential	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12
Commercial	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
Industrial	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
Sold to Other Utilities	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15
Water (per 1,000 gallons):										
Residential	2.37	2.35	2.37	2.49	2.54	2.63	2.80	3.06	3.35	3.61
Commercial	2,17	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.34	2,41	2,52	2.78	3.08	3.33
Industrial	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.31	1.34	1.44	1.73	1.97	2.23
Public Authority	1.97	1.94	2.02	2.28	2.34	. 2.42	2.58	2.86	3.11	3.34
Sold to Other Utilities	0.94	1.01	1,02	1.17	1,21	1.10	1.03	1.10	1.23	1.35
Sanitary Sewer (per 100 cubic feet):										
Residential	2.75	2.75	2.77	2.97	3.13	3.18	3.35	3.50	3.40	3.62
Commercial	2.15	2.26	2.34	2.32	2.46	2.64	2.68	2.69	3.08	3.09
Total	\$ 13.74	13.89	14.17	14.98	15.72	16.13	16.84	18.16	19.70	21.05

Source: City of Independence

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Table 12

### City of Independence, Missouri Principal Utility Payers -Power and Light Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2011		 		
Utility Customer - Power and Light	 Total Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales	Total Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales
Unilever (Thomas J. Lipton Co)	\$ 1,632,785	1	1.31%	\$ 900,817	2	1.26%
Centerpoint Medical Center	1,582,892	2	1.27%			
Burd and Fletcher (Combined Accounts)	1,539,652	3	1.24%	591,535	4	0.83%
Simon Property Group LP	1,169,366	4	0.94%	946,861	1	1.32%
Commercial Distributions Center	1,034,879	5	0.83%	810,446	3	1.13%
The Boyer Company	533,497	6	0.43%			
Costco Wholesales Inc.	520,355	7	0.42%			
Price Chopper (23rd Street)	513,749	8	0.41%	333,125	7	0.47%
City's Rock Creek Sanitary Sewer Plant	481,934	9	0.39%	328,094	8	0.46%
Price Chopper (Noland Road)	431,077	10	0.35%	368,908	5	0.52%
Independence Regional Health Center				364,208	6	0.51%
Medical Center of Independence				273,072	10	0.38%
Community of Christ Auditorium				276,022	9	
Total	\$ 9,440,186		7.57%	\$ 5,193,088		6.88%
						······································

Source: City of Independence

# City of Independence, Missouri Principal Utility Payers -Water Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2011			2002						
Utility Customer - Water	Total Sales		Rank	Percentage of Total Sales	Total Sales		Rank	Percentage of Total Sales				
Lee's Summit	\$	3,841,421	1	17.32%	\$	2,105,438	1	13.86%				
Blue Springs		1,033,424	2	4.66%		995,604	2	6.55%				
District #2, Jackson County		465,369	3	2.10%		258,870	3	1.70%				
District #1, Lafayette County		320,110	4	1.44%		244,836	4	1.61%				
Oak Grove		318,359	5	1.44%		235,840	5	1.55%				
Grain Valley		221,005	6	1.00%		182,379	6	1.20%				
Lafarge Corporation		188,134	7	0.85%		74,923	10	0.49%				
District #15, Jackson County		170,277	8	0.77%		117,056	7	0.77%				
Unilever (Thomas J. Lipton Co)		151,640	9	0.68%		113,666	8	0.75%				
Buckner		133,158	10	0.60%		95,812	9	0.63%				

Total	\$6,842,897	30.85% \$ 4,424,424	29.12%
,			
Source: City of Independence			

Table 14

### **City of Independence, Missouri** . Principal Utility Payers -Sanitary Sewer Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2011		 2002			
Utility Customer - Sewer	 Total Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales	 Total Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales	
Unilever (Thomas J. Lipton Co)	\$ 687,932	1	4.01%	\$ 542,744	1	4.29%	
AMOCO	262,272	2	1.53%	221,343	2	1.75%	
City of Independence, Power & Light	124,251	3	0.72%	135,675	3	1.07%	
Centerpoint Medical Center	54,472	4	0.32%				
Simon Property Group LP	41,144	5	0.24%	47,669	5	0.38%	
Price Chopper (23rd Street)	18,203	6	0.11%				
Commercial Distributions Center	18,024	7	0.11%	12,828	6	0.10%	
The Boyer Company	11,288	8	0.07%				
Bass Pro	10,245	9	0.06%				
Independence Events Center	7,136	10	0.04%				
Independence Regional Health Center				49,275	4	0.39%	
Total	\$ 1,234,967		7.20%	\$ 1,009,534		7.99%	

Note: Amounts for customers 7 through 10 are not available for 2002.

# Source: City of Independence

Table 15

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### City of Independence, Missouri Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year		Loans Payable		Neighborhood Improvement District		Capital Leases		Certificates of Participation				
2002	\$	50,448,580	\$		\$	1,622,013	\$					
2003		52,301,676		_		1,086,597						
2004		59,317,916		995,000		718,955		<u> </u>				
2005	(2)	21,498,153		1,039,990		1,015,831						
2006	(2)	18,590,023		982,044		737,370		_				
2007		23,870,529		923,099		712,483		_				
2008		20,681,754		864,153		650,673						
2009		13,586,351		800,207		603,524		<u>_:_</u>				
2010		14,366,011		736,261		431,454						
2011		11,580,656		667,315		292,063						

	_		Business-T	ype A	Percentage of					
Fiscal Year	-	Revenue Bonds	 Loans Payable		Capital Leases	 Certificates of Participation	 Total Primary Government	Personal Income (1)		Per Capita (1)
2002	\$	57,276,614	\$ 575,000	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 57,851,614	2.28%	\$	507.71
2003		53,826,179	—		—		105,896,772	4.22%		926.12
2004		65,887,893	_		—		119,276,166	4.84%		1,039.49
2005		62,969,608	·		_		124,001,479	4.86%		1,076.91
2006		59,361,323	_		_	_	82,915,297	3.15%		715.08
2007		55,548,038			_		75,857,475	2.86%		651.93
2008		63,829,753	_			_	89,335,864	3.62%		818.40
2009		178,411,467	_		65,954		200,674,001	7.76%		1,758.32
2010		175,035,863	_		43,988		190,069,933	6.75%		1,568.08
2011		195,970,016			21,353	—	211,525,095	8.02%		1,810.54

Notes: (1) See Table 21 for personal income and population data. The 2010 ratios are calculated using personal income and population data from table 21 which is an estimate.

(2) In 2005 the Tax Increment Financing funds were removed from the primary government presentation and shown as a component unit.

Table 16

# City of Independence, Missouri Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

			Gei	neral Bonded Debt Outstandi	ng		Percentage of Est.			
Fiscal Year	0	General Obligation Bonds		Less Amounts Available in Debt Service		Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	 Per Capita (2)		
2002	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	0.00%	\$ _		
2003		_		_		_	0.00%	—		
2004		_		_		_	0.00%	_		
2005							0.00%	_		
2006				_		_	0.00%	_		
2007				_		_	0.00%	_		
2008		-		_		_	0.00%	_		
2009		_		·		_	0.00%	_		
2010		_		·		_	0.00%	_		
2011		_				—	0.00%	—		

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Notes: (1) See Table 7 for property value data.

(2) See Table 21 for population data.

Note:

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The City does not have any General Bonded Debt over the past ten fiscal years. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# City of Independence, Missouri Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2011

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Blue Springs Reorganized #4 School District \$ Independence School District Raytown School District Fort Osage Reorganized #1 School District	137,945,000 148,775,000 110,774,999 48,945,000	2.00% 93.76% 6.00% 12.50%	\$ 2,758,900 139,491,440 6,646,500 6,118,125
Subtotal, overlapping debt			155,014,965
City direct debt			12,540,034
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$167,554,999
Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at lea			the state of the s

- This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Independence. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.
- Note: Information was requested from the Kansas City School District and Jackson County, but no response was received.

Source: The debt outstanding data and applicable percentages provided by each governmental entity.

Table 18

#### City of Independence, Missouri Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year													
	_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Debt Limit (1)	\$	215,035,648	234,498,374	239,548,507	258,869,181	263,980,502	280,122,203	282,386,511	282,386,511	259,768,195	257,431,508			
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	<del></del>			948,722	896,700	840,870	790,240	790,240	650,505	585,340			
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	215,035,648	234,498,374	239,548,507	257,920,459	263,083,802	279,281,333	281,596,271	281,596,271	259,117,690	256,846,168			
Total net debt applicable to the														
limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.366%	0.340%	0.300%	0.280%	0.280%	0.250%	0.227%			
			Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 201											
									Assessed Value	1,287,157,541				
									Debt Limit (20% of ass	ssed value)	257,431,508			
									General obligation:					
									City-Wide					
									Neighborhood Improve	nent Districts	667,315			
									Revenue Bonds	nent Districts	195,970,016			
									Total Bonded Debt		196,637,331			
									Less:					
									Water Utility Bonds		46,493,080			
									Electric Utility Bonds		64,571,936			
									Events Center Bonds		84,905,000			
									Debt Service Fund Bala		81,975			
									Total net debt applicable	e to limit	585,340			
									Legal debt margin	\$	256,846,168			

#### Notes:

(1) - Article 6, Section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution permits any county or city, by vote of four-sevenths of qualified electors voting thereon, to incur an indebtedness of city purposes not to exceed 5 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.

(1) - Article 6, Section 26(c) of the Missouri Constitution permits any county or city, by vote of four-sevenths of qualified electors voting thereon, to incur additional indebtedness of city purposes not to exceed 5 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.

(1) - Article 6, Section 26(d) & (e) of the Missouri Constitution provides that any city may become indebted not exceeding in the aggregate an additional 10 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property for the purpose of acquiring right-of-ways, constructing, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems and an additional 10 percent for purchasing or construction of waterworks, electric or other light plants provided the total general obligated indebtedness of the city does not exceed 20 percent of the assessed valuation.

Table 19

#### Table 20

#### City of Independence, Missouri Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Less: Operating	Net Available		bt Serv		_	
Year		Revenues	 Expenses (1)	 Revenue	 Principal		Interest (2)		Coverage
Power & Light (2)	_								
2002	\$	73,930,488	\$ 52,142,313	\$ 21,788,175	\$ 1,675,000	\$	1,243,860	\$	7.46
2003		77,932,974	56,701,449	21,231,525	1,740,000		1,164,512		7.31
2004		82,265,717	61,851,943	20,413,774	1,745,000		983,448		7.48
2005		84,020,908	64,452,736	19,568,172	1,855,000		921,038		7.05
2006		100,254,630	75,369,477	24,885,153	1,925,000		855,273		8.95
2007		105,313,797	80,423,304	24,890,493	1,995,000		784,823		8.95
2008		109,358,222	90,141,975	19,216,247	2,065,000		708,218		6.93
2009		106,810,460	88,778,796	18,031,664	2,155,000		1,157,423		5.44
2010		115,265,625	91,580,614	23,685,011	2,245,000		2,149,388		5.39
2011		127,486,725	98,684,455	28,802,270	2,965,000		2,645,010		5.13
Water (2)	-								
2002	\$	16,068,944	\$ 10,199,624	\$ 5,869,320	\$ 985,000	\$	1,527,809	\$	2.34
2003		16,348,365	10,788,334	5,560,031	1,070,000		1,489,510		2.17
2004		16,907,411	10,718,853	6,188,558	1,200,000		1,449,060		2.34
2005		17,928,618	11,096,626	6,831,992	1,285,000		2,014,517		2.07
2006		19,285,620	12,300,943	6,984,677	1,905,000		2,053,730		1.76
2007		18,473,889	12,850,111	5,623,778	2,040,000		1,923,627		1.42
2008		18,422,122	13,268,938	5,153,184	2,200,000		1,838,014		1.28
2009		18,709,946	13,618,857	5,091,089	2,380,000		2,032,591		1.15
2010		20,224,820	13,386,180	6,838,640	2,525,000		2,413,924		1.38
2011		22,292,691	13,133,820	9,158,871	2,790,000		2,210,141		1.83
Sanitary Sewer	_								
2002	\$	13,100,624	\$ 8,900,009	\$ 4,200,615	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
2003		12,946,774	9,453,484	3,493,290	_		_		_
2004		13,549,180	9,243,252	4,305,928	_				_
2005		14,272,438	10,017,560	4,254,878	_		_		_
2006		14,850,445	10,400,801	4,449,644	_		_		_
2007		15,519,278	10,884,567	4,634,711	<u> </u>		_		_
2008		15,860,966	11,852,963	4,008,003			_		
2009		15,585,793	13,005,365	2,580,428	_		_		
2010		15,310,352	13,001,081	2,309,271	. —		_		
2011		17,099,048	13,451,850	3,647,198	—		—		—
2010		15,310,352	13,001,081	2,309,271	. —				

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes: (1) Operating expenses excludes depreciation, interest expense, amortization, non-operating expenses, and payments in lieu of taxes.

(2) Numbers displayed for Power and Light are in accordance with FERC accounting. Numbers displayed for Water are in accordance with NARUC accounting.

# City of Independence, Missouri Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal Income	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
Calendar Year (3)	Population (1)	(thousands of dollars)	Personal Income (1)	Age (1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (1)
2002	113,947	2,535,092,856	22,248	37.68	15,987	5.50%
2003	114,345	2,509,987,095	21,951	38.34	16,334	6.00%
2004	114,745	2,465,640,560	21,488	38.55	18,215	6.50%
2005	115,146	2,552,786,820	22,170	38.57	16,278	6.00%
2006	115,953	2,632,249,053	22,701	38.91	14,829	5.30%
2007	116,359	2,651,123,456	22,784	39.22	14,113	5.40%
2008	109,159	2,471,141,442	22,638	39.28	13,550	6.40%
2009	114,128	2,585,569,840	22,655	39.56	16,065	9.80%
2010	121,212	2,817,572,940	23,245	39.81	20,755	10.35%
2011	116,830	2,636,035,290	22,563	38.79	19,505	10.20%

Note: The information for 2010 is an estimate.

Note: (3) The information shown is for calendar years.

Sources: (1) Information provided by Mid-America Regional Council and Claritas, Inc.

(2) Information provided by school districts.

Table 21

#### City of Independence, Missouri Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2011			2002					
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment				
Alliant Tech Systems	2,600	1	4.82%	1,286	2	2.22%				
Independence School District	2,043	2	3.79%							
Centerpoint Medical Center	1,600	3	2.97%							
City of Independence	1,300	4	2.41%							
Government Employee Hospital	650	5	1.21%	650	3	1.12%				
Rosewood Health Center at the Groves	400	6	0.74%	400	5	0.69%				
Burd & Fletcher	350	7	0.65%	350	6	0.61%				
Jackson County Circuit Court	274	8	0.51%							
Mid-Continent Library	248	9	0.46%							
Unilever	220	10	0.41%							
Health Midwest				1,503	1	2.60%				
Southwestern Bell Telephone				600	4	1.04%				
Thomas J. Lipton				290	7	0.50%				
Comprehensive Mental Health				100	10	0.17%				
IBS Industries				180	9	0.31%				
Community of Christ				250	8	0.43%				
Total	9,685		17.96%	5,609		9.70%				

Source: Independence Council for Economic Development and Mid-America Regional Council.

Table 22

#### City of Independence, Missouri

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program										
General Government										
City council office	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
City clerk	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
City manager	10.00	10.00	8.50	7.00	7.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	9.50	9.50
National Frontiers Trails Museum	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Technology services	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Municipal court	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Law - General fund	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.75	6.75	6.51	6.50	6.50	6.00
Law - Grant fund	_	—	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.37	0.25	0.25	0.25
Finance	25.00	25.00	24.00	24,00	25.00	26.00	25.00	24.15	24.15	24.15
Human resources	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	6.50
Public Safety										
Police - General fund	274.00	275.00	275.00	277.00	281,50	281,50	283.00	290.40	290.40	292.90
Police - Grant fund	_			15.00	12,00	10,00	14.00	15.00	15.00	13.00
Fire - General fund	174.00	174.00	174.00	173.25	173.25	173.25	173,25	173.25	173.25	173.25
Fire - Grant fund			—	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Public Works	88.90	87.90	82.00	81.00	82.00	83.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.00
Health and Welfare							·			
General fund	38.13	39.69	39.47	33.50	34.25	34.25	35.25	35.25	35.25	36.00
Grant fund	_	_		5.50	6.00	7.70	6.25	7.10	5.35	4.95
Culture and Recreation										
General fund	41.70	43.79	42.14	41.70	36.70	35.53	32.65	32.65	33.46	31.71
Tourism fund	3.41	3.41	3.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4,41
Park Improvement Sales Tax fund	5.00	5.00	8.61	11.59	12.59	17.12	25.29	25.29	23.98	22.48
Community Development										
General fund	23.00	23.00	22.00	22.00	26.00	25.75	26.64	26.05	27.55	27.05
Community Dev Block Grant fund	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.11	2.70	2.00	2.00
HOME Program fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Storm Water										
Water Poll Control - General Fund	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5,00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Storm Water Sales Tax fund	9.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Denne and Viche										
Power and Light Technology Services - General Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Power and Light	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	217.00	218.00	222.00
	220100	-20.00	220.00	220100	220.00	110,00	220,00	217.00	210.00	222.00
Water										
City Manager - General fund	1.50	1.50	1.50	—	_	_	_		-	_
Finance - General fund	—			1.00	1.00	0.17	0.15	0.85	0.85	0.85
Water	97.48	97.48	97.48	97.48	98.48	97.48	98.50	101.65	101.65	101.65
Sewer										
Public Works - General fund	_	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Water Pollution Control	72.00	72.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Central Garage fund	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.75
Worker' Compensation Fund	_			_	_	· _	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Total	1,173.62	1,175.27	1,162.61	1.182.18	1,188.18	1,195.66	1,208.88	1,218.00	1,216.30	1,216.90
10(4)	1,173.02		1,102.01	1,102.10	1,100,10	1,195,00	1,200.00	1,210,00	1,210,30	1,210,90

Source: City of Independence Budget

#### City of Independence, Missouri Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function/Program												
General Government												
National Frontiers Trails Museum Number of visitors to museum	16,199	14,963	19,763	17,183	15,986	14,621	15,095	14,900	16,691	15,126		
Public Safety												
Police				100.001	122.040		100 //5	100.000	10/ 005	100.00/		
Police Incident Calls	125,219	120,668	123,329	128,891	130,242	126,301	122,667	125,899	126,087	100,096		
Traffic Unit Citations Issued	23,227	17,796	30,840	31,323	20,257	30,984	31,241	31,969	38,465	19,082		
Fire				10.000					14.001			
Total Alarms	13,141	12,294	13,424	12,895	13,166	13,354	13,130	15,374	16,081	16,931		
Public Education Audience	13,828	12,619	14,747	18,363	18,818	18,502	18,830	10,291	38,133	35,243		
Public Works												
Street Overlay (lane miles)	122	110	104	88	66	26		53	63	16		
Street Patching Jobs	1,524	744	575	542	474	3,897	6,822	3,168	6,163	7,181		
Health and Welfare												
Food Handlers Trained	4,741	5,186	11,638	9,680	7,696	8,663	10,112	8,850		7,036		
Flu Shots Given	450	539	600	431	680	1,118	764	789	7,369	661		
Animal Control Service Calls	9,336	9,230	7,354	6,446	7,294	8,415	6,641	9,314	9,489	6,957		
Culture and Recreation												
Park Shelter Reservations	671	675	210	214	462	457	646	872	715	730		
Number of Sermon Center Memberships	1,275	1,032	1,056	948	930	1,095	1,500	1,323	1,574	1,577		
Community Development												
Permits Issued	3,984	4,693	5,809	5,281	4,792	4,048	4,100	3,782	3,246	4,538		
Tourism												
Site Attendance	432,268	334,853	306,407	290,499	295,381	260,342	244,524	230,483	222,104	287,466		
Leisure Visitor Inquiries	42,608	44,659	23,172	34,512	44,943	34,116	35,446	33,392	39,925	38,828		
Power and Light												
Average number of monthly customers	53,982	54,356	55,195	55,921	56,402	56,562	56,790	56,656	56,585	56,458		
Water												
Number of customers	46,394	46,873	47,324	47,461	47,769	48,358	48,350	48,318	47,822	48,089		
Water main breaks	180	292	239	182	241	271	179	171	202	267		
Sewer												
Number of customers	42,856	42,394	43,434	43,909	44,290	44,351	44,210	44,279	44,232	44,078		
Wastewater Treated (Million Gallons)	3,830	2,939	3,032	3,207	2,935	2,348	2,701	3,080	3,249	2,515		

Table 24

#### City of Independence, Missouri Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Function/Program					<u></u>						
Public Safety											
Police											
Police stations	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	
Vehicles	151	124	162	90	177	203	206	201	215	166	
K - 9 Facility			_	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	
Fire											
Fire Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Fire Training Facilities		_	_	_	<u> </u>	-		1	I	1	
Vehicles	40	40	42	41	44	45	42	45	48	47	
Public Works											
Total area (square miles)	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
Paved miles	532	. 535	535	535	580	550	564	547	557	565	
Culture and Recreation											
Park acreage	721	721	724	724	757	826	728	728	781	730	
Parks	40	40	40	42	43	44	42	42	45	43	
Community Centers	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Fitness Centers	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Ball Fields	53	53	53	53	53	53	54	54	57	54	
Power and Light											
Power stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Transmission/Distribution Circuits (miles)	789	794	802	809	817	829	835	840	844	847	
Maximum daily use (Mwh)	5,395	5,401	5,838	5,320	5,464	5,865	5,579	5,472	4,909	5,456	
Water											
Water mains (miles)	694	697	711	711	729	736	741	742	746	750	
Fire hydrants	3,996	4,061	4,186	4,186	4,401	4,520	4,635	4,679	4,728	4,787	
Maximum daily pumpage (millions of gallons)	39	42	42	41	44	44	39	38	35	42	
Sewer											
Number of treatment plants	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Sewers mains (miles)	565	565	582	576	578	590	578	596	597	596	
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (MGD)	18	18	18	19	19	18	16	18	18	18	

Table 25

City of Independence



111 East Maple St., P.O. Box 1019, Independence, Missouri 64051-0519 (816) 325-7000

# **APPENDIX C**

# DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS AND SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN LEGAL DOCUMENTS

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### APPENDIX C

# DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS AND SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN LEGAL DOCUMENTS

In addition to words and terms defined elsewhere in this Official Statement, the following are definitions of certain words and terms used in the Indenture, the Financing Agreement, the Authorizing Ordinance, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement and this Official Statement unless the context clearly otherwise requires. Reference is hereby made to the Indenture for complete definitions of all terms.

