

ABILENE CITY COMMISSION - STUDY SESSION AGENDA
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL BUILDING - 419 N. BROADWAY AVENUE
July 5, 2016 - following the Special Meeting

1. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**. Persons who wish to address the City Commission may do so when called upon by the Mayor. Comments on personnel matters and matters pending before court are not permitted. Speakers are limited to three minutes. Any presentation is for informational purposes only. No action will be taken.
2. **STRATEGIC DISCUSSION**
 - a. None
3. **ITEMS FOR PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION**
 - a. Tax-Levied Funds Budget Discussion
 - b. Memorial Health System Financials
 - c. Legislative Session Summary
4. **ITEMS TO BE PLACED ON THE REGULAR AGENDA**
 - a. None
5. **ITEMS PROPOSED FOR THE CONSENT AGENDA**
 - a. Meeting Minutes: June 13, 2016 regular meeting
 - b. Meeting Minutes: July 5, 2016 special meeting (*not yet available*)
 - c. Acceptance of 2Q, 2016 Financial Report for the City of Abilene, Kansas
 - d. Acceptance of 2Q, 2016 Financial Report for Memorial Health System
6. **REPORTS**
 - a. City Manager's Report
7. **ANNOUNCEMENTS** (*Meetings at Abilene Public Library unless otherwise provided*)
 - City Commission Meeting, July 11 at 4:00 pm
 - Planning Commission, July 12 at 4:30 pm
 - Sister City Committee, July 14 at 7:00 pm (CVB)
 - Recreation Commission, July 18 at 5:30 (Rec Ctr)
 - Commission Study Session, July 19 at 4:00 pm
 - CANCELLED: Economic Development Council, July 19
 - Heritage Commission, July 21 at 4:00 pm
 - City Commission Meeting, July 25 at 4:00 pm
 - Convention and Visitors Bureau, July 26 at 2:00 pm (Civic Center)
 - Tree Board Committee, July 26 at 5:00 pm
 - Budget Information Meeting, July 28 at 7:30 am (Abilene Public Library)

General Fund (Option A)

	Audited 2014	Unaudited 2015	Adopted 2016	Projected 2016	Proposed 2017
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	\$ 1,284,604	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 1,555,244	\$ 1,419,038	\$ 1,440,478
REVENUE					
Property Tax	\$ 1,257,693	\$ 1,289,993	\$ 1,463,495	\$ 1,399,771	\$ 1,572,005
Delinquent Tax	\$ 18,224	\$ 26,981	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,600	\$ 18,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$ 136,580	\$ 224,581	\$ 175,328	\$ 218,644	\$ 210,000
Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,263,712	\$ 1,307,005	\$ 1,302,744	\$ 1,221,066	\$ 1,220,000
Franchise Taxes	\$ 748,655	\$ 683,206	\$ 700,000	\$ 729,050	\$ 780,000
KLINK	\$ 30,750	\$ 30,750	\$ 130,000	\$ 30,750	\$ -
Local Alcoholic Liquor	\$ 12,716	\$ 25,413	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 15,000
License/Permit Fees	\$ 53,788	\$ 90,016	\$ 81,000	\$ 25,157	\$ 25,000
Fines and Penalties	\$ 139,996	\$ 168,254	\$ 160,000	\$ 133,314	\$ 130,000
Charges for Service	\$ 25,051	\$ 18