**"Additional Bonds"** means any additional parity bonds issued by the Board pursuant to the Indenture that stand on a parity and equality under the Indenture with the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2010A Bonds and the Series 2011A Bonds.

**"Authorizing Ordinance"** means the Ordinances of the City authorizing the execution of the Financing Agreement and certain other documents relating to the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2010A Bonds and the Series 2011A Bonds.

**"Bond"** or **"Bonds"** means the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, the Series 2010A Bonds, the Series 2011A Bonds and any Additional Bonds issued pursuant to the Indenture.

**"Business Day"** means a day on which the Trustee and any Paying Agent shall be scheduled in the normal course of its operations to be open to the public for conduct of its banking operations.

"CID" means the Independence Events Center Community Improvement District, a political subdivision of the State.

"CID Act" means the Missouri Community Improvement District Act, Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended.

"CID EATS" means 50% of the revenues of the CID Sales Tax which are captured as Economic Activity Tax Revenues in the Redevelopment Areas.

"CID Sales Tax" means a sales tax levied by the CID in an amount not to exceed 1% under the provisions of the CID Act.

"CID Sales Tax Revenues" means of revenues received by the City from the CID Sales Tax, less (i) any amount paid under protest until the protest is withdrawn or resolved against the taxpayer, (ii) such amount as is retained by the State of Missouri for collecting the CID Sales Tax, (iii) any sum received by the CID which is the subject of a suit or other claim communicated to the CID which suit or claim challenges the collection of such sum, (iv) an administration fee payable to the City for administering and accounting for the CID Sales Tax in the amount of 2% of the total CID Sales Tax, plus any actual costs and expenses incurred by the City greater than such 2% amount, (v) a one-time payment to the City of \$1,200 to reimburse the City for administrative set-up costs and expenses of the CID, (vi) actual, reasonable operating costs of the CID, and (vii) any costs and expenses incurred in connection with any collection or enforcement issues associated with the CID Sales Tax in which the City may participate with or at the direction of the Missouri Department of Revenue.

**"Continuing Disclosure Agreement"** means the Continuing Disclosure Agreement executed by the City, as from time to time amended in accordance with the provisions thereof.

"Costs of the Project" means costs permitted under the Act and the CID Act to be paid out of proceeds of the Bonds with respect to the Project, including the total of all reasonable or necessary expenses incidental to the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of the Project, all other necessary and

incidental expenses, including interest during construction on Bonds issued to finance the Project to a date subsequent to the estimated date of completion thereof, and any other costs permitted by the Act and the CID Act.

**"Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement"** means (i) with respect to the Series 2008D Bonds, an amount equal to \$883,475, (ii) with respect to the Series 2009A Bonds, an amount equal to \$1,473,129.54, (iii) with respect to the Series 2009F Bonds, an amount equal to \$4,333,449.44, (iv) with respect to the Series 2010A Bonds an amount equal to \$281,219.93, (v) with respect to the Series 2011A Bonds the amount of \$0, and (vi) with respect to any Additional Bonds that are entitled to the benefit of a reserve fund, the amount, if any, specified in the Supplemental Bond Indenture authorizing the issuance of said Additional Bonds.

# "Defeasance Obligations" means:

- (a) Government Obligations which are not subject to redemption prior to maturity; or
- (b) Cash (insured at all times by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or otherwise collateralized with Government Obligations); or

**"Economic Activity Tax Revenues"** means fifty percent (50%) of the total additional revenue from sales taxes which are imposed by the City or other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within the applicable Redevelopment Area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within the applicable Redevelopment Area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the first TIF Ordinance for the applicable Redevelopment Project, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding (i) taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments and (ii) personal property taxes, other than Payments in Lieu of Taxes, all as determined in accordance with the Act.

**"Event of Nonappropriation"** means failure of the City to budget and appropriate on or before the last day of any Fiscal Year, moneys sufficient to pay the Loan Payments and reasonably expected Additional Payments due and payable during the next Fiscal Year.

"Government Obligations" means the following:

- (a) bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities constituting direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America; and
- (b) evidences of direct ownership of a proportionate or individual interest in future interest or principal payments on specified direct obligations of, or obligations the payment of the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, which obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof in the capacity of custodian in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee.

**"Opinion of Bond Counsel"** means a written opinion in the form described in the Indenture of any legal counsel acceptable to the Board and the Trustee who shall be nationally recognized as expert in matters pertaining to the validity of obligations of governmental issuers and the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on such obligations.

**"Opinion of Counsel"** means a written opinion in the form described in the Indenture of any legal counsel acceptable to the City and the Trustee and, to the extent the Board is asked to take action in reliance thereon, the Board, who may be an employee of or counsel to the Trustee or the City.

"Outstanding" means when used with respect to Bonds, as of the date of determination, all Bonds theretofore authenticated and delivered under the Indenture, except:

- (1) Bonds theretofore cancelled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation as provided in the Indenture;
- (2) Bonds for whose payment or redemption money or Government Obligations in the necessary amount has been deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust for the owners of such Bonds as provided in the Indenture, provided that, if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to the Indenture or provision therefor satisfactory to the Trustee has been made;
- (3) Bonds in exchange for or in lieu of which other Bonds have been authenticated and delivered under the Indenture; and
- (4) Bonds alleged to have been destroyed, lost or stolen which have been paid as provided in the Indenture.

**"Paying Agent"** means the Trustee and any other commercial bank or trust institution organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association designated pursuant to the Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture as paying agent for any series of Bonds at which the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds shall be payable.

"**Payments in Lieu of Taxes**" means, when collected by the City, the payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the applicable Redevelopment Area over and above the certified total initial equalized assessed value of each such unit of property in the applicable Redevelopment Area, all as determined in accordance with the Act.

"**Permitted Investments**" means, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of funds held under the Indenture:

(1) cash (insured at all times by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or otherwise collateralized with obligations described in paragraph (2) below);

(2) direct obligations of (including obligations issued or held in book entry form on the books of) the Department of Treasury of the United States of America;

(3) obligations of any of the following federal agencies which obligations represent the full faith and credit of the United States of America, including:

- Export Import Bank,
- Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation,
- Rural Economic Community Development Administration (formerly the Farmers Home Administration),
- General Services Administration,
- U.S. Maritime Administration,
- Small Business Administration,
- Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA),
- U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (PHA's),
- Federal Housing Administration, and
- Federal Financing Bank;

(4) direct obligations of any of the following federal agencies which obligations are not fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America:

- Senior debt obligations rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC),

- Obligations of the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP), and
- Senior debt obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank System.;

(5) U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds and banker's acceptances with domestic commercial banks which have a rating on their short term certificates of deposit on the date of purchase of "A-1" or "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's and maturing no more than 360 days after the date of purchase. (Ratings on holding companies are not considered as the rating of the bank);

(6) commercial paper which is rated at the time of purchase in the single highest classification, "A-1+" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase;

(7) investments in a money market fund rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or better by Standard & Poor's;

(8) Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations, defined as follows: any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state which are not callable at the option of the obligor prior to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been given by the obligor to call on the date specified in the notice; and

(A) which are rated, based on an irrevocable escrow account or fund (the "escrow"), in the highest rating category of Standard & Poor's and Moody's or any successors thereto; or

(B) (i) which are fully secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by an escrow consisting only of cash or obligations described in paragraph (2) above, which escrow may be applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or the specified redemption date or dates pursuant to such irrevocable instructions, as appropriate, and (ii) which escrow is sufficient, as verified by a nationally recognized independent certified public accountant, to pay principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this paragraph on the maturity date or dates thereof or on the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to above, as appropriate; provided, however, that Prerefunded Municipal Obligations meeting the requirements of this subsection (B) may not be used as Permitted Investments without the prior written approval of Standard & Poor's.

(9) general obligations of states with a rating of at least "A2/A" or higher by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's; and

(10) investment agreements (supported by appropriate opinions of counsel) with notice to Standard & Poor's.

The value ("Value"), which shall be determined as of the end of each month, of the above investments shall be calculated as follows: (a) as to investments the bid and asked prices of which are published on a regular basis in *The Wall Street Journal* (or, if not there, then in *The New York Times*): the average of the bid and asked prices for such investments so published on or most recently prior to such time of determination; (b) as to investments the bid and asked prices of which are not published on a regular basis in *The Wall Street Journal* or *The New York Times*: the average bid price at such time of determination for such investments by any two nationally recognized government securities dealers (selected by the Trustee in its absolute discretion) at the time making a market in such investments or the bid price published by a nationally recognized pricing service; (c) as to certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances: the face amount thereof, plus accrued interest; and (d) as to any investment not specified above: the value thereof established by prior agreement between the City and the Trustee.

"**Prime Rate**" means, for any date of determination, the interest rate per annum publicly announced from time to time by the Trustee as its "prime rate."

"Project" means the Events Center as described in the body of this Official Statement.

"**Redevelopment Area**" means, as applicable, the Eastland Redevelopment Area, the Hartman Heritage Redevelopment Area, the Trinity Redevelopment Area and the Centerpoint Redevelopment Area, with the governing body of the City having adopted tax increment financing for each.

"**Redevelopment Project**" means, as applicable, the improvements to be completed and funded as part of the Eastland Redevelopment Project, the Hartman Heritage Redevelopment Project, the Trinity Redevelopment Project and the Centerpoint Redevelopment Project.

"**Special Allocation Funds**" means the Eastland Special Allocation Fund, the Hartman Heritage Special Allocation Fund, the Trinity Special Allocation Fund and the Centerpoint Special Allocation Fund.

"Standard & Poor's" means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, and its successors and assigns, and, if such firm shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating service, Standard & Poor's shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating service designated by the City, with notice to the Board and the Trustee.

"State" means the State of Missouri.

**"Transaction Documents"** means the Indenture, the Bonds, the Financing Agreement, the Official Statement relating to the Bonds, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Tax Compliance Agreement, the Authorizing Ordinance and any and all other documents or instruments that evidence or are a part of the transactions referred to in the Indenture, the Financing Agreement or the Official Statement or contemplated by the Indenture, the Financing Agreement or the Official Statement; and any and all future renewals and extensions or restatements of, or amendments or supplements to, any of the foregoing; provided, however, that when the words "Transaction Documents" are used in the context of the authorization, execution, delivery, approval or performance of Transaction Documents by a particular party, the same shall mean only those Transaction Documents that provide for or contemplate authorization, execution, delivery, approval or performance by such party.

"Unassigned Board's Rights" means the Board's rights to reimbursement and payment of its costs and expenses under the Financing Agreement, as more fully defined in the Indenture.

# SUMMARY OF THE INDENTURE

The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Indenture. The following is not a comprehensive description, however, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Indenture for a complete recital of the terms thereof.

# **Trust Estate**

The Trust Estate created by the Indenture in favor of the Trustee for the benefit and security of the owners of the Bonds consists of:

(a) All rights, title and interest of the Board (including, but not limited to, the right to enforce any of the terms thereof) in, to and under (1) the Financing Agreement, including, without limitation, all Loan Payments and other payments to be received by the Board and paid by the City under and pursuant to and subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement (except the Board's rights to payment of its fees and expenses and to indemnification as set forth in the Financing Agreement and as otherwise expressly set forth therein), and (2) all financing

statements or other instruments or documents evidencing, securing or otherwise relating to the loan of the proceeds of the Bonds; and

- (b) All moneys and securities (except moneys and securities held in the Rebate Fund) from time to time held by the Trustee under the terms of the Indenture; and
- (c) Any and all other property (real, personal or mixed) of every kind and nature from time to time, by delivery or by writing of any kind, pledged, assigned or transferred as and for additional security under the Indenture by the Board or by anyone in its behalf or with its written consent, to the Trustee, which is authorized to receive any and all such property at any and all times and to hold and apply the same subject to the terms of the Indenture.

The Trustee shall hold in trust and administer the Trust Estate, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture for the equal and pro rata benefit and security of each and every owner of Bonds, without preference, priority or distinction as to participation in the lien, benefit and protection of the Indenture of one Bond over or from the others, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Indenture.

### **Authorization of Additional Bonds**

Additional Bonds may be issued under and equally and ratably secured by the Indenture on a parity (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) with the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, the Series 2010A Bonds, the Series 2011A Bonds and any other Additional Bonds at any time and from time to time, upon compliance with the conditions set forth in the Indenture and in the Financing Agreement, for any purpose authorized under the Act.

Before any Additional Bonds are issued under the provisions of this caption, the Board shall adopt a resolution (1) authorizing the issuance of such Additional Bonds, fixing the principal amount thereof and describing the purpose or purposes for which such Additional Bonds are being issued, (2) authorizing the Board to enter into a Supplemental Indenture for the purpose of issuing such Additional Bonds and establishing the terms and provisions of such series of Bonds and the form of the Bonds of such series, (3) authorizing the Board to enter into a Supplemental Financing Agreement with the City to provide for payments at least sufficient to pay the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds then to be Outstanding (including the Additional Bonds to be issued) as the same become due, and to extend the term of the Financing Agreement if the maturity of any of the Additional Bonds would otherwise occur after the expiration of the term of the Financing Agreement, and (4) providing for such other matters as are appropriate because of the issuance of the Additional Bonds, which matters, in the judgment of the Board, are not prejudicial to the Board or the owners of the Bonds previously issued.

Such Additional Bonds shall have the same general title as the Bonds, except for an identifying series letter or date, and shall be dated, shall mature on such dates, shall be numbered, shall bear interest at such rates not exceeding the maximum rate then permitted by law payable at such times, and shall be redeemable at such times and prices, all as provided by the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Additional Bonds. Except as to any difference in the date, the maturities, the rates of interest or the provisions for redemption.

Such Additional Bonds shall be executed in the manner set forth in the Indenture and shall be deposited with the Trustee for authentication, but prior to or simultaneously with the authentication and delivery of such Additional Bonds by the Trustee, and as a condition precedent thereto, there shall be filed with the Trustee the following:

(a) A copy, certified by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board, of the resolution adopted by the Board authorizing the issuance of such Additional Bonds and the execution of the Supplemental Indenture, Supplemental Financing Agreement and supplements to any other Transaction Documents as may be necessary.

(b) A copy, certified by the City Clerk of the ordinances and/or resolutions adopted by the City authorizing the execution and delivery of the Supplemental Financing Agreement and supplements to any other Transaction Documents.

(c) An original executed counterpart of the Supplemental Indenture, executed by the Board and the Trustee, authorizing the issuance of the Additional Bonds being issued to make the loan, specifying, among other things, the terms thereof, and providing for the disposition of the proceeds of such loan and the Supplemental Financing Agreement.

(d) An original executed counterpart of the Supplemental Financing Agreement, executed by the City and the Board, specifying, among other things, the principal amount, rate of interest, maturity, terms of optional prepayment.

(e) An Officer's Certificate (1) stating that no event of default under the Financing Agreement has occurred and is continuing and that no event has occurred and is continuing which with the lapse of time or giving of notice, or both, would constitute such an event of default, and (2) stating the purpose or purposes for which such Additional Bonds are being issued and accompanied by the certificates, reports or opinions demonstrating compliance with the applicable tests set forth in the Financing Agreement.

(f) A request and authorization to the Trustee, on behalf of the Board, executed by a City Representative, to authenticate the Additional Bonds and deliver said Additional Bonds to the purchasers therein identified upon payment to the Trustee, for the account of the Board, of the purchase price thereof. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely conclusively upon such request and authorization as to the names of the purchasers and the amounts of such purchase price.

(g) If such Additional Bonds are to be insured or guaranteed by a bond insurer or other credit enhancer, an insurance policy or other credit enhancement in each case in form or substance satisfactory to the Board, the City and the Trustee.

(h) Deposit of an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement, if any, for such Additional Bonds.

(i) An Opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that all requirements for the issuance of such Additional Bonds have been met and the issuance of such Additional Bonds will not result in the interest on any Bonds then Outstanding becoming subject to federal income taxes then in effect.

(j) Such other certificates, statements, receipts and documents required by any of the Transaction Documents or as the Board, the City or the Trustee shall reasonably require for the delivery of the Additional Bonds.

Except as provided in the this Indenture and in the Financing Agreement, the Board will not otherwise issue any obligations on a parity with the Bonds, but the Board may issue other obligations specifically subordinate and junior to the Bonds.

# **Creation of Funds and Accounts**

The Indenture creates and establishes in the custody of the Trustee the following special trust funds in the name of the Board to be designated as follows:

(a) "Missouri Development Finance Board–City of Independence, Missouri - Events Center Infrastructure Facilities Project Fund" (the "Project Fund"), and within such fund separate accounts for each Series of Bonds.

(b) "Missouri Development Finance Board–City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Infrastructure Facilities Costs of Issuance Fund" (the "Costs of Issuance Fund"), and within such fund separate accounts for each Series of Bonds.

(c) "Missouri Development Finance Board–City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Infrastructure Facilities Debt Service Fund" (the "Debt Service Fund") and within such fund separate accounts for each Series of Bonds and, as applicable, separate capitalized interest subaccounts for each Series of Bonds.

(d) "Missouri Development Finance Board–City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Infrastructure Facilities Debt Service Reserve Fund" (the "Debt Service Reserve Fund") and within such fund separate accounts for each Series of Bonds.

(e) "Missouri Development Finance Board–City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Infrastructure Facilities Rebate Fund" (the "Rebate Fund") and within such fund separate accounts for each Series of Bonds.

### **Project Fund**

Moneys in the Project Fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the Costs of the Project as provided in the Indenture, in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, including any alterations in or amendments to said plans and specifications deemed advisable by the City and approved in accordance with the Financing Agreement.

If an event of default specified in the Indenture shall have occurred and the Bonds shall have been declared due and payable pursuant to the Indenture, any balance remaining in the Project Fund, other than amounts required to be transferred to the Rebate Fund pursuant to the Indenture, shall without further authorization be deposited in the Debt Service Fund by the Trustee with advice to the City and to the Board of such action.

# **Debt Service Fund**

The moneys in the Debt Service Fund shall be held in trust and shall be applied solely in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture to pay the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable. Except as otherwise provided in the Indenture, moneys in the Debt Service Fund shall be expended solely as follows: (a) to pay interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due; (b) to pay principal of the Bonds as the same mature or become due and upon mandatory sinking fund redemption thereof; and (c) to pay principal of and redemption premium, if any, on the Bonds as the same become due upon redemption (other than mandatory sinking fund redemption) prior to maturity.

The Trustee, upon the written instructions from the Board given pursuant to written direction of the City, shall use excess moneys in the Debt Service Fund to redeem all or part of the Bonds Outstanding and to pay interest to accrue thereon prior to such redemption and redemption premium, if any, on the next succeeding redemption date for which the required redemption notice may be given or on such later redemption date as may be specified by the City, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture, so long as the City is not in default with respect to any payments under the Financing Agreement and to the extent said moneys are in excess of the amount required for payment of Bonds theretofore matured or called for redemption. The City may cause such excess money in the Debt Service Fund or such part thereof or other moneys of the City, as the City may direct, to be applied by the Trustee on a best efforts basis to the extent practical for the purchase of Bonds in the open market for the purpose of cancellation at prices not exceeding the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date of such purchase.

After payment in full of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds (or after provision has been made for the payment thereof as provided in the Indenture), and the fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee, any Paying Agents and the Board, and any other amounts required to be paid under

the Indenture and the Financing Agreement, all amounts remaining in the Debt Service Fund shall be paid to the City upon the expiration or sooner termination of the Financing Agreement.

# **Debt Service Reserve Fund**

Each Series of Bonds is separately secured by an account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund relating solely to that Series of Bonds.

The moneys in the applicable Series accounts of the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be disbursed and expended by the Trustee, without any further authorization from the City, solely for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds of each series to which the applicable account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund relates to the extent of any deficiency in the account of the Debt Service Fund with respect to such applicable Series of Bonds. Moneys in the individual series accounts of the Debt Service Reserve Fund may only be disbursed to make payments for the associated series of Bonds. The Trustee may disburse and expend moneys from the Debt Service Reserve Fund for such purpose whether or not the amount in the applicable account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund at that time equals the applicable Debt Service Reserve Fund for the purposes stated in this paragraph, the Trustee shall immediately notify the City of the amount necessary to restore the balance in the Debt Service Reserve Fund to the applicable Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement, and the Trustee shall direct the City to restore the deficiency in 12 equal monthly payments beginning not later than the first day of the next calendar month.

The Series 2011A Bonds are not secured by the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

# **Rebate Fund**

There shall be deposited in the Rebate Fund such amounts as are required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Tax Compliance Agreement. All amounts on deposit at any time in the Rebate Fund shall be held by the Trustee in trust to the extent required to pay rebatable arbitrage to the United States of America, and neither the City, the Board nor the owner of any Bonds shall have any rights in or claim to such money. All amounts held in the Rebate Fund shall be governed by the Indenture and by the Tax Compliance Agreement.

### **Investment of Moneys**

Moneys held in each of the funds and accounts under the Indenture shall, pursuant to written directions of the City Representative, be invested and reinvested by the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture and the Tax Compliance Agreement in Permitted Investments which mature or are subject to redemption by the owner thereof prior to the date such funds are expected to be needed. In the absence of direction of the City Representative, the Trustee may invest and reinvest moneys in an investment described in paragraph (7) of the definition of the term "Permitted Investments." The Trustee may make any investments permitted by the provisions of the Indenture through its own bond department or short-term investment department or that of any affiliate of the Trustee and may pool moneys for investment purposes, except moneys held in any fund or account that are required to be yield restricted in accordance with the Tax Compliance Agreement, which shall be invested separately. Any such Permitted Investments shall be held by or under the control of the Trustee and shall be deemed at all times a part of the fund or account in which such moneys are originally held. The interest accruing on each fund or account and any profit realized from such Permitted Investments (other than any amount required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund) shall be credited to such fund or account, and any loss resulting from such Permitted Investments shall be charged to such fund or account; provided, however, that all interest accruing on the Project Fund shall be automatically deposited into the Debt Service Fund. The Trustee shall sell or present for redemption and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such Permitted Investments whenever it shall be necessary to provide moneys in any fund or account for the purposes of such fund or account and the Trustee shall not be liable for any loss resulting from such investments.

In determining the balance in any Fund, investments in such Fund shall be valued at the lower of their original cost or their fair market value as of the most recent interest payment date. Investments in the Funds under this Indenture shall be valued semiannually on the dates specified in the Indenture. The Trustee shall promptly deliver copies of such valuations to the City, which may be in the form of the Trustee's standard account statements.

#### **Events of Default**

The term **"event of default,"** wherever used in the Indenture, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such event and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

- (a) default in the payment of any interest on any Bond when such interest becomes due and payable; or
- (b) default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any, on) any Bond when the same becomes due and payable (whether at maturity, upon proceedings for redemption, by acceleration or otherwise); or
- (c) default in the performance, or breach, of any covenant or agreement of the Board in the Indenture (other than a covenant or agreement a default in the performance or breach of which is specifically dealt with elsewhere in the Indenture), and continuance of such default or breach for a period of 60 days after there has been given to the Board, the City by the Trustee or to the Board, the City and the Trustee by the owners of at least 10% in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, a written notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied; provided, that if such default cannot be fully remedied within such 60-day period, but can reasonably be expected to be fully remedied, such default shall not constitute an event of default if the Board shall immediately upon receipt of such notice commence the curing of such default and shall thereafter prosecute and complete the same with due diligence and dispatch; or
- (d) any event of default under the Financing Agreement shall occur and is continuing and has not been waived.

With regard to any alleged default concerning which notice is given to the City under the provisions of the Indenture, the Board grants the City full authority for the account of the Board to perform any covenant or obligation, the nonperformance of which is alleged in said notice to constitute a default, in the name and stead of the Board, with full power to do any and all things and acts to the same extent that the Board could do and perform any such things and acts in order to remedy such default.

### Acceleration of Maturity; Rescission and Annulment

If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may, and shall, if requested by the owners of not less than **25%** in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, by written notice to the Board and the City, declare the principal of all Bonds Outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable, and upon any such declaration such principal and interest shall become immediately due and payable.

At any time after such a declaration of acceleration has been made, but before any judgment or decree for payment of money due on any Bonds has been obtained by the Trustee as provided in the Indenture, the owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding may, by written notice to the Board, the City and the Trustee, rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if:

- (a) the Board has deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay
  - (1) all overdue installments of interest on all Bonds,

(2) the principal of (and premium, if any, on) any Bonds which have become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration and interest thereon at the rate prescribed therefor in the Bonds,

(3) interest upon overdue installments of interest at the rate prescribed therefor in the Bonds, and

(4) all sums paid or advanced by the Trustee and the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and

(b) all events of default, other than the non-payment of the principal of Bonds which have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or have been waived as provided in the Indenture.

No such rescission and annulment shall affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

# **Exercise of Remedies by the Trustee**

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default under the Indenture, unless the same is waived as provided in the Indenture, the Trustee shall have the following rights and remedies, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided under the Indenture or by law:

- (a) *Right to Bring Suit, Etc.* The Trustee may pursue any available remedy at law or in equity by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding to enforce the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds Outstanding, including interest on overdue principal (and premium, if any) and on overdue installments of interest, and any other sums due under the Indenture, to realize on or to foreclose any of its interests or liens under the Indenture or any other Transaction Document, to enforce and compel the performance of the duties and obligations of the Board as set forth in the Indenture and to enforce or preserve any other rights or interests of the Trustee under the Indenture with respect to any of the Trust Estate or otherwise existing at law or in equity.
- (b) *Exercise of Remedies at Direction of Bondowners.* If requested in writing to do so by the owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of Bonds Outstanding and if indemnified as provided in the Indenture, the Trustee shall be obligated to exercise such one or more of the rights and remedies conferred by the Indenture as the Trustee shall deem most expedient in the interests of the bondowners.
- (c) Appointment of Receiver. Upon the filing of a suit or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the Trustee and of the bondowners under the Indenture, the Trustee shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to the appointment of a receiver or receivers of the Trust Estate, pending such proceedings, with such powers as the court making such appointment shall confer.
- (d) Suits to Protect the Trust Estate. The Trustee shall have power to institute and to maintain such proceedings as it may deem expedient to prevent any impairment of the Trust Estate by any acts which may be unlawful or in violation of the Indenture and to protect its interests and the interests of the bondowners in the Trust Estate, including power to institute and maintain proceedings to restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, if the enforcement of or compliance with such enactment, rule or order would impair the security under the Indenture or be prejudicial to the interests of the bondowners or the Trustee, or to intervene (subject to the approval of a court of competent jurisdiction) on behalf of the bondowners in any judicial

proceeding to which the Board, the City is a party and which in the judgment of the Trustee has a substantial bearing on the interests of the bondowners.

- (e) *Enforcement Without Possession of Bonds.* All rights of action under the Indenture or any of the Bonds may be enforced and prosecuted by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Bonds or the production thereof in any suit or other proceeding relating thereto, and any such suit or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its own name as trustee of an express trust. Any recovery of judgment shall, after provision for the payment of the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, and subject to the provisions of the Indenture, be for the equal and ratable benefit of the owners of the Bonds in respect of which such judgment has been recovered.
- (f) *Restoration of Positions.* If the Trustee or any bondowner has instituted any proceeding to enforce any right or remedy under the Indenture by suit, foreclosure, the appointment of a receiver, or otherwise, and such proceeding has been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or has been determined adversely to the Trustee or to such bondowner, then and in every case the Board, the City, the Trustee and the bondowners shall, subject to any determination in such proceeding, be restored to their former positions and rights under the Indenture, and thereafter all rights and remedies of the Trustee and the bondowners shall continue as though no such proceeding had been instituted.

### Limitation on Suits by Bondowners

No owner of any Bond shall have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, under or with respect to the Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee or for any other remedy under the Indenture, unless:

- (a) such owner has previously given written notice to the Trustee of a continuing event of default;
- (b) the owners of not less than **25%** in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding shall have made written request to the Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such event of default in its own name as Trustee under the Indenture;
- (c) such owner or owners have offered to the Trustee indemnity as provided in the Indenture against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request;
- (d) the Trustee for **60** days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding; and
- (e) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such **60**-day period by the owners of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds.

it being understood and intended that no one or more owners of Bonds shall have any right in any manner whatever by virtue of, or by availing of, any provision of the Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the lien of the Indenture or the rights of any other owners of Bonds, or to obtain or to seek to obtain priority or preference over any other owners or to enforce any right under the Indenture, except in the manner provided in the Indenture and for the equal and ratable benefit of all Outstanding Bonds.

# **Control of Proceedings by Bondowners**

The owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding shall have the right, during the continuance of an event of default, provided indemnity has been provided to the Trustee in accordance with the Indenture:

- (a) to require the Trustee to proceed to enforce the Indenture, either by judicial proceedings for the enforcement of the payment of the Bonds and the foreclosure of the Indenture, or otherwise; and
- (b) to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustee under the Indenture, provided that
  - (1) such direction shall not be in conflict with any rule of law or the Indenture,
  - (2) the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee which is not inconsistent with such direction, and
  - (3) the Trustee shall not determine that the action so directed would be unjustly prejudicial to the owners not taking part in such direction.

# **Application of Moneys Collected**

Any moneys collected by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture (after the deductions for payment of costs and expenses of proceedings resulting in the collection of such moneys) together with any other sums then held by the Trustee as part of the Trust Estate, shall be applied in the following order, at the date or dates fixed by the Trustee and, in case of the distribution of such money on account of principal (or premium, if any) or interest, upon presentation of the Bonds and the notation thereon of the payment if only partially paid and upon surrender thereof if fully paid:

- (a) **First:** To the payment of all unpaid amounts due the Trustee under the Indenture;
- (b) **Second:** To the payment of the whole amount then due and unpaid upon the Outstanding Bonds for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, with interest (to the extent that such interest has been collected by the Trustee or a sum sufficient therefor has been so collected and payment thereof is legally enforceable at the respective rate or rates prescribed therefor in the Bonds) on overdue principal (and premium, if any) and on overdue installments of interest; and in case such proceeds shall be insufficient to pay in full the whole amount so due and unpaid upon such Bonds, then to the payment of such principal and interest, without any preference or priority, ratably according to the aggregate amount so due; and
- (c) **Third:** To the payment of the remainder, if any, to the Board or to whosoever may be lawfully entitled to receive the same or as a court of competent jurisdiction may direct.

Whenever moneys are so applied by the Trustee, such moneys shall be applied by it at such times, and from time to time, as the Trustee shall determine, having due regard for the amount of such moneys available for application and the likelihood of additional moneys becoming available for such application in the future. Whenever the Trustee shall apply such moneys, it shall fix the date (which shall be an interest payment date unless it shall deem another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal to be paid on such date shall cease to accrue. The Trustee shall give such notice as it may deem appropriate of the deposit with it of any such moneys and of the fixing of any such date, in accordance with the Indenture, and shall not be required to make payment to the owner of any unpaid Bond until such Bond shall be presented to the Trustee for appropriate endorsement or for cancellation if fully paid.

# **Resignation and Removal of Trustee**

The Trustee may resign at any time by giving written notice thereof to the Board, the City and each owner of Bonds Outstanding as shown by the list of bondowners required by the Indenture to be kept at the office of the Trustee. If an instrument of acceptance by a successor Trustee shall not have been delivered to

the Trustee within **30** days after the giving of such notice of resignation, the resigning Trustee may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee.

If the Trustee has or shall acquire any conflicting interest (as determined by the Trustee), it shall, within **90** days after ascertaining that it has a conflicting interest, or within **30** days after receiving written notice from the Board or the City (so long as the City is not in default under the Indenture) that it has a conflicting interest, either eliminate such conflicting interest or resign in the manner and with the effect specified in the preceding paragraph.

The Trustee may be removed at any time by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing delivered to the Board and the Trustee signed by the owners of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, or, so long as the City is not in default and no condition that with the giving of notice or passage of time, or both, would constitute a default under the Financing Agreement, by the City. The Board, the City or any bondowner may at any time petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal for cause of the Trustee.

No resignation or removal of the Trustee and no appointment of a successor Trustee pursuant to the Indenture shall become effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor Trustee under the Indenture.

### **Appointment of Successor Trustee**

If the Trustee shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, or if a vacancy shall occur in the office of Trustee for any cause, the Board, with the written consent of the City (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) or the owners of a majority in principal amount of Bonds Outstanding (if an event of default under the Indenture or under the Financing Agreement has occurred and is continuing), by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing delivered to the Board and the retiring Trustee, shall promptly appoint a successor Trustee. In case all or substantially all of the Trust Estate shall be in the possession of a receiver or trustee lawfully appointed, such receiver or trustee, by written instrument, may similarly appoint a temporary successor to fill such vacancy until a new Trustee shall be so appointed by the Board or the bondowners. If, within 30 days after such resignation, removal or incapability or the occurrence of such vacancy, a successor Trustee shall be appointed in the manner provided in the Indenture, the successor Trustee so appointed shall, forthwith upon its acceptance of such appointment, become the successor Trustee and supersede the retiring Trustee and any temporary successor Trustee appointed by such receiver or trustee. If no successor Trustee shall have been so appointed and accepted appointment in the manner provided in the Indenture, any bondowner may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee, until a successor shall have been appointed as above provided. The successor so appointed by such court shall immediately and without further act be superseded by any successor appointed as above provided. Every such successor Trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture shall be a bank or trust company in good standing under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was created and by which it exists, meeting the eligibility requirements of the Indenture.

#### Supplemental Indentures without Consent of Bondowners

Without the consent of the owners of any Bonds, the Board and the Trustee may from time to time enter into one or more Supplemental Indentures for any of the following purposes:

- (a) to correct or amplify the description of any property at any time subject to the lien of the Indenture, or better to assure, convey and confirm unto the Trustee any property subject or required to be subjected to the lien of the Indenture, or to subject to the lien of the Indenture additional property; or
- (b) to add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of Bonds or of any series of Bonds, additional conditions, limitations and restrictions thereafter to be observed; or

- (c) to authorize the issuance of any series of Additional Bonds and, make such other provisions as provided in the Indenture; or
- (d) to evidence the appointment of a separate trustee or the succession of a new trustee under the Indenture; or
- (e) to add to the covenants of the Board or to the rights, powers and remedies of the Trustee for the benefit of the owners of all Bonds or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the Board under the Indenture; or
- (f) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision in the Indenture which may be inconsistent with any other provision in the Indenture or to make any other change, with respect to matters or questions arising under the Indenture, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Indenture, provided such action shall not materially adversely affect the interests of the owners of the Bonds; or
- (g) to modify, eliminate or add to the provisions of the Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to effect the qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or under any similar federal statute hereafter enacted, or to permit the qualification of the Bonds for sale under the securities laws of the United States or any state of the United States.

# Supplemental Indentures with Consent of Bondowners

With the consent of the owners of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding affected by such Supplemental Indenture, the Board and the Trustee may enter into one or more Supplemental Indentures for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Indenture or of modifying in any manner the rights of the owners of the Bonds under the Indenture; provided, however, that no such Supplemental Indenture shall, without the consent of the owner of each Outstanding Bond affected thereby,

- (a) change the stated maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, any Bond, or reduce the principal amount thereof or the interest thereon or any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, or change any place of payment where, or the coin or currency in which, any Bond, or the interest thereon is payable, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the stated maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date); or
- (b) reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, the consent of whose owners is required for any such Supplemental Indenture, or the consent of whose owners is required for any waiver provided for in the Indenture of compliance with certain provisions of the Indenture or certain defaults under the Financing Agreement and their consequences; or
- (c) modify the obligation of the Board to make payment on or provide funds for the payment of any Bond; or
- (d) modify or alter the provisions of the proviso to the definition of the term "Outstanding"; or
- (e) modify any of the provisions of the Indenture, except to increase any percentage provided thereby or to provide that certain other provisions of the Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the owner of each Bond affected thereby; or
- (f) permit the creation of any lien ranking prior to or on a parity with the lien of the Indenture with respect to any of the Trust Estate or terminate the lien of the Indenture on any property at any time subject to the Indenture or deprive the owner of any Bond of the security afforded by the lien of the Indenture.

The Trustee may in its discretion determine whether or not any Bonds would be affected by any Supplemental Indenture and any such determination shall be conclusive upon the owners of all Bonds, whether theretofore or thereafter authenticated and delivered. The Trustee shall not be liable for any such determination made in good faith.

It shall not be necessary for the required percentage of owners of Bonds to approve the particular form of any proposed Supplemental Indenture, but it shall be sufficient if such act shall approve the substance thereof.

### **Payment, Discharge and Defeasance of Bonds**

Bonds will be deemed to be paid and discharged and no longer Outstanding under the Indenture and will cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security of the Indenture if the Board shall pay or provide for the payment of such Bonds in any one or more of the following ways:

- (a) by paying or causing to be paid the principal of (including redemption premium, if any) and interest on such Bonds, as and when the same become due and payable;
- (b) by delivering such Bonds to the Trustee for cancellation; or
- (c) by depositing in trust with the Trustee or other Paying Agent moneys and Government Obligations in an amount, together with the income or increment to accrue thereon, without consideration of any reinvestment thereof, sufficient to pay or redeem (when redeemable) and discharge the indebtedness on such Bonds at or before their respective maturity or redemption dates (including the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest payable on such Bonds to the maturity or redemption date thereof); provided that, if any such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, notice of such redemption is given in accordance with the requirements of the Indenture or provision satisfactory to the Trustee is made for the giving of such notice.

The Bonds may be defeased in advance of their maturity or redemption dates only with cash or Defeasance Obligations pursuant to subparagraph (c) above, subject to receipt by the Trustee of (1) a verification report in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee prepared by independent certified public accountants, or other verification agent, satisfactory to the Trustee and the Board, and (2) an Opinion of Bond Counsel addressed and delivered to the Trustee in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee to the effect that the payment of the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on all of the Bonds then Outstanding and any and all other amounts required to be paid under the provisions of the Indenture has been provided for in the manner set forth in the Indenture and to the effect that so providing for the payment of any Bonds will not cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture.

# Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture

The Indenture and the lien, rights and interests created by the Indenture shall cease, determine and become null and void (except as to any surviving rights) if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all Bonds has been paid or is deemed to be paid and discharged by meeting the conditions of the Indenture;
- (b) all other sums payable under the Indenture with respect to the Bonds are paid or provision satisfactory to the Trustee is made for such payment;
- (c) the Trustee receives an Opinion of Bond Counsel (which may be based upon a ruling or rulings of the Internal Revenue Service) to the effect that so providing for the payment of any

Bonds will not cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture; and

- (d) the Trustee receives an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that all conditions precedent in the Indenture to the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture have been complied with.
- (e) if such Bonds are to be redeemed or final payment is to occur on a date which is more than 90 days from the date of the deposit under the Indenture, the Board and the City shall have received (1) the report of a verification agent acceptable to and addressed to each of them, confirming the mathematical accuracy of the calculations used to determine the sufficiency of the moneys or Defeasance Obligations; and (2) the escrow deposit agreement

Thereupon, the Trustee shall execute and deliver to the Board a termination statement and such instruments of satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture as may be necessary at the written request of the Board and shall pay, assign, transfer and deliver to the Board, or other persons entitled thereto, all moneys, securities and other property then held by it under the Indenture as a part of the Trust Estate, other than moneys or Defeasance Obligations held in trust by the Trustee for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

# SUMMARY OF THE FINANCING AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Financing Agreement. The following is not a comprehensive description, however, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Financing Agreement for a complete recital of the terms thereof.

### **Use of Proceeds**

The proceeds of the Bonds loaned to the City shall be deposited with the Trustee and shall be administered, disbursed and applied for the purposes and in the manner as provided in the Indenture and in the Financing Agreement.

### **Loan Payments**

Subject to the limitations in the Financing Agreement, the City shall pay the following amounts to the Trustee, all as "Loan Payments" under the Financing Agreement:

- (a) *Debt Service Fund -- Interest:* On or before 10:00 a.m. on or before the Business Day preceding each April 1 and October 1, an amount which is not less than the interest to become due on the next interest payment date on the Bonds; provided, however that the City may be entitled to certain credits on such payments as permitted under the Financing Agreement.
- (b) Debt Service Fund -- Principal: On or before 10:00 a.m. on or before the Business Day preceding each April 1 and October 1 an amount which is not less than the next installment of principal due on the Bonds on the next principal payment date by maturity or mandatory sinking fund redemption; provided, however, that the City may be entitled to certain credits on such payments as permitted under the Financing Agreement.

Notwithstanding any schedule of payments upon the Loan set forth in the Financing Agreement or the Indenture, the City shall make payments upon the Loan and shall be liable therefor at the times and in the amounts (including interest, principal, and redemption premium, if any) equal to the amounts to be paid as interest, principal and redemption premium, if any, whether at maturity or by optional or mandatory redemption upon all Bonds from time to time Outstanding under the Indenture.

# **Additional Payments**

Subject to annual appropriation, the City shall pay the following amounts to the following persons, all as "Additional Payments" under the Financing Agreement:

(a) to the Trustee, when due, all reasonable fees, charges for its services rendered under the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and any other Transaction Documents, and all reasonable expenses (including without limitation reasonable fees and charges of any Paying Agent, bond registrar, counsel, accountant, engineer or other person) incurred in the performance of the duties of the Trustee under the Indenture or the Financing Agreement for which the Trustee and other persons are entitled to repayment or reimbursement;

(b) to the Trustee, upon demand, an amount necessary to pay rebatable arbitrage in accordance with the Tax Compliance Agreement and the Indenture.

(c) to the Trustee, upon written demand of the Trustee the amount necessary to restore the Debt Service Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement.

(d) to the Board, its issuance fees and charges, if any, and all expenses (including without limitation attorney's fees) incurred by the Board in relation to the transactions contemplated by the Financing Agreement and the Indenture, which are not otherwise to be paid by the City under the Financing Agreement or the Indenture;

(e) to the appropriate person, such payments as are required (i) as payment for or reimbursement of any and all reasonable costs, expenses and liabilities incurred by the Board or the Trustee or any of them in satisfaction of any obligations of the City under the Financing Agreement that the City does not perform, or incurred in the defense of any action or proceeding with respect to the Project, the Financing Agreement or the Indenture, or (ii) as reimbursement for expenses paid, or as prepayment of expenses to be paid, by the Board or the Trustee and that are incurred as a result of a request by the City, or a requirement of the Financing Agreement;

(f) to the appropriate person, any other amounts required to be paid by the City under the Financing Agreement or the Indenture; and

(g) any past due Additional Payments shall continue as an obligation of the City until they are paid and shall bear interest at the Prime Rate plus 2% during the period such Additional Payments remain unpaid.

### **Annual Appropriations**

The City intends, on or before the last day of each Fiscal Year, to budget and appropriate, specifically with respect to the Financing Agreement, moneys sufficient to pay all the Loan Payments and reasonably estimated Additional Payments for the next succeeding Fiscal Year. The City shall deliver written notice to the Trustee no later than 15 days after the commencement of its Fiscal Year stating whether or not the City Council has appropriated funds sufficient for the purpose of paying the Loan Payments and Additional Payments reasonably estimated to become due during such Fiscal Year. If the City Council shall have made the appropriation necessary to pay the Loan Payments and reasonably estimated Additional Payments to become due during such Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15th day after the commencement of its Fiscal Year shall not constitute an Event of Nonappropriation and, on failure to receive such notice 15 days after the commencement of the City's Fiscal Year, the Trustee shall make independent inquiry of the fact of whether or not such appropriation has been made. If the City Council shall not have made the appropriation necessary to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments reasonably estimated to become due during such succeeding Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day after the commencement of its Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day after the commencement of its Fiscal Year, the failure of the City to deliver the foregoing notice on the City to deliver the foregoing notice on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day after the commencement of its Fiscal Year shall constitute an Event of Nonappropriation.

#### **Annual Budget Request**

The City Manager or other officer of the City at any time charged with the responsibility of formulating budget proposals shall include in the budget proposals submitted to the City Council, in each Fiscal Year in which the Financing Agreement shall be in effect, an appropriation for all payments required for the ensuing Fiscal Year; it being the intention of the City that the decision to appropriate or not to appropriate under the Financing Agreement shall be made solely by the City Council and not by any other official of the City. The City intends, subject to the provisions above respecting the failure of the City to budget or appropriate funds to make Loan Payments and Additional Payments, to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments under the Financing Agreement. The City reasonably believes that legally available funds in an amount sufficient to make all Loan Payments and Additional Payments during each Fiscal Year can be obtained. The City further intends to do all things lawfully within its power to obtain and maintain funds from which the Loan Payments and Additional Payments may be made, including making provision for such Loan Payments and Additional Payments to the extent necessary in each proposed annual budget submitted for approval in accordance with applicable procedures of the City and to exhaust all available reviews and appeals in the event such portion of the budget is not approved. The City's Director of Finance is directed to do all things lawfully within such person's power to obtain and maintain funds from which the Loan Payments and Additional Payments may be paid, including making provision for such Loan Payments and Additional Payments to the extent necessary in each proposed annual budget submitted for approval or by supplemental appropriation in accordance with applicable procedures of the City and to exhaust all available reviews and appeals in the event such portion of the budget or supplemental appropriation is not approved. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the decision to budget and appropriate funds is to be made in accordance with the City's normal procedures for such decisions.

# Loan Payments to Constitute Current Expenses of the City

The Board and the City acknowledge and agree that the Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall constitute currently budgeted expenditures of the City, and shall not in any way be construed or interpreted as creating a liability or a general obligation or debt of the City in contravention of any applicable constitutional or statutory limitations or requirements concerning the creation of indebtedness by the City, nor shall anything contained in the Financing Agreement constitute a pledge of the general credit, tax revenues, funds or moneys of the City. The City's obligations to pay Loan Payments and Additional Payments under the Financing Agreement shall be from year to year only, and shall not constitute a mandatory payment obligation of the City in any ensuing Fiscal Year beyond the then current Fiscal Year. Neither the Financing Agreement nor the issuance of the Bonds shall directly or indirectly obligate the City to levy or pledge any form of taxation or make any appropriation or make any payments beyond those appropriated for the City's then current Fiscal Year, but in each Fiscal Year Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall be payable solely from the amounts budgeted or appropriated therefor out of the income and revenue provided for such year, plus any unencumbered balances from previous years; provided, however, that nothing in the Financing Agreement shall be construed to limit the rights of the owners of the Bonds or the Trustee to receive any amounts which may be realized from the Trust Estate pursuant to the Indenture. Failure of the City to budget and appropriate said moneys on or before the last day of any Fiscal Year shall be deemed an Event of Nonappropriation.

# Security for the Loan

Except as provided in the following paragraph, the City's obligations to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall be limited, special obligations of the City payable solely from, subject to annual appropriation by the City as described above, all general fund revenues of the City and from the CID Sales Tax Revenues as provided in the Authorizing Ordinance. The taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of the Loan either as to principal or interest. The City's obligation to pay the Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall not constitute general obligations of the City, nor shall they constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter provision, limitation or restriction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, CID Sales Tax Revenues are not subject to annual appropriation by the City and are pledged by the City pursuant to the Authorizing Ordinance to secure the Loan Payments and Additional Payments.

The City's obligation to make payments pursuant to the Financing Agreement is also secured on a subordinate basis by, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council, the CID EATS deposited in the Economic Activity Tax Account of the Special Allocation Fund relating to each Redevelopment Project. The pledge of the CID EATS to make Loan Payments on the Loan shall be junior and subordinate in all respects to the pledge of the CID EATS to make payments on loans incurred by the City either prior or subsequent to the date of the Financing Agreement to fund costs of the Redevelopment Projects other than the Project as provided in the Authorizing Ordinance.

The obligation of the City to use CID Sales Tax Revenues and the CID EATS for the purpose of making Loan Payments and Additional Payments shall be on a parity with use of such funds to make Loan Payments and Additional Payments under any Supplemental Financing Agreement related to the loan of proceeds of any Additional Bonds issued to fund Project Costs, to the extent provided in the ordinance authorizing each such loan and related Supplemental Financing Agreement, as provided in the Authorizing Ordinance.

# **Additional Bonds**

The Board from time to time may, in its sole discretion, at the written request of the City, authorize the issuance of Additional Bonds for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions provided in the Indenture; provided that (1) the terms of such Additional Bonds, the purchase price to be paid therefor and the manner in which the proceeds thereof are to be disbursed shall have been approved by resolutions adopted by the Board, the City; (2) the Board, the City shall have entered into a Supplemental Financing Agreement to acknowledge that Loan Payments are revised to the extent necessary to provide for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Additional Bonds and to extend the term of the Financing Agreement; and (3) the Board, the City shall have otherwise complied with the provisions of the Financing Agreement and the Indenture with respect to the issuance of such Additional Bonds.

# **Project Completion**

If the proceeds of the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2008H Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, the Series 2010A Bonds, the Series 2011A and any Additional Bonds shall be insufficient to complete the Project, the City shall pay, but only from legally available funds, the full amount of any such deficiency by making payments directly to the contractors and suppliers of materials and services as the same shall become due.

#### **Financial Statements**

The City shall furnish to the Board and the Trustee, as soon as practicable, but in no event more than 5 days after, an Event of Nonappropriation, written notice of such Event of Nonappropriation.

The City will at any and all times, upon the written request of the Trustee or the Board and at the expense of the City, permit the Trustee and the Board by their representatives to inspect the properties, books of account, records, reports and other papers of the City, and to take copies and extracts therefrom, and will promptly afford and procure a reasonable opportunity to make any such inspection, and the City will furnish to the Trustee or the Board any and all information as the Trustee or the Board may reasonably request with respect to the performance by the City of its covenants in the Financing Agreement.

# **Events of Default and Remedies**

The term "Event of Default" or "Default" shall mean any one or more of the following events:

- (a) Failure by the City to make timely payment of any Loan Payment.
- (b) Failure by the City to make any Additional Payment when due and, after notice of such failure, the City shall have failed to make such payment within 10 days following the due date.
- (c) Failure by the City to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement on the part of the City under the Financing Agreement or the Indenture, other than as referred to in the preceding subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this caption, for a period of 30 days after written notice of such default has been given to the City, by the Trustee or the Board during which time such default is neither cured by the City nor waived in writing by the Trustee and the Board, provided that, if the failure stated in the notice cannot be corrected within said 30-day period, the Trustee and the Board may consent in writing to an extension of such time prior to its expiration and the Trustee and the Board will not unreasonably withhold their consent to such an extension if corrective action is instituted by the City within the 30-day period and diligently pursued to completion and if such consent, in their judgment, does not materially adversely affect the interests of the bondowners.
- (d) Any representation or warranty by the City in the Financing Agreement or in any certificate or other instrument delivered under or pursuant to the Financing Agreement or the Indenture or in connection with the financing of the Project shall prove to have been false, incorrect, misleading or breached in any material respect on the date when made, unless waived in writing by the Board and the Trustee or cured by the City, if such representation or warranty can be cured to the satisfaction of the Board and the Trustee within 30 days after notice thereof has been given to the City.

# **Remedies on Default**

Subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement, whenever any Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Trustee, as the assignee of the Board, may take any one or more of the following remedial steps; provided that if the principal of all Bonds then Outstanding and the interest accrued thereon shall have been declared immediately due and payable pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture, all Loan Payments for the remainder of the Loan Term shall become immediately due and payable without any further act or action on the part of the Board or the Trustee and the Trustee may immediately proceed (subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement) to take any one or more of the remedial steps set forth in subparagraph (b) of this caption:

- (a) By written notice to the City declare the outstanding principal of the Loan to be immediately due and payable, together with interest on overdue payments of principal and redemption premium, if any, and, to the extent permitted by law, interest, at the rate or rates of interest specified in the respective Bonds or the Indenture, without presentment, demand or protest, all of which are expressly waived.
- (b) Take whatever other action at law or in equity is necessary and appropriate to exercise or to cause the exercise of the rights and powers set forth in the Financing Agreement or in the Indenture, as may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts payable pursuant to the Financing Agreement then due and thereafter to become due or to enforce the performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the City under the Financing Agreement or the Indenture.

In the enforcement of the remedies provided in the Financing Agreement, the Trustee may treat all fees, costs and expenses of enforcement, including reasonable legal, accounting and advertising fees and expenses, as Additional Payments then due and payable by the City.

Any amount collected pursuant to action taken under this caption shall be paid to the Trustee and applied, first, to the payment of any costs, expenses and fees incurred by the Board or the Trustee as a result of taking such action and, next, any balance shall be used to satisfy any Loan Payments then due by payment into the Debt Service Fund and applied in accordance with the Indenture and, then, to satisfy any other Additional Payments then due or to cure any other Event of Default.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee shall not be obligated to take any step that in its opinion will or might cause it to expend time or money or otherwise incur liability, unless and until indemnity satisfactory to it has been furnished to the Trustee at no cost or expense to the Trustee, except as otherwise provided in the Indenture.

The provisions of this caption are subject to the limitation that the annulment of a declaration that the Bonds are immediately due and payable shall automatically constitute an annulment of any corresponding declaration made pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this caption and a waiver and rescission of the consequences of such declaration and of the Event of Default with respect to which such declaration has been made, provided that no such waiver or rescission shall extend to or affect any other or subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereon. In the event any covenant, condition or agreement contained in the Financing Agreement shall be breached or any Event of Default shall have occurred and such breach or Event of Default shall thereafter be waived by the Trustee, such waiver shall be limited to such particular breach or Event of Default.

# No Remedy Exclusive

Subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement, no remedy conferred or reserved is intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Financing Agreement or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon a Default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

# Agreement to Pay Attorneys' Fees and Expenses

Subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement, in connection with any Event of Default by the City, if the Board or the Trustee employs attorneys or incurs other expenses for the collection of amounts payable under the Financing Agreement or the enforcement of the performance or observance of any covenants or agreements on the part of the City contained in the Financing Agreement, the City agrees that it will, on demand therefor, pay to the Board and the Trustee the reasonable fees of such attorneys and such other reasonable fees, costs and expenses so incurred by the Board and the Trustee.

# **Board and City to Give Notice of Default**

The Board and the City shall each, at the expense of the City, promptly give to the Trustee written notice of any Default of which the Board, the City, as the case may be, shall have actual knowledge or written notice, but the Board shall not be liable for failing to give such notice.

# **Remedial Rights Assigned to the Trustee**

Upon the execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Board will thereby have assigned to the Trustee all rights and remedies conferred upon or reserved to the Board by the Financing Agreement, reserving only the Unassigned Board's Rights. Subject to the provisions of the Financing Agreement, the Trustee shall have the exclusive right to exercise such rights and remedies conferred upon or reserved to the Board by the Financing Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent, but under the limitations and conditions imposed by the Indenture and the Financing Agreement. The Trustee and the Bondowners shall be deemed third party creditor beneficiaries of all representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained in the Financing Agreement.

# Supplemental Financing Agreements without Consent of Bondowners

Without the consent of the owners of any Bonds, the Board, the City may from time to time enter into one or more Supplemental Financing Agreements, for any of the following purposes:

- (a) to subject to the Financing Agreement additional property or to more precisely identify any project financed or refinanced out of the proceeds of any series of Bonds, or to substitute or add additional property thereto; or
- (b) to add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms or purposes of the Loan, as set forth in the Financing Agreement, additional conditions, limitations and restrictions thereafter to be observed; or
- (c) in connection with the issuance of any Additional Bonds, to make such other provisions as provided in the Financing Agreement; or
- (d) to evidence the succession of another entity to the City and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the City contained in the Financing Agreement; or
- (e) to add to the covenants of the City or to the rights, powers and remedies of the Trustee for the benefit of the owners of all or any series of Bonds or to surrender any right or power conferred upon the City; or
- (f) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision which may be inconsistent with any other provision or to make any other provisions, with respect to matters or questions arising under the Financing Agreement, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Financing Agreement, provided such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the owners of the Bonds.

# Supplemental Financing Agreements with Consent of Bondowners

With the prior written consent of the owners of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding affected by such Supplemental Financing Agreement, the Board, the City may enter into Supplemental Financing Agreements, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Financing Agreement or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Trustee and the owners of the Bonds under the Financing Agreement; provided, however, that no such Supplemental Financing Agreement shall, without the consent of the owner of each Outstanding Bond affected thereby:

- (a) change the stated maturity of the principal of, or any installment of interest on, the Loan, or reduce the principal amount thereof or the interest thereon or any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, or change any place of payment where, or the coin or currency in which, the Loan, or the interest thereon is payable, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the stated maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date); or
- (b) reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, the consent of whose owners is required for any such Supplemental Financing Agreement, or the consent of whose owners is required for any waiver provided for in the Financing Agreement of compliance with certain provisions of the Financing Agreement or certain defaults under the Financing Agreement and their consequences; or

(c) modify any of the provisions of this caption, except to increase any percentage provided thereby or to provide that certain other provisions of the Financing Agreement cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the owner of each Bond affected thereby.

The Trustee may in its discretion determine whether or not any Bonds would be affected by any Supplemental Financing Agreement and any such determination shall be conclusive upon the owners of all Bonds, whether theretofore or thereafter authenticated and delivered under the Financing Agreement. The Trustee shall not be liable for any such determination made in good faith.

It shall not be necessary for the required percentage of owners of Bonds under this caption to approve the particular form of any proposed Supplemental Financing Agreement, but it shall be sufficient if such act shall approve the substance thereof.

### SUMMARY OF THE AUTHORIZING ORDINANCE

The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Authorizing Ordinance. The following is not a comprehensive description, however, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Authorizing Ordinance for a complete recital of the terms thereof.

### **Limited Obligations**

Except as otherwise provided in the Authorizing Ordinance with respect to the CID Sales Tax Revenues, the City's obligation to make payments under the Financing Agreement are subject to annual appropriation and do not constitute a debt, liability or indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter debt limitation or restriction.

### Security for the Loan

Except as provided in the following paragraph, the City's obligation to make payments pursuant to the Financing Agreement shall be subject to annual appropriation as provided in the Financing Agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, CID Sales Tax Revenues are not subject to annual appropriation and are hereby pledged by the City pursuant to the Authorizing Ordinance to secure the payments required pursuant to the Financing Agreement.

As additional security for the City's obligation to make payments pursuant to the Financing Agreement, such payments shall be payable from and secured as to the payment of principal and interest by, subject to annual appropriation by the City Council as provided in the Authorizing Ordinance, on a subordinate basis as provided it the Authorizing Ordinance, the CID EATS deposited in the Economic Activity Tax Accounts of the Special Allocation Funds relating to the Centerpoint Project, the Hartman Heritage Project and the Eastland Project, and on a priority basis as provided in the Authorizing Ordinance from the CID EATS deposited in the Economic Activity Tax Account of the Special Allocation Fund relating to the Trinity Project. The taxing power of the City is not pledged to the payment of the Loan either as to principal or interest. The Loan shall not constitute a general obligation of the City, nor shall it constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter provision, limitation or restriction.

The moneys and securities held in, and moneys and securities to be deposited in, the Special Allocation Funds constituting CID EATS, and the CID Sales Tax Revenues are pledged in the Authorizing Ordinance to the payment of the Loan in the manner described in the Authorizing Ordinance; provided, however CID EATS deposited therein shall remain subject to annual appropriation as described in the Authorizing Ordinance and the pledge of the CID EATS shall be on a subordinate basis as described in the Authorizing Ordinance. Such pledge is on a parity with the pledge of the City securing all other loans incurred by the City with respect to Project Costs, whether previously or to be incurred, to the extent provided in the ordinance authorizing each loan.

The City currently intends to appropriate in each year the CID EATS in the Special Allocation Funds relating to the Centerpoint Project, the Eastland Project, the Hartman Heritage Project and the Trinity Project to the repayment of the Loan on a subordinate basis as described in the Authorizing Ordinance. In preparing the City's annual budget the City Manager shall include or cause to be included in each budget submitted to the City Council such appropriation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the decision of whether or not to appropriate is solely within the discretion of the City Council. In the event the City Council votes to not appropriate such CID EATS, the City shall immediately notify in writing the following persons of such event of nonappropriation: (i) the Board, (ii) Commerce Bank, as trustee for the Bonds, (iii) the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, and (iv) each nationally recognized rating agency which currently maintains a rating on any of the City's bonds or the Board's bonds issued for the benefit of the City.

In the event Bond Counsel delivers to the City an opinion to the effect that Missouri law no longer requires that the pledge of the Economic Activity Tax Revenues be subject to annual appropriation, the City agrees to amend the Authorizing Ordinance to delete such requirement with respect to the CID EATS.

#### **Application of CID Sales Tax Revenues**

Not later than the last Business Day preceding each April 1 and October 1 the City shall transfer to the Trustee from the CID Sales Tax Revenues, to the extent available, an aggregate amount equal to the Loan Payments due under the Financing Agreement and any other financing agreement relating to bonds issued to fund Project Costs that are secured on a parity with the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2010A Bonds and the Series 2011A Bonds; provided, however, in the event the amount to be so transferred is less than the amount required to make such Loan Payments, the City shall allocate such amounts on a pro rata basis based upon the principal amount of the outstanding Loan Payments.

Upon receipt by the City of written notice from the Trustee that the balance in any Debt Service Reserve Fund established under the Indenture related to the 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds and the Series 2010A Bonds (the "Indenture") is less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement (as defined in the Indenture) for the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds and the Series 2010A Bonds and any other bonds issued to fund Project Costs that are secured on a parity basis with the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, and the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009A Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, and the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2008D Bonds, the Series 2009F Bonds, and the Series 2010A Bonds the City shall transfer to the Trustee from the CID Sales Tax Revenues, to the extent available, an aggregate amount equal to the Additional Payments necessary to restore the Debt Service Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement provided, however, in the event the amount to be so transferred is less than the amount required to make such Additional Payments, the City shall allocate such amounts on a pro rata basis based upon the applicable Debt Service Reserve Requirement. The Series 2011A Bonds are not secured by a debt service reserve fund.

All CID Sales Tax Revenues, after making the foregoing payments, shall be expended at the discretion of the City for any purposes allowed by the CID Act and the Cooperative Agreement.

#### SUMMARY OF THE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. The following is not a comprehensive description, however, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for a complete recital of the terms thereof.

Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the City will, not later than **180** days after the end of the City's fiscal year, provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board the following: (A) the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "Annual Report"), which includes the audited financial statements of the City for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of CID Sales Tax Revenues and TIF Revenues received by the City. If audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed, the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in this Official Statement, and the audited financial statements will be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report promptly after they become available.

Pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, No later than 10 Business days after the occurrence of any of the following events, the City shall give, or cause to be given to the MSRB, through EMMA, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds ("Material Events"):

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) adverse tax opinions; the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bond, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (7) modifications to rights of bondholders, if material;
- (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) defeasances;
- (10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (11) rating changes;
- (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
- (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of the trustee, if material.

If the City should fail to comply with any provision of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, then any holder or Beneficial Owner of Bonds may enforce, for the equal benefit and protection of all the holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds similarly situated, by mandamus or other suit or proceeding at law or in equity, against such party and any of its officers, agents and employees, and may compel such party or any such officers, agents or employees to perform and carry out their duties under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement; provided that the sole and exclusive remedy for breach of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be an action to compel specific performance of the obligations of the City under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement under any circumstances; and provided, further, that the rights of any holder or Beneficial Owner to challenge the adequacy of the information provided in accordance with the Continuing Disclosure Agreement are conditioned upon the provisions of the Indenture with respect to the enforcement of remedies of holders upon the occurrence of an Event of Default as though such provisions applied under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. Failure of the City to perform its obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute an Event of Default under any agreement executed and delivered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

Without the consent of any of the holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, the City, at any time and from time to time, may amend or make changes to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for any purpose, if:

(i) the amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the City or any type of business or affairs it conducts;

(ii) the undertakings set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, as amended, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 on the date hereof, after taking into account any amendments to, or interpretation by the

staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission of, Rule 15c2-12, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(iii) the amendment, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, does not materially impair the interests of the holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

#### SUMMARY OF THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions contained in the Cooperative Agreement. The following is not a comprehensive description, however, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Cooperative Agreement for a complete recital of the terms thereof.

Whenever used in the Cooperative Agreement, the following words and phrases, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:

**"Administration Fee"** means that amount of the District Sales Tax Revenue that the City shall receive as compensation for performing the administrative duties of the District and administering and accounting for the District Sales Tax, as set forth in the Cooperative Agreement.

"Applicable Laws and Requirements" means any applicable constitution, treaty, statute, rule, regulation, ordinance, order, directive, code, interpretation, judgment, decree, injunction, writ, determination, award, permit, license, authorization, directive, requirement or decision of or agreement with or by any unit of government.

**"Board" or "Board of Directors**" means the governing body of the Independence Events Center Community Improvement District.

**"Bond Documents"** means any bonds, indentures or other financing agreements, disbursement agreements and all other agreements and certificates executed in connection with the issuance of any Obligations.

"CID Act" means the Missouri Community Improvement District Act, Sections 67.1401, et seq., RSMo, as amended.

"City" means the City of Independence, Missouri, a political subdivision and constitutional home rule charter city.

"City Council" means the governing body of the City of Independence, Missouri.

**"Debt Service"** means an amount required for the payment of interest on, principal of and premium, if any, on Obligations as they come due, for the payment of mandatory or optional redemption payments, and for payments to reserve funds required by the terms of the Obligations to retire or secure the Obligations.

"District Sales Tax" means the sales tax levied by the District on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within its boundaries pursuant to the CID Act in the amount not to exceed one percent (1.0%), as established by resolution of the District and approved by the qualified voters of the District and in accordance with the plan set forth in Article 3 of the Cooperative Agreement.

"**District Sales Tax Revenues**" means the monies actually collected, pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement and the CID Act, from the imposition of the District Sales Tax.

"Event of Default" means any event specified in the Cooperative Agreement.

**"Events Center"** means a structure to be constructed by or at the direction of the City on the property described in the Cooperative Agreement, which shall serve as public facilities for an arena and event center space, as directed by and in accordance with contracts entered into by the City.

**"Excusable Delays"** means delays due to acts of terrorism, acts of war or civil insurrection, strikes, riots, floods, earthquakes, fires, tornadoes, casualties, acts of God, labor disputes, governmental restrictions or priorities, embargoes, national or regional material shortages, failure to obtain regulatory approval from any Federal or State regulatory body, unforeseen site conditions, material litigation by parties other than the Parties not caused by the Parties' failure to perform, or any other condition or circumstances beyond the reasonable or foreseeable control of the applicable party using reasonable diligence to overcome which prevents such party from performing its specific duties or obligation hereunder in a timely manner.

"Fiscal Year" means July 1 through June 30 of each year, which Fiscal Year coincides with the City's fiscal year.

"Obligations" means any bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by or at the direction of the City, the District or any other public entity at the direction of the City, which pay for the Public Improvements, in whole or in part, or to refund outstanding Obligations.

"Operating Costs" means the actual, reasonable expenses which are necessary for the operation of the District which shall include, but are not limited to, costs associated with notices, publications, meetings, supplies, equipment, photocopying, the engagement of special legal counsel, financial auditing services, and other consultants or services. Time expended by City employees, and materials and supplies used by the City, in the performance of the administrative services set forth in the Cooperative Agreement, for which the City receives the Administration Fee, shall not be included as Operating Costs. Costs incurred by the District or City to add property to the District, as allowed by the CID Act, shall be treated as Operating Costs. Costs incurred by the City regarding enforcement of the District Sales Tax in the performance of any actions authorized in the Cooperative Agreement shall also be treated as Operating Costs.

"Ordinance" means an ordinance enacted by the City Council.

"**Petition**" means the Petition to Establish the Independence Events Center Community Improvement District, filed with the City Clerk of Independence, Missouri, on November 30, 2007.

"**Public Improvements**" means those improvements described in the Cooperative Agreement, along with any other Public Improvements that may be approved by the District in accordance with the CID Act and the Cooperative Agreement.

"**Public Improvement Costs**" means all actual and reasonable costs and expenses which are incurred by or at the direction of the City with respect to construction of the Public Improvements, including the actual and reasonable cost of labor and materials payable to contractors, builders, suppliers, vendors and materialmen in connection with the construction contracts awarded in connection with the Public Improvements that are constructed or undertaken, plus all actual and reasonable costs to plan, finance, develop, design and acquire the Public Improvements, including but not limited to the following:

A. actual and reasonable costs of issuance and capitalized interest, if any, for any Obligations issued to finance the Public Improvements;

B. actual and reasonable fees and expenses of architects, appraisers, attorneys, surveyors and engineers for estimates, surveys, soil borings and soil tests and other preliminary investigations and items necessary to the commencement of construction, financing, preparation of plans, drawings and specifications and supervision of construction, as well as for the performance of all other duties of architects, appraisers, attorneys, surveyors and engineers in relation to the construction of the Public Improvements and all actual and reasonable costs for the oversight of the completion of the Public Improvements including overhead expenses for administration, supervision and inspection incurred in connection with the Public Improvements; and

C. all other items of expense not elsewhere specified in this definition which may be necessary or incidental to the review, approval, acquisition, construction, improvement and financing of the Public Improvements and which may lawfully be paid or incurred by the District under the CID Act.

An estimate of the Public Improvement Costs is set forth in the Cooperative Agreement, but that estimate is not intended to limit in any way the Public Improvement Costs defined herein.

**"Trustee"** means the banking entity named by or at the direction of the City as bond trustee in connection with the issuance of any Obligations.

#### **Imposition of the District Sales Tax**

The District shall approve a resolution that, subject to qualified voter approval, imposes the District Sales Tax. The District shall annually appropriate all District Sales Tax Revenues by resolution in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement. The District Sales Tax shall be collected by the Missouri Department of Revenue as provided in the CID Act. The City shall receive the District Sales Tax Revenue from the Department of Revenue, which shall be disbursed in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement.

The District Sales Tax shall initially be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) for a period of years to be specified by the City, which the Parties anticipate will be twenty (20) years. Thereafter, the District Sales Tax shall be increased to a rate to be directed by the City, which the Parties anticipate will be five-eighths percent (0.625%). Nothing in the Cooperative Agreement shall limit the ability of the District to impose the District Sales Tax at the maximum rate of one percent (1.0%) at any time, as directed by the City. The rate of the District Sales Tax to be set in accordance with this paragraph shall be an amount that provides for Debt Service of the Obligations, as directed by the City, and pays for the Administrative Fee, Operating Costs and other eligible CID costs and expenses.

#### **District Administration and Sales Tax Duties**

The Parties anticipate that the District Sales Tax will be collected by the Missouri Department of Revenue, as provided in the CID Act. The City agrees to perform for the District all functions incident to the administration and enforcement of the District Sales Tax, to the extent not performed by the state, pursuant to the CID Act and the Cooperative Agreement. The District shall enact a resolution that (i) imposes the District Sales Tax (subject to qualified voter approval), (ii) authorizes the City to perform all functions incident to the administration, enforcement and operation of the District Sales Tax, to the extent not performed by the state, and (iii) prescribes any required forms and administrative rules and regulations for reporting and collecting the District Sales Tax. The District shall also notify the Missouri Department of Revenue, in substantial compliance with the form set forth in the Cooperative Agreement, that the District authorizes the City, on behalf of the District Sales Tax Revenues shall be deposited by the City in a bank account separate from other bank accounts of the City and in accordance with the resolution adopted by the District. The District may amend the forms, administrative rules and regulations applicable to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of the District Sales Tax, as needed.

#### Administration Fee.

The City shall receive an Administration Fee for administering and accounting for the District Sales Tax in the amount of two percent (2%) of the total District Sales Tax Revenues for performing the duties set forth in the Cooperative Agreement. The City shall also receive from the District a one-time payment of \$1,200 to reimburse the City for establishing the accounts and other administrative set-up costs and expenses. The City shall also be reimbursed by the District for any costs and expenses incurred in connection with any collection or enforcement issues associated with the District Sales Tax in which the City may participate with or at the direction of the Missouri Department of Revenue.

The Administration Fee authorized in the Cooperative Agreement shall be calculated using the total District Sales Tax Revenues generated within the District, including those amounts that are captured as economic activity taxes pursuant to any tax increment financing plan.

In the event that the Administration Fee does not fully reimburse the City for actual costs and expenses incurred in fulfilling its obligations under the Cooperative Agreement, the City shall receive reimbursement for those actual costs that exceed the Administration Fee. In the event that there are insufficient funds in any Fiscal Year to cover the actual costs incurred by the City, any unpaid Administration Fee shall be paid in subsequent Fiscal Years.

The City may, at its own election, apply any Administration Fee it receives pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement to pay for reimbursable Public Improvement Costs or Operating Costs.

#### **Operating Costs**

The City, on behalf of the District, shall pay for the Operating Costs of the District from District Sales Tax Revenue. The Operating Costs shall be included in the District's annual budget, as provided in the Cooperative Agreement. In the course of performing the administrative duties set forth in the Cooperative Agreement or enforcement duties set forth in the Cooperative Agreement, the City may incur Operating Costs for the District which shall be approved by the District.

#### **Enforcement of the District Sales Tax**

The District authorizes the City, to the extent required or authorized by the Missouri Department of Revenue, to take all actions necessary for enforcement of the District Sales Tax. The City may, in its own name or in the name of the District, prosecute or defend an action, lawsuit or proceeding or take any other action involving third persons which the City deems reasonably necessary in order to secure the payment of the District Sales Tax. The District hereby agrees to cooperate fully with the City and to take all action necessary to effect the substitution of the City for the District in any such action, lawsuit or proceeding if the City shall so request. All actions taken by the City for enforcement and any legal proceeding filed by the City for enforcement and collection of the District Sales Tax shall be treated as Operating Costs of the District.

#### **Distribution of the District Sales Tax Revenue**

Beginning in the first month following the effective date of the District Sales Tax and continuing each month thereafter until the expiration or repeal of the District Sales Tax, the City shall, not later than the fifteenth (15th) day of each month distribute the District Sales Tax Revenues received in the preceding month in the following order of priority:

- A. The City shall pay the Administration Fee.
- B. The City shall pay the Operating Costs of the District.
- C. The City shall make any Debt Service payments, to the extent required for outstanding Obligations.
- D. The City shall disburse all remaining District Sales Tax Revenue to pay for Public Improvement Costs actually incurred by the City, to the extent not paid from the proceeds of Obligations.

In the event that other funding sources are approved by the City and imposed by the District, revenue from such additional sources of funds shall be expended in the order of priority as set forth in the Cooperative Agreement, unless otherwise specifically approved by the City.

#### **Repeal of the District Sales Tax**

Unless extended in accordance with this Section, the District shall implement the procedures in the CID Act for repeal of the District Sales Tax and abolishment of the District (1) when all Obligations have been retired, or (2) thirty five (35) years following approval of the District by ordinance, whichever occurs first. The District shall not implement the procedures for repeal or modification of the District Sales Tax and abolishment of the District Sales Tax and abolishment of the District if: (1) any District Sales Tax Revenue is due to the City for outstanding Administration Fees; (2) the District, with the prior written consent of the City, has approved another project pursuant to the CID Act; or (3) the duration of the District has been extended by mutual agreement of the Parties in compliance with the CID Act. The City's obligation to perform for the District all functions incident to the administration, enforcement and operation of the District Sales Tax shall terminate concurrent with the repeal of the District Sales Tax. Upon repeal of the District Sales Tax, the City shall:

A. Retain the City's Administration Fee to which it is entitled in accordance with the Cooperative Agreement.

B. Pay all outstanding Operating Costs.

C. Retain any remaining District Sales Tax until such time as the District is abolished and the District has provided for the transfer of any funds remaining in a manner permitted by the CID Act.

#### **Design and Construction of Public Improvements**

The Public Improvements shall be designed and constructed by or at the direction of the City, and the District shall not have an obligation to design and to construct the Public Improvements. The Public Improvements shall be designed and constructed on a schedule to be determined by the City, in accordance with applicable City-approved zoning and subdivision ordinances and associated plans and specifications.

#### **Financing the Public Improvements**

The District shall impose the District Sales Tax within the boundaries of the District to fund the Public Improvements and other costs authorized by the Cooperative Agreement. The District shall not use or impose any taxes other than a District Sales Tax or impose any other funding mechanisms unless the City Council, by Ordinance, modifies the limitations on the District's authority as set forth in the Petition. The District may also incur Obligations in one or more series for the purpose of funding all, or an appropriate portion of, the Public Improvements. Reimbursable Public Improvement Costs shall be paid to the extent that funds are available from the proceeds of Obligations or from District Sales Tax Revenues in the order of priority set forth in the Cooperative Agreement.

#### **Ownership and Maintenance of Public Improvements**

The City or the District shall own the Public Improvements, as directed by the City and in accordance with any applicable contacts executed by the City. Maintenance of the Public Improvements shall also be as directed by the City, and the Parties may enter into a separate agreement or amend the Cooperative Agreement, as appropriate, to provide for maintenance of the Public Improvements. The City shall arrange for obtaining and maintaining insurance for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Public Improvements.

#### **New Public Improvements**

The District may use District Sales Tax Revenue, as such revenues are available, to pay Public Improvement Costs for new District projects which have been determined by the City Council to be necessary and approved in accordance with the CID Act. The District shall not undertake new District projects without the prior approval of the City Council. Payments due to the City pursuant to the priority established in the

Cooperative Agreement for Administration Fees shall take priority over any costs associated with new District projects.

#### **District Board of Director Qualifications**

The Parties agree that, in addition to the requirements applicable to the Board of Directors under the CID Act, the Board of Directors shall, at all times, consist of at least three persons who are also appointed or elected officials of the City or who are City employees (collectively, the "**City Qualification**"). The Parties agree that the Bylaws shall at all times provide that if a District director ceases, for any reason, to meet the City Qualification, then such director's term of office as a District director shall automatically terminate. In the event of a vacancy caused by such termination then an interim director shall be appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council, and thereafter the successor director shall be appointed as provided in the Bylaws.

#### **Default and Remedies**

An Event of Default shall occur upon the failure by either Party in the performance of any covenant, agreement or obligation imposed or created by the Cooperative Agreement and the continuance of such failure for fifteen (15) days after the other Party, or the Trustee of any outstanding Obligation, has given written notice to such Party specifying such failure.

Subject to any restrictions contained in the Bond Documents for any outstanding Obligations that are issued against acceleration of the maturity of any such Obligations, if any Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, then the non-defaulting party may, upon its election or at any time after its election while such default continues, by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce its rights against the defaulting party and its officers, agents and employees, and require and compel duties and obligations required by the provisions of the Cooperative Agreement.

#### **APPENDIX D**

#### FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Missouri Development Finance Board Jefferson City, Missouri

City of Independence, Missouri Independence, Missouri Piper Jaffray & Co. Leawood, Kansas

Commerce Bank, as Trustee Kansas City, Missouri

#### Re: \$11,815,000 Missouri Development Finance Board Infrastructure Facilities Revenue Bonds (City of Independence, Missouri – Events Center Project) Series 2011A

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Missouri Development Finance Board (the "Board"), of the above-referenced bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds have been authorized and issued pursuant to the Missouri Development Finance Board Act, Sections 100.250 to 100.297 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended (the "Act"), and the Bond Trust Indenture dated as of April 1, 2008, as supplemented and amended by the Series 2008H Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of February 1, 2009, the Series 2009F Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of February 1, 2009, the Series 2009F Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of March 1, 2010 and a Series 2011A Supplemental Bond Trust Indenture dated as of November 15, 2011 (as supplemented and amended, the "Indenture") between the Board and Commerce Bank, as trustee (the "Trustee"). All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Indenture.

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used by the Board to make a loan to the City of Independence, Missouri, a constitutional charter city and political subdivision of the State of Missouri (the "City"), pursuant to a Financing Agreement dated as of April 1, 2008, as supplemented and amended by the Series 2008H Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of November 1, 2008, the Series 2009A Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009, the Series 2009F Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of April 1, 2009, the Series 2010A Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of March 1, 2010 and the Series 2011A Supplemental Financing Agreement dated as of November 15, 2011 (as supplemented and amended, the "Financing Agreement") between the Board and the City to pay Costs of the Project as defined in the Indenture.

Reference is made to an opinion of even date herewith of Dayla Bishop Schwartz, City Counselor, with respect to, among other matters, (a) the power of the City to enter into and perform its obligations under the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance Agreement, (b) the passage and effectiveness of the Authorizing Ordinance, and (c) the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance ffect and enforceability thereof against the City.

In our capacity as Bond Counsel, we have examined a certified transcript of proceedings relating to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, which transcript includes, among other documents and proceedings, the following:

- (i) The Indenture;
- (ii) The Financing Agreement; and

(iii) The Tax Compliance Agreement.

We have also examined the Constitution and statutes of the State of Missouri, insofar as the same relate to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds and the authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance Agreement.

Based upon such examination, we are of the opinion, as of the date hereof, as follows:

1. The Board is a body corporate and politic duly and legally organized and validly existing under the Act and has lawful power and authority to issue the Bonds and to enter into the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance Agreement and to perform its obligations thereunder.

2. The Bonds are in proper form and have been duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of Missouri, including the Act.

3. The Bonds are valid and legally binding limited obligations of the Board according to the terms thereof, payable as to principal and interest solely from, and secured by a valid and enforceable pledge and assignment of the Trust Estate, all in the manner provided in the Indenture. The Bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of Missouri or of any other political subdivision thereof and do not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter debt limitation or restriction and are not payable in any manner by taxation. The Board has no taxing power.

4. The Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Board and constitute valid and legally binding agreements enforceable against the Board in accordance with the respective provisions thereof.

5. The interest on the Bonds (including any original issue discount properly allocable to an owner thereof) (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (ii) is exempt from income taxation by the State of Missouri, and (iii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, but is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the Board and the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Board and the City have covenanted to comply with all of these requirements. Failure to comply with certain of these requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal and Missouri income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds have not been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b) of the Code.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds, the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Compliance Agreement may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and their enforcement may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Very truly yours,

#### **APPENDIX E**

#### ACTUARIAL REPORT OF GABRIEL ROEDER SMITH & COMPANY DATED FEBRUARY 28, 2011

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SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION FEBRUARY 28, 2011 **COVERING THE PARTICIPATION OF THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE** 

IN THE MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## **OUTLINE OF CONTENTS**

### Summary of the Annual Actuarial Valuation Covering

## The City of Independence

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	Benefit Provisions and Data Furnished
5-7 8-10	Benefit summary Summary of covered person data furnished
	Valuation Results
11 12 13-15	Actuarial accrued liabilities and assets Computed employer contributions Comparative schedules
	Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Reporting
16	GASB Statement Numbers 25 and 27 Reporting

One Towne Square Suite 800 Southfield, MI 48076-3723 248.799.9000 phone 248.799.9020 fax www.gabrielroeder.com

June 26, 2011

The City of Independence Independence, Missouri

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Submitted in this report is a summary of the results of the Forty-Third Annual Actuarial Valuation, which determines the employer contribution rate(s) required to support, for your employees, the benefits provided by the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System ("LAGERS"). The purpose of the valuation is to measure funding progress in relation to the actuarial cost method, to determine the employer contribution rate and to determine actuarial information for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 25 and 27. The results of the valuation may not be applicable for other purposes.

*Your participation* in LAGERS was effective November 1, 1968. *The LAGERS provisions* reflected in the actuarial valuation are:

	This Year	Last Year
Benefit Program	L-6	L-6
Final Average Salary	3 years	3 years
Rule of 80 Adopted?	No	No
Member Contribution Rate	4%	4%
Contribution Refund Adopted?	No	No

*The date of the valuation* was February 28, 2011. The valuation was based on data furnished by your LAGERS administrative staff. Data was checked for year-to-year consistency and completeness but was not otherwise audited by us.

*The new employer contribution rates* are shown on page 12 and are applicable for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012.

*The financial assumptions and methods* used to determine contributions are adopted system wide by the LAGERS Board of Trustees, and are described in the system's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In our opinion, they produce results that are reasonable.

*The fundamental financial objective of LAGERS* is to establish contribution rates which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from generation to generation of Missouri citizens. To test how well the fundamental objective is being achieved, annual actuarial valuations are made, which adjust employer contributions, up or down as the case may be, for differences in the past year between assumed financial experiences and actual financial experiences.

The actuaries submitting this report are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) as indicated, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

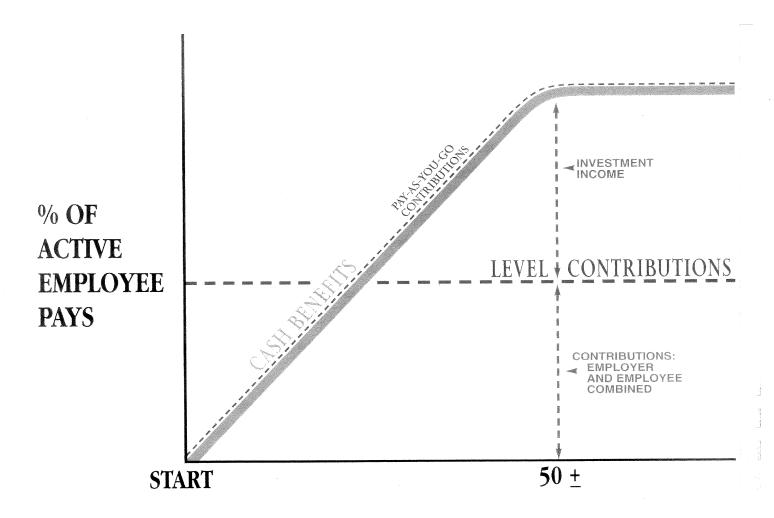
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company

hta Iran Mita D. Drazilov, ASA, MAAA

vier A. Lerrons

Judith A. Kermans, EA, MAAA

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System



## YEARS OF TIME

CASH BENEFITS LINE. This relentlessly increasing line is the fundamental reality of retirement plan financing. It happens each time a new benefit is added for future retirements (and happens regardless of the design for contributing for benefits).

**LEVEL CONTRIBUTION LINE.** Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning a variety of experiences in future decades, including:

Economic Risk Areas Rates of investment return Rates of pay increase Changes in active member group size Non-Economic Risk Areas Ages at actual retirement Rates of mortality Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover) Rates of disability

### **The Annual Actuarial Valuation Process For LAGERS**

*The financing diagram* on the preceding page shows the relationship between the two fundamentally different philosophies of paying for retirement benefits: the method where contributions match cash benefit payments (or barely exceed cash benefit payments, as in the federal Social Security program) which is thus an increasing contribution method; and the *level contribution method* which equalizes contributions between the generations. Missouri law requires the level contribution method.

The *actuarial valuation* is the mathematical process by which liabilities and the level contribution rates are determined, and the flow of activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

- A. *Covered Person Data*, furnished by plan administrator, including:
  - Retired lives now receiving benefits
  - Former employees with vested benefits not yet payable
  - Active employees
- B. + Asset data (cash and investments), furnished by plan administrator
- C. + Assumptions concerning future financial experiences in various risk areas, which assumptions are established by the Board of Trustees after consulting with the actuary.
- D. + *The funding method* for employer contributions (the long-term, planned pattern for employer contributions).
- E. + Mathematically combining the assumptions, funding method, and the data.
- F. = Determination of:

Employer's financial position in LAGERS and New Employer Contribution Rates.

### Brief Summary of LAGERS Benefits and Conditions Evaluated and/or Considered Through February 28, 2011 (Section references are to RSMo)

*Voluntary Retirement*. Sections 70.645 & 70.600. A member may retire with an age & service allowance after both (i) completing 5 years of credited service, and (ii) attaining the minimum service retirement age.

The minimum service retirement age is age 60 for a general employee and age 55 for a police or fire employee. Optionally, employers may also elect to provide for unreduced benefits for employees whose combination of years of age and years of service equals 80 or more.

*Final Average Salary*. Section 70.600. The average of a member's monthly compensation during the period of 60 consecutive months (or optionally, 36 consecutive months) of credited service producing the highest monthly average, which period is contained within the 120 consecutive months of credited service immediately preceding retirement.

*Age & Service Allowance*. Section 70.655. The allowance, payable monthly for life, equals a specified percent of a member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Each employer elects the percent applicable to its members, from the following programs:

- L-1 Benefit Program: 1.00% for life
- L-3 Benefit Program: 1.25% for life
- L-7 Benefit Program: 1.50% for life
- LT-4 Benefit Program: 1.00% for life, plus 1.00% to age 62
- LT-5 Benefit Program: 1.25% for life, plus 0.75% to age 62
- LT-8 Benefit Program: 1.50% for life, plus 0.50% to age 62
- LT-4(65) Benefit Program: 1.00% for life, plus 1.00% to age 65
- LT-5(65) Benefit Program: 1.25% for life, plus 0.75% to age 65
- LT-8(65) Benefit Program: 1.50% for life, plus 0.50% to age 65
- L-9 Benefit Program: 1.60% for life
- LT-10(65) Benefit Program: 1.60% for life, plus 0.40% to age 65
- L-12 Benefit Program: 1.75% for life
- LT-14(65) Benefit Program: 1.75% for life, plus 0.25% to age 65
- L-6 Benefit Program: 2.00% for life

The only LT benefit programs available for adoption after August 1, 1994 are the LT(65) programs.

Benefit programs L-9 and LT-10(65) are not available for adoption after August 1, 2005.

Benefit program L-11, available only to groups not covered by social security, provides for 2.5% for life.

Subsequent to joining the System, the governing body can elect to change benefit programs for the employees, but not more often than once every 2 years.

*Early Allowance*. Section 70.670. A member may retire with an early allowance after both (i) completing 5 years of credited service, and (ii) attaining age 55 if a general employee or age 50 if a police or fire employee.

The early allowance amount, payable monthly for life, is computed in the same manner as an age & service allowance, based upon the service and earnings record to time of early retirement, but reduced to reflect the fact that the age when payments begin is younger than the minimum service retirement age. The amount of the reduction is 1/2% of 1% (.005) for each month the age at retirement is younger than the minimum service retirement age.

**Deferred Allowance**. Section 70.675. If a member leaves LAGERS-covered employment (i) before attaining the early retirement age, and (ii) after completing 5 years of credited service, the member becomes eligible for a deferred allowance; provided the former member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw the accumulated contributions.

The deferred allowance amount, payable monthly for life from the minimum service retirement age, is computed in the same manner as an age & service allowance, based upon the service and earnings record to time of leaving LAGERS coverage.

Deferred allowances are also payable any time after reaching the early retirement age, with the reduction for early retirement noted above.

*Non-Duty Disability Allowance*. Section 70.680. A member with 5 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled from other than duty-connected causes becomes eligible to receive a non-duty disability allowance computed in the same manner as an age & service allowance, based upon the service & earnings record to time of disability.

**Duty Disability Allowance**. Section 70.680. A member regardless of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled from duty-connected causes becomes eligible to receive a duty disability allowance computed in the same manner as an age & service allowance, based upon the earnings record to time of disability but based upon the years of credited service the member would have completed had the member continued in LAGERS-covered employment to age 60.

*Death-in-Service*. Section 70.661. Upon the death of a member who had completed 5 years of credited service, the eligible surviving dependents receive the following benefits:

(a) The surviving spouse receives an allowance equal to the Option A allowance (joint and 75% survivor benefit) computed based upon the deceased members' service & earnings record to time of death.

(b) When no spouse benefit is payable, the dependent children under age 18 (age 23 if they are full-time students) each receive an equal share of 60% of an age & service allowance computed based upon the deceased member's service & earnings record to time of death.

(c) If the death is determined to be duty related, the 5 year service requirement is waived and the benefit is based on years of credited service the member would have completed had the member continued in LAGERS-covered employment to age 60.

**Benefit Changes After Retirement.** Section 70.655. There is an annual redetermination of the monthly benefit amount, beginning the October first following 12 months of retirement. As of each October first the amount of each eligible benefit is redetermined as follows:

(a) Subject to the maximum in (b), the redetermined amount is the current amount increased by a percentage determined by the LAGERS Board of Trustees. The aggregate increase to all retirees is limited to 4% annually.

(b) The redetermined amount may not exceed the amount otherwise payable multiplied by the ratio of the Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding month of June to the Consumer Price Index for the month of June immediately preceding retirement.

*Member Contributions*. Sections 70.690 & 70.700. Each member contributes 4% of compensation beginning after completion of sufficient employment for 6 months of credited service.

If a member leaves LAGERS-covered employment before an allowance is payable, the accumulated contributions may be refunded to the member. If the member dies, his accumulated contributions may be refunded to a designated beneficiary.

The law governing LAGERS also has a provision for the adoption of a non-contributory plan in which the full cost of LAGERS participation is paid by the employer. Adoption of the non-contributory provisions may be done at the time of membership or a later date; however, a change from contributory to non-contributory or vice-versa may not be made more frequently than every 2 years. Under the non-contributory provisions there is no individual account maintained for each employee and no refund of contributions if an employee terminates before being eligible for a benefit.

*Employer Contributions*. Section 70.730. Each employer contributes the remainder amounts necessary to finance the employees' participation in LAGERS. Contributions to LAGERS are determined based upon level-percent-of-payroll principles, so that contribution rates do not have to increase over decades of time.

There were 776 retirees and beneficiaries with total annual benefits of \$12,611,435 reported as of February 28, 2011.

### The City of Independence

## **Retirees and Beneficiaries Added To and Removed From Rolls Comparative Schedule**

	Added to Rolls *		Remov	ed from Rolls	Year End	
Valuation Date	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits <sup>#</sup>
2/28/2006	33	\$651,728	13	\$223,104	633	\$8,502,594
2/28/2007	32	799,179	26	401,472	639	8,900,301
2/29/2008	64	1,337,853	20	366,981	683	9,871,173
2/28/2009	65	1,616,876	25	381,445	723	11,106,603
2/28/2010	49	1,022,503	23	487,900	749	11,641,206
2/28/2011	54	1,406,387	27	436,158	776	12,611,435

\* Includes post-retirement adjustments.

# Dollar amounts will not always add up, due to rounding.

Benefits to retirees and beneficiaries are paid out of the Benefit Reserve Fund, which is a pooled fund over all employers. When a member retires, employer and member assets are transferred to the pooled Benefit Reserve Fund in order to pay the lifetime benefits to the retiring member. Therefore, the assets and liabilities associated with the above retirees and beneficiaries are not included in this report.

## The City of Independence

Type of Benefit	Number	Annual Benefits <sup>#</sup>
Service Early & Deferred	220	¢2 700 050
Life Option	228	\$3,729,258
Option A	177	3,285,370
Option B	177	3,414,362
Option C	32	424,094
Beneficiary Receiving	73	609,660
Totals	687	11,462,744
Duty Disability		
Life Option	19	384,362
Option A	8	147,990
Option B	3	61,791
Option C	1	21,879
Totals	31	616,023
Non Deter Dischiliter		
Non-Duty Disability Life Option	11	116,616
Option A		65,707
Option B	5	65,214
Option C	5	05,214
Totals	22	247,537
Beneficiary receiving	8	85,539
Total Disability	61	949,098
Death-In-Service		
Spouse Receiving	28	199,593
Children Receiving	20	1,5,5,5
Totals	28	199,593
Totals	776	\$12,611,435

## Retirees and Beneficiaries on Rolls as of February 28, 2011 By Disbursing Fund and Type of Benefit Being Paid

# Dollar amounts will not always add up, due to rounding.

## The City of Independence

			Averages *				
Division	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Pay	Age	Service	Number of Vested Former Members	
General	727	\$44,180,140	\$60,770	48.0 yrs.	14.3 yrs.	150	
Police	203	13,367,864	65,852	40.7	13.7	24	
Fire	160	10,588,103	66,176	42.8	14.8	9	

## Active and Vested Former Members as of February 28, 2011

\* These items are included for their general interest, but are not used in the valuation.

A vested former member is a person who terminated employment after 5 or more years of LAGERS service, with rights to a deferred benefit commencing at age 60 (age 55 for police and fire members). Former members who terminated with this employer and now work for another LAGERS-covered employer are also included in the above right-most column.

### **Meaning of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities**

"Actuarial Accrued Liabilities" are the present value \$ of plan promises to pay benefits in the future allocated to service already rendered --- a liability has been established ("accrued") because the service has been rendered, but the resulting monthly cash benefit may not be payable until years in the future. Accrued liability \$ are the result of complex mathematical calculations, which are made by the plan's actuary (which is the name given to the specialist who makes such calculations).

"Unfunded Accrued Liabilities" are the difference between the accrued liabilities and the assets on hand. The assets credited to your account in the Employer Accumulation Fund and the Members Deposit Fund were reported to the actuary on a cost basis. For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuary adjusted the reported cost basis assets to a market related value ("actuarial value of assets"). Unfunded accrued liabilities were amortized over a period of future years.

## The City of Independence

### Employer Accumulation Fund (EAF) and Members Deposit Fund (MDF) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities and Actuarial Value of Assets as of February 28, 2011

	Accrued Report		ed Assets (Cost	Actuarial Value of	Unfunded Accrued	
	Liabilities	EAF	MDF	Total	Assets	Liabilities
Division	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(2)+(3)	(5)	(6)=(1)-(5)
General	\$139,418,448	\$73,871,267	\$2,127,260	\$75,998,527	\$87,717,500	\$51,700,948
Police	45,161,960	22,111,246	647,125	22,758,371	26,267,712	18,894,248
Fire	36,338,571	19,841,677	504,647	20,346,324	23,483,727	12,854,844

### The City of Independence

	Employer Contributions Expressed as %'s of Active Member Payrol							
	Current Cost		Prior					
	Service	Disability	Service	Total Employer				
Division	Retirement	Retirement	Cost	Contribution Rate				
General	7.1%	0.3%	3.9%	11.3%				
Police	6.7	0.3	5.5	12.5				
Fire	10.1	0.3	2.7	13.1				

## Employer Contributions to the Retirement System For the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2012

The current cost for service retirements was determined by financing each member's retirement benefits over the period from the member's date of hire until the member's projected date of retirement (entry age actuarial cost method). The current cost for service retirements is credited to the employer's account in the Employer Accumulation Fund.

The current cost for disability retirements represents the value of disability benefits in excess of members' accrued service retirement benefits, and was determined system-wide using a modified terminal funding method. The current cost for disability retirements is credited to the system-wide pooled Casualty Reserve Fund.

The prior service cost is computed by financing the unfunded accrued liabilities over a period or periods of future years. If the prior service cost is negative, it is used to partially offset the current cost. The prior service cost is credited to the employer's account in the Employer Accumulation Fund.

Under Section 70.730 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, the computed employer contribution rate shall not exceed the contribution rate for the immediately preceding fiscal year by more than one percent (not including the effects of any benefit changes). The contribution rates shown above reflect the one percent maximum increase, if applicable. The uncapped employer contribution rate for the General division was computed to be 15.3%. The uncapped employer contribution rate for the Police division was computed to be 17.3%. The uncapped employer contribution rate for the Fire division was computed to be 18.9%.

## The City of Independence General Division

				Averages *			
Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Pay	Age	Service	Vested Former Members	Employer Contribution Rate
2/28/2006	696	\$36,313,285	\$52,174	47.1 yrs.	14.5 yrs.	152	7.1%
2/28/2007	722	37,861,304	52,439	47.3	14.3	157	6.4
2/29/2008	716	39,667,860	55,402	47.6	14.4	162	6.3
2/28/2009	734	41,898,085	57,082	47.5	14.1	157	7.3
2/28/2010	741	42,788,003	57,744	47.9	14.2	150	10.3
2/28/2011	727	44,180,140	60,770	48.0	14.3	150	11.3

### **Employer Contributions – Comparative Schedule**

\* These items are included for their general interest, but are not used in the valuation.

### Accrued Liabilities and Assets - Comparative Schedule

				<b>Unfunded Accrued Liabilitie</b>	
Valuation	Accrued	Actuarial Value of	Funded	Dollar	Percent of Annual
Date	Liabilities	Assets	Percent	Amount	Payroll
2/28/2006	\$89,164,384	\$91,156,234	102.2%	(\$1,991,850)	-
2/28/2007	93,778,569	99,742,139	106.4	(5,963,570)	-
2/29/2008	99,645,970	106,870,805	107.3	(7,224,835)	-
2/28/2009	102,675,773	84,308,660	82.1	18,367,113	43.8
2/28/2010	129,466,448	86,543,737	66.8	42,922,711	100.3
2/28/2011	139,418,448	87,717,500	62.9	51,700,948	117.0

### Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liabilities as of February 28, 2011

Amortization Period <sup>#</sup>	Remaining Unamortized Liability
15	\$11,261,668
20	14,303,078
28	26,136,202

# The minimum amortization period is 15 years, except for liabilities arising due to adoption of the Non-Contributory Refund provision. The maximum amortization period is 30 years, except in certain cases. The periods shown reflect the remaining amortization periods for: (i) the employer's initial liability and subsequent actuarial gains and losses; and (ii) benefit changes adopted by the employer.

## The City of Independence Police Division

		Acti					
				Averages *			
Valuation		Annual	Annual			Vested Former	Employer Contribution
Date	Number	Payroll	Pay	Age	Service	Members	Rate
2/28/2006	193	\$10,433,333	\$54,059	40.3 yrs.	13.6 yrs.	17	8.1%
2/28/2007	191	10,709,713	56,072	41.0	14.1	20	7.4
2/29/2008	194	11,374,428	58,631	40.2	13.4	19	8.2
2/28/2009	201	11,846,795	58,939	39.6	12.9	20	9.2
2/28/2010	201	12,649,929	62,935	40.2	13.2	24	11.5
2/28/2011	203	13,367,864	65,852	40.7	13.7	24	12.5

## **Employer Contributions – Comparative Schedule**

\* These items are included for their general interest, but are not used in the valuation.

### Accrued Liabilities and Assets - Comparative Schedule

				<b>Unfunded Accrued Liabilitie</b>	
		Actuarial			Percent of
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Funded	Dollar	Annual
Date	Liabilities	Assets	Percent	Amount	Payroll
2/28/2006	\$27,505,774	\$27,036,191	98.3%	\$469,583	4.5%
2/28/2007	29,782,046	30,264,756	101.6	(482,710)	-
2/29/2008	30,425,137	29,780,988	97.9	644,149	5.7
2/28/2009	31,860,963	23,108,872	72.5	8,752,091	73.9
2/28/2010	39,734,300	23,681,246	59.6	16,053,054	126.9
2/28/2011	45,161,960	26,267,712	58.2	18,894,248	141.3

## Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liabilities as of February 28, 2011

Amortization Period <sup>#</sup>	Remaining Unamortized Liability
15	\$7,899,115
20	4,255,288
28	6,739,845

# The minimum amortization period is 15 years, except for liabilities arising due to adoption of the Non-Contributory Refund provision. The maximum amortization period is 30 years, except in certain cases. The periods shown reflect the remaining amortization periods for: (i) the employer's initial liability and subsequent actuarial gains and losses; and (ii) benefit changes adopted by the employer.

## The City of Independence Fire Division

	Active Members						
				Averages *			
Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Pay	Age	Service	Vested Former Members	Employer Contribution Rate
2/28/2006	163	\$8,648,273	\$53,057	42.6 yrs.	14.5 yrs.	13	9.9%
2/28/2007	168	8,933,078	53,173	42.6	14.6	12	8.5
2/29/2008	164	9,448,032	57,610	43.1	15.2	12	8.5
2/28/2009	163	9,907,590	60,783	43.5	15.4	11	9.5
2/28/2010	162	10,187,651	62,887	43.2	15.4	10	12.1
2/28/2011	160	10,588,103	66,176	42.8	14.8	9	13.1

### **Employer Contributions – Comparative Schedule**

\* These items are included for their general interest, but are not used in the valuation.

### **Accrued Liabilities and Assets - Comparative Schedule**

				<b>Unfunded Accrued Liabilities</b>		
		Actuarial			Percent of	
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	Funded	Dollar	Annual	
Date	Liabilities	Assets	Percent	Amount	Payroll	
2/28/2006	\$24,188,974	\$25,772,954	106.5%	(\$1,583,980)	-	
2/28/2007	25,331,727	28,396,343	112.1	(3,064,616)	-	
2/29/2008	27,745,280	31,033,900	111.9	(3,288,620)	-	
2/28/2009	29,251,265	25,408,183	86.9	3,843,082	38.8	
2/28/2010	35,711,591	25,444,769	71.3	10,266,822	100.8	
2/28/2011	36,338,571	23,483,727	64.6	12,854,844	121.4	

### Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liabilities as of February 28, 2011

Amortization Period <sup>#</sup>	Remaining Unamortized Liability
15	\$3,942,163
20	3,216,677
28	5,696,004

# The minimum amortization period is 15 years, except for liabilities arising due to adoption of the Non-Contributory Refund provision. The maximum amortization period is 30 years, except in certain cases. The periods shown reflect the remaining amortization periods for: (i) the employer's initial liability and subsequent actuarial gains and losses; and (ii) benefit changes adopted by the employer.

## The City of Independence Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Numbers 25 and 27 Reporting Information

## A. GASB Accounting Contribution

The LAGERS required contribution for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012 is shown on page 12 of this report. For accounting reporting purposes, a GASB contribution is computed. (Based upon specific GASB accounting requirements, in some instances this contribution may differ from the LAGERS required contribution.) Presented below is the GASB accounting contribution as a % of active member payroll:

Valuation	For the Fiscal Year	GASB Accounting Contribution				
Date	Beginning	General	Police	Fire		
02/28/2009	07/01/2010	11.1%	12.6%	14.4%		
02/28/2010	07/01/2011	12.8	13.5	16.1		
02/28/2011	07/01/2012	13.9	14.8	17.1		

## **B. Schedule of Funding Progress**

Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	(b-a) Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Annual Covered Payroll	[(b-a)/c] UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
02/28/2009	\$132,825,715	\$163,788,001	\$30,962,286	81%	\$63,652,470	49%
02/28/2010	135,669,752	204,912,339	69,242,587	66	65,625,583	106
02/28/2011	137,468,939	220,918,979	83,450,040	62	68,136,107	122

Note: The above assets and actuarial accrued liability do not include the assets and present value of benefits associated with the Benefit Reserve Fund and the Casualty Reserve Fund. The actuarial assumptions were changed in conjunction with the February 28, 2011 annual actuarial valuations. For a complete description of the actuarial assumptions used in the annual valuations, please contact the LAGERS office in Jefferson City.

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#### **APPENDIX F**

ACTUARIAL REPORT OF LEWIS & ELLIS INC. (THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY)

# **CITY OF INDEPENDENCE**

**GASB 45 INFORMATION** 

For

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2010

BASED ON A VALUATION DATE OF JANUARY 1, 2009

AUGUST 2010



LEWIS & ELLIS, INC. OVERLAND PARK, KS Dallas Glenn A. Tobleman, F.S.A., F.C.A.S. S. Scott Gibson, F.S.A. Cabe W. Chadick, F.S.A. Steven D. Bryson, F.S.A. Michael A. Mayberry, F.S.A. Gregory S. Wilson, F.C.A.S. David M. Dillon, F.S.A. Bonnie S. Albritton, F.S.A. Brian D. Rankin, F.S.A. Sarah A. Hoover, F.S.A. Wesley R. Campbell, F.S.A. Jacqueline B. Horstmann, F.S.A. Robert B. Thomas, Jr., F.S.A., C.F.A. (of Counsel)



#### Kansas City

Gary L. Rose, F.S.A. Terry M. Long, F.S.A. David L. Batchelder, A.S.A. Leon L. Langlitz, F.S.A. Gary R. McElwain, FLMI Christopher H. Davis, F.S.A. Anthony G. Proulx, F.S.A. Thomas L. Handley, F.S.A. Karen E. Elsom, F.S.A. Jill J. Humes, F.S.A. J. Patrick Glenn, A.S.A., A.C.A.S. Jan E. DeClue, A.S.A. Robert A. Cremer, C.P.C.U., A.R.M., A.U.

London/Kansas City Roger K. Annin, F.S.A., F.I.A.

Timothy A. DeMars, F.S.A., F.I.A. Scott E. Morrow, F.S.A., F.I.A.

August 11, 2010

Mr. James C. Harlow Director of Finance & Administration City of Independence 111 East Maple Independence, MO 64051

Dear Mr. Harlow:

This report presents actuarial information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 for the health insurance benefits available to retirees of the City of Independence (the City). The purpose of this report is to:

- Present information that provides a basis for disclosure on the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010; and
- Determine the Annual OPEB Cost for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009.

The valuation has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. Employee data and plan descriptions were furnished by the City and its vendors. The data provided has been reviewed for reasonableness, but no attempt has been made to audit such information. The valuation is based on the provisions of the plan as of the time of the completion of this valuation study. Each actuarial assumption used in this valuation is reasonably related to past experience of the covered group and represents reasonable expectations of future experience. Due to the uncertainty of future regulations, the impact, if any, of various provisions included in recent healthcare reform legislation is not specifically reflected in the valuation.

The undersigned is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meets the qualification standards of the Academy to render the actuarial information contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

LEWIS & ELLIS, INC.

strick Illenn

Patrick Glenn, ASA, ACAS, MAAA, CPA (inactive)





### PAGE

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### BACKGROUND

The valuation procedures noted below and information presented in this report are based on provisions underlying Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45. GASB stipulates retiree benefits be based on age-adjusted costs. The excess of expected costs by age less retiree contributions equals the employer benefit that forms the basis for the valuation. The amount of annual expense accrual under GASB is equal to the Annual OPEB Cost. The offsetting liability, called the Net OPEB Obligation, is reduced by the amount of employer benefits provided during the year.

### VALUATION PROCEDURES

The financial information for fiscal year 2009/2010 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2009 using the participant census as of January 1, 2009. The previous full valuation was performed as of January 1, 2007, using the participant census as of January 1, 2007.

### SUBSTANTIVE PLAN

The City of Independence sponsors post retirement medical and prescription drug coverage. The benefit plan options offered by the City collectively operate as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. Two medical plan options (HMO and a PPO) with separate drug plans are available. Coverage is available for each of the lifetimes of retirees and their spouses upon payment of required retiree contribution premiums. All plan options are self-insured with stop-loss coverage for medical claims.

### FUNDING OF BENEFITS

Costs under the self-funded program are paid from pooled investments. This arrangement does not qualify as an "OPEB Plan" under GASB requirements and thus any assets of the account(s) may not be reported as an offset to GASB liabilities.

GASB 45 requires a valuation interest rate (or discount rate) be used to calculate the present value of expected future benefits. The valuation interest rate should equal the estimated long-term investment yield on assets used to provide for the payment of benefits. Based on an analysis of long-term experience of comparable asset classes anticipated to be held by the City, an expected long-term return of 4.5% is assumed for valuation.

#### **RESULTS**

The Annual OPEB Cost is a charge of \$14.9 million for fiscal year 2009. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) is \$199 million.

Annual OPEB Cost consists of the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and the Interest and ARC Adjustments. The ARC equals the Normal Cost plus amortization of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). The Normal Cost is the amount of Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to the current year as determined under the applicable actuarial cost method. The amount of AAL is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of benefits allocated to all prior years. The actuarial cost method is a procedure to allocate present value costs to different time periods. The entry age normal (level percent-of-pay) actuarial cost method has been utilized for allocation.

We have used a 30 year amortization of the AAL (based on level percent-of-pay) to produce the 2009 expense. Thirty years is the maximum allowable number of years for amortizing the AAL. While only a portion of the AAL is currently recognized, the full amount of AAL must be disclosed. The Actuarial Present Value of Benefits is shown for informational / instructional purposes only; it is not required to be disclosed or recognized.

The projected 2009 AAL based on the prior (2007) valuation parameters is about \$174 million. The actual 2009 AAL based on the 2009 valuation parameters is \$199 million. Thus, the AAL is about 14% more than expected. The actual AAL may differ from expected due to plan changes, assumption changes and experience gains and/or losses.

The major changes and items of impact relative to the last valuation are shown below:

- The assumed Medical / Rx trend rates were changed from 10%, 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5% (Ultimate) to 9%, 8.5%, 8%, 7.5%, 7%, 6.5%, 6%, 5.5%, 5% (Ultimate). The trend on Administrative costs was isolated and is assumed to be a flat 5%.
- Participants electing coverage due to Disability retirement are assumed to cost 1.25 times greater than Non-Disabled retirees.
- The turnover rates and retirement age assumptions were updated in some cases to reflect the latest statistics available from LAGERS.
- The assumed proportion of future retirees with a covered spouse was lowered from 70% to 60%. This change was made based on an analysis of current spousal elections.
- Post 65 expected costs increased greater than assumed.
- Retiree contribution rates increased less than assumed in some cases and greater than assumed in others.
- The retiree contribution rates are increased from 14% to 17% of the composite costs for those retiring November 1, 2009 and after.
- Eligibility is changed from 5 to 20 years for employees hired after December 31, 2008. The current valuation is not impacted by this change.

City of Independence GASB 45

### FUTURE REPORTING

The next updated valuation is required to cover fiscal years 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 and should be based on a valuation date of January 1, 2011. The Annual Required Contribution for interim year 2010/2011 will remain at \$14,971,790 but the Annual OPEB Cost will change. After the implementation year, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and Annual OPEB Cost do not equal due to two adjustments. These are the interest cost and the ARC adjustments. The Net OPEB Obligation at any point in time equals the accumulated Annual OPEB Cost minus accumulated net employer contributions since implementation of GASB 45. The Net Employer Contributions should equal claims and administrative costs paid on behalf of retirees less premiums received from retirees.

# **ANNUAL OPEB COST**

		Year Ending	
	-	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010
A.	Actuarial Present Value of Benefits Current Retirees Future Retirees	62,999,983 <u>157,930,697</u> <u>220,930,680</u>	94,905,533 <u>160,061,710</u> <u>254,937,243</u>
B.	Actuarial Accrued Liability Current Retirees Future Retirees	62,999,983 <u>102,171,708</u> 165,171,691	94,905,533 <u>103,861,686</u> 198,767,209
C.	OPEB Plan Assets	-0-	-0-
D.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (B – C)	165,171,691	198,767,219
E.	Amortization Factor (Based on 30 Year Open – Level percent-of-pay)	21.58412	21.58412
F.	Amortization of Unfunded (D / E)	7,652,464	9,208,956
G.	Normal Cost	_5,623,780	5,762,834
H.	Annual Required Contribution (ARC) (F+G)	13,276,244	14,971,790
I.	Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	9,098,644	17,902,417
J.	Interest on Net OPEB Obligation to end of year (I x .045)	409,439	805,609
K.	Adjustment to the ARC (I / E)	421,544	829,425
L.	Annual OPEB Cost (H + J – K)	<u>13,264,139</u>	<u>14,947,974</u>
M.	Valuation Interest Rate	4.50%	4.50%
N.	Aggregate Payroll Growth	2.00%	2.00%
О.	Measurement Date	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009

# **DISCLOSURE INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2010**

## 1. <u>Annual OPEB Cost for 2009/2010</u>

A. Normal Cost	5,762,834
B. Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	9,208,956
C. Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	14,971,790
D. Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	805,609
E. Adjustment to the ARC	829,425
F. Annual OPEB Cost $(C + D - E)$	<u>    14,947,974</u>
2. Expected Employer Contributions for 2009/2010 *	
A. Expected Retiree Costs	6,417,000
B. Expected Retiree Contribution Premiums	747,000
C. Expected Employer Contributions (A - B)	5,670,000

\* Estimate based on current and projected future retirees.

#### 3. <u>Schedule of Employer Contributions</u>

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		Expected	Expected	Net
	Annual	Employer	Percentage	OPEB
Year	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	<b>Contributions</b>	<b>Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
2008	13,210,480	4,111,836	31.1%	9,098,644
2009	13,264,139	4,460,366	33.6%	17,902,417
2010	14,947,974	5,670,000	37.9%	27,180,391

#### 4. Net OPEB Obligation at 6/30/10

A. Balance at 6/30/2009	17,902,417
B. Annual OPEB Cost for 2009/2010	14,947,974
C. Expected Employer Contributions for 2009/2010	5,670,000
D. Balance at $6/30/2010 (A + B - C)$	27,180,391

## 5. <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a
Date	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Percent Of
	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	(a/b)	(c)	Covered
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)			Payroll
						((b-a)/c)
1/1/2007	0	156,700,731	156,700,731	0%	54,887,375	285.5%
1/1/2008 (a)	0	165,171,691	165,171,691	0%	56,533,996	292.2%
1/1/2009	0	198,767,219	198,767,219	0%	61,350,244 (b)	324.0%

(a) Interim Year – Projected Valuation

(b) 2008 Calendar Year Pay

# **RESULTS BY ACCOUNTING FUND**

	Census		
	Number of Number of		
	Employees	<u>Retirees / Spouses</u>	
Fund			
General	688	621	
Tourism	4	0	
Community Dev Block Grant	2	0	
Home Program	1	0	
Parks Improv Sales Tax	16	0	
Storm Water Sales Tax	6	0	
Grants	10	1	
Power and Light	199	215	
Sanitary Sewer	59	39	
Water	95	72	
Central Garage	8	7	
Worker's Compensation	<u> </u>	0	
Total	<u>1,089</u>	<u>955</u>	

	Financial Results				
Fund	Normal Cost	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Annual OPEB Cost for 2009/2010	Expected Employer Contributions	Net OPEB Obligation at 6/30/10
General	3,703,284	128,978,711	9,663,231	3,748,492	17,702,902
Tourism	23,909	507,423	47,324	10,633	107,371
Community Dev Block	5,492	113,803	10,713	13	49,776
Home Program	9,127	126,317	14,944	518	40,692
Parks Improv Sales Tax	95,158	513,969	118,789	306	254,422
Storm Water Sales Tax	28,364	239,650	39,358	171	121,321
Grants	65,598	628,441	94,501	7,798	247,138
Power and Light	1,071,096	40,766,059	2,955,631	1,229,413	4,861,992
Sanitary Sewer	333,901	9,283,388	762,610	235,167	1,575,073
Water	370,190	16,177,913	1,118,026	388,986	2,001,127
Central Garage	54,910	1,330,033	116,339	48,491	212,084
Worker's Compensation	1,805	101,512	6,508	15	6,493
Total	5,762,834	198,767,219	14,947,974	5,670,000	27,180,391

Year Ending June 30, 2010

# PARTICIPANT DATA

Data on Plan Participants was provided by the City of Independence. A summary of Participants is shown below for the current and prior valuations. (Active employees waiving coverage were not valued.)

Participant Summary		January 1, 2007	January 1, 2009
1.	Active Employees – HMO (Family Coverage)	226	244
2.	Active Employees – HMO (Single Coverage)	99	95
3.	Active Employees – PPO (Family Coverage)	529	527
4.	Active Employees – PPO (Single Coverage)	198	223
5.	Retirees/Disableds/Surviving Spouses – HMO	79	90
6.	Retirees/Disableds/Surviving Spouses - PPO	461	514
7.	Spouses of Retirees – HMO	46	51
8.	Spouses of Retirees – PPO	279	300
<u>Acti</u>	ves		
Ave	rage Service – All Other (2009 = 716 employees)	14.2 years	14.3 years
Average Age – All Other		46.7 years	47.4 years
Average Expected Service to Retirement – All Other		12.5 years	12.4 years
Average Service – Police & Fire $(2009 = 373 \text{ employees})$		14.8 years	13.9 years
Ave	rage Age – Police & Fire	41.8 years	41.0 years

#### **Retirees**

Average Age (based on Items 5 and 6 above)	68.7 years	69.3 years
--	------------	------------

Average Expected Service to Retirement – Police & Fire

13.9 years

13.4 years

The City of Independence, Missouri (the City) provides for continuing medical and prescription insurance coverage to its retirees and their dependents. Below is a summary of the provisions of the healthcare program utilized in completing this valuation study.

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#### **BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY**

Employees Hired Before January 2, 2009

	Disability
<b>Retirement</b>	<b>Retirement</b>
55 & 5	5 years of service
50 & 5	5 years of service
	55 & 5

Employees Hired After January 1, 2009

		Disability
	<b>Retirement</b>	Retirement
General Employees	55 & 20	20 years of service *
Public Safety	50 & 20	20 years of service *

\* Drops to 15 years of service if the employee goes on Duty Disability

## **Benefits**

Medical and Prescription drug benefits available to retirees are provided through self-insured arrangement options via PPO and HMO structures. Effective January 1, 2010 the HMO medical coverage was changed from a fully insured to a self insured funding basis. Two separate Rx plans exist as part of the program. The medical plan election determines the Rx plan that applies.

The plan parameters are the same as those that apply to active employees. For retirees and spouses over age 65, the City coverage is secondary to Medicare and retirees must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B. Surviving spouses must be receiving "Surviving Spouse" benefits from LAGERS to continue coverage.

Retirees can change plan elections annually during open enrollment. Upon payment of required contributions, retirees and their spouses have benefits available for each of their own lifetimes. All plan benefits renew annually on a calendar year basis.

#### **RETIREE CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### Retired Prior to November 1, 2009

Participants must contribute 14% of the composite cost to receive benefits. Composite cost means the expected cost that is determined to some degree based on the combined pool of actives and retirees. The contribution amounts for the 2010 plan year are shown below. These contribution levels projected to the valuation date serve as a starting point for the valuation and are assumed to increase at the same rate of health care costs in the future.

Coverage	Single Rate	Spouse Rate
Stay Well - HMO		
Pre 65	\$744	\$744
Post 65 (No Part D)	\$632	\$631
Stay Well - PPO		
Pre 65	\$758	\$1,077
Post 65 (No Part D)	\$717	\$717

#### Retired on or after November 1, 2009

Participants must contribute 17% of the composite cost to receive benefits. The annual amounts for the 2010 plan year are shown below.

Coverage	Single Rate	Spouse Rate
Stay Well - HMO		
Pre 65	\$903	\$903
Post 65 (No Part D)	\$767	\$767
Stay Well - PPO		
Pre 65	\$921	\$1,307
Post 65 (No Part D)	\$870	\$870

## **EXPECTED COST BY AGE**

The benefit that is valued under GASB 45 equals the age-adjusted cost (sample ages shown below) less the retiree contribution premiums. Age-adjusted costs are the estimated costs that would result if a credible-size group of like-age participants was measured.

A benefit to retirees may exist even when retirees must pay 100% of the "full" premium. This is because the retiree premium rates are based to some degree on expected claims of the entire covered group (actives and retirees), and not on the retirees as a separate group, which includes younger members that drive the composite average down. Unless retirees are charged the full age-based cost, the employer is providing a benefit that must be valued under GASB 45.

We studied claims experience for Medical and Prescription Drug from January 2007 to March 2009. The experience was analyzed separately for Actives, Pre 65 Retirees and Post 65 Retirees. The active and retiree experience was evaluated individually and on a combined basis.

Historical average per member costs were adjusted to the 2010 plan design basis and trended to the appropriate average expected exposure point. Industry age-based cost relativities were then applied to expected per member costs to derive expected costs by age. Cost relativities were calculated by fitting cost factors to the age distribution of the current covered group of the City. Expected administrative costs were determined by an analysis of vendor contract rates for the 2010 plan renewal.

Age-adjusted expected costs during 2009 (on a 2010 plan design basis) per member per month (PMPM) are shown below at sample ages. These cost levels serve as a starting point for the valuation.

Stay Well – HMO Plan Option				
<u>Age</u> 55	<u>Medical</u> 4,180	<u>Rx</u> 2,098	<u>Admin</u> 400	<u>Total</u> 6,678
58	4,730	2,374	400	0,070 7,504
62	5,500	2,760	400	8,660
64	5,830	2,926	400	9,156
65	990	1,733	400	3,123
70	1,200	2,100	400	3,700
75	1,410	2,468	400	4,278
80	1,590	2,783	400	4,773

#### EXPECTED RETIREE COST LEVELS DURING 2009 (PMPM

Stay Well – PPO Plan Option				
Age	Medical	<u>Rx</u>	Admin	<u>Total</u>
55	4,697	2,234	485	7,416
58	5,315	2,528	485	8,328
62	6,180	2,940	485	9,605
64	6,551	3,116	485	10,152
65	1,337	1,732	485	3,554
70	1,620	2,100	485	4,205
75	1,904	2,467	485	4,856
80	2,147	2,782	485	5,414

#### EXPECTED RETIREE COST LEVELS DURING 2009 (PMPM (CONTINUED)

# The difference between the above expected costs that apply by age less the retiree contribution premium is the "benefit" that is valued for GASB 45 cost recognition.

The change in expected cost levels relative to the last valuation is shown below.

Plan	Category	Increase Per Year
НМО	Pre 65	(1%)
ПМО	Post 65	15%
DDO	Pre 65	8%
PPO	Post 65	18%

A. Valuation Interest Rate	4.5%	
B. Measurement Date	January 1, 2009	
C. Medical/Rx Claim Cost	Year From Measurement Date	Increase Over <u>Prior Year</u>
	1 2 3 4	9.0% 8.5% 8.0% 7.5%
	5 6 7 8 9 (Ultimate)	7.0% 6.5% 6.0% 5.5% 5.0%
D. Trend on Fixed Costs of Self-Insurance Program	5.0%	
E. Age-Adjusted Costs	is shown on pages 10 at	e during 2009 at sample ages nd 11. Disabled participants 25 times greater than Non-
F. Healthy Life Mortality	Combined Mortality Tal	based on the RP-2000 ble. Illustrations of assumed are shown in the table below
	$\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{Age} & \underline{Male} \\ 30 & .04\% \\ 40 & .11\% \\ 50 & .21\% \\ 60 & .67\% \\ 70 & 2.22\% \\ 80 & 6.44\% \\ 90 & 18.34\% \end{array}$	<u>Females</u> .03% .07% .17% .51% 1.67% 4.59% 13.17%

#### G. Disabled Life Mortality

Assumed mortality for disabled members is based on the RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality. Illustrations of the assumed annual rates of mortality are shown in the table below for selected ages:

Age	Males	<b>Females</b>
30	2.26%	.75%
40	2.26%	.75%
50	2.90%	1.15%
60	4.20%	2.18%
70	6.26%	3.76%
80	10.94%	7.23%
90	18.34%	14.00%

H. Retirement Due to Disability

Assumed disability rates are based on rates used for the LAGERS pension actuarial valuation. Illustrations of annual rates of disability are shown below at sample ages:

			Gen	eral
Age	<b>Police</b>	Fire	Male	Female
30	0.0010	0.0007	0.0019	0.0002
40	0.0020	0.0023	0.0032	0.0006
45	0.0031	0.0037	0.0042	0.0012
50	0.0052	0.0057	0.0054	0.0025
55	NA	NA	0.0071	0.0047

#### I. Retirement Age

Assumed rates are based on those used for the LAGERS pension actuarial valuation. Retirement rates project the annual probability of retiring for eligible employees.

#### No Rule of 80

			General	
Age(s)	Police	Fire	Male	Female
50 to 54	0.03	0.03	N/A	N/A
55	0.10	0.20	0.02	0.03
56	0.10	0.20	0.02	0.03
57	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.03
58	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.03
59	0.10	0.15	0.02	0.03
60	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10
61	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.10
62	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.20
63	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.20
64	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.15
65	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.20
66	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.20
67	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.20
68	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.20
69	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.15
70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

#### J. Turnover Incidence (Other than Retirement)

Assumed turnover rates are based on rates used for the LAGERS pension actuarial valuation. Turnover rates are not applied when retirement eligibility is achieved. Illustrations of annual rates of turnover are shown below at sample ages and levels of service:

		Police				
		1 01100		s of Servi	ice	
	Age	<u>0-1</u>	1-2	<u>2-3</u>	<u>3-4</u>	4-5
	All Ages	.185	.165	.145	.125	.110
			Years of	of Service	e > 5	
	Age			<u>Rate</u>		
	25			.107		
	30			.090		
	35			.069		
	40			.055		
	50			.035		
		Fire				
			Years	s of Servi	ice	
	Age	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-3</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>4-5</u>
	All Ages	.08	.07	.06	.06	.05
	Years of Service > 5					
	Age			Rate		
	25			.044		
	30			.038		
	35			.031		
	40			.025		
	50			.010		
		Gene	ral			
			Y	ears of S	ervice	
<u>Gender</u>	Age	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-3</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>4-5</u>
Male	All Ages	.190	.160	.120	.100	.080
Female	All Ages	.210	.190	.150	.120	.110
			Years	of Servi	ce > 5	
	Age		Male		Fema	le
	25		.077		.110	)
	30		.068		.096	
	35		.054		.079	
	40		.042		.066	
	40 50		.042		.000	
	50		.050			
					Year End	ling

Year Ending June 30, 2010

City of Independence GASB 45

# **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)**

K. Retiree Participation	One hundred percent (100%) of future eligible retirees are assumed to participate in the City's plan.
L. Covered Spouses	Sixty percent (60%) of future participating retirees are assumed to have a covered spouse. Actual spouse elections were valued for spouses of current retirees.
M. Spousal Age Difference	Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their female spouses for current and future retirees.
N. Non-Spouse Dependents	Not Valued
O. Plan Election	Future eligible retirees and current retirees are assumed to elect the same coverage (PPO or HMO) in the future as elected today.
P. Timing of Claim Payments	Mid-year
Q. Medicare Eligibility Age	Age 65
R. Medicare Part D Enrollment	None
S. Salary Scale (per employee)	3.0% per year
T. Aggregate City Payroll Growth	2.0% per year
U. Duration of Coverage	Retirees and spouses are assumed to continue coverage for each of their own lifetimes.

#### A. <u>POPULATION VALUED</u>

The valuation is based on a closed group. Covered retirees and employees as of the valuation date are considered; no provision is made for future hires. Active employees waiving coverage were not valued.

#### B. <u>ACTUARIAL COST METHOD – ENTRY AGE NORMAL (LEVEL PERCENT-OF-PAY)</u>

The actuarial calculations were performed in accordance with the Entry Age Normal (Level percent-of-pay) Actuarial Cost Method as allowed under Governmental Accounting Standard No. 45 (GASB 45).

- **§** The actuarial present value of each member's projected benefits is allocated on a level basis over the member's compensation between the entry age of the member and the assumed exit ages.
- **§** The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is called the normal cost.
- **§** The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to prior years of service is called the actuarial liability.
- **§** The unfunded actuarial liability represents the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date.
- **§** The unfunded actuarial liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains/losses.

#### C. <u>AMORTIZATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY</u>

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is amortized over 30 years as a level percent-of-pay on an open-period basis.

## D. ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)

The sum of the Normal Cost and the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability comprise the ARC.

## **ACTUARIAL METHODS (***CONTINUED***)**

#### E. ANNUAL OPEB COST

The Annual OPEB Cost equals the Annual Required Contribution when reporting for the GASB 45 implementation year. After the implementation year, the Annual OPEB Cost consists of the following components:

- (i) Annual Required Contribution (ARC)
- (ii) Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation
- (iii) Adjustment to the ARC

#### F. <u>ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS</u>

As of the date of this valuation, it is our understanding there are no plan assets as recognized under GASB rules. Healthcare costs of retirees are paid as they come due from pooled investments of the City.

#### G. CALCULATION OF PRESENT VALUES

Using the actuarial assumptions, the number of retired participants is projected each year in the future. Costs are projected for each future year at each age using the trend and aging assumptions. The projected costs less projected retiree contributions are multiplied by the expected number of retirees in each future year to produce expected benefits payments. These payments are then discounted using the valuation interest rate to determine the present value of the projected liabilities.

These actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective that involves estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

These actuarial calculations are based on the substantive plan and pertinent law as they exist at the time of the preparation of this valuation study. The substantive plan is the plan that operates in practice. Due to the uncertainty of future regulations, the impact, if any, of various provisions included in recent healthcare reform legislation is not specifically reflected in the valuation. Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost Method, of the Actuarial Present Value of plan benefits which is allocated to periods prior to the valuation date.

Actuarial Cost Method. A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of plan benefits to time periods, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Present Value. The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of actuarial assumptions, and plan provisions. Actuarial Present Value takes into account the probability of payment as well as the time value of money.

Adjustment to the ARC. An adjustment made to Annual OPEB Cost to avoid double counting of the Amortization of the AAL when full funding of the ARC does not occur.

**Amortization Payment**. That portion of the Annual Required Contribution that is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

**Annual OPEB Cost.** The amount of expense an employer must recognize in accordance with a Defined Benefit OPEB Plan, calculated in accordance with the parameters.

**Annual Required Contribution (ARC)**. The portion of expense an employer must recognize in accordance with a Defined Benefit OPEB Plan equal to the Amortization Payment plus the Normal Cost, calculated in accordance with the assumptions and plan provisions.

**Defined Benefit OPEB Plan**. An OPEB plan having terms that specify the amount of benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time. The amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age and years of service.

**Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**. The rate of change in per capita health claims cost over time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technological developments.

**Net OPEB Obligation**. The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 45 between Annual OPEB Cost and the employer's contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). An employer has made a contribution in relation to the ARC if the employer has (1) made payments of benefits directly to or on behalf of a retiree or beneficiary, (2) made premium payments to an insurer, or (3) irrevocably transferred assets to a qualifying trust.

**Normal Cost.** That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of OPEB plan benefits that is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

**Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).** Postemployment benefits other than pension benefits. OPEB includes Postemployment Healthcare Benefits, regardless of the type of plan that provides them, and all post employment benefits provided separately from a pension plan, excluding benefits defined as termination offers and benefits.

**Postemployment Healthcare Benefits**. Medical, dental, vision and other health-related benefits provided to retired employees and their dependents and beneficiaries.

**Substantive Plan**. The terms of the OPEB plan as understood by the employer and plan members.

**Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**. The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the assets of the plan.

Valuation Interest Rate (or Discount Rate). The expected long-term rate of return on the source of assets used to pay retiree insurance benefits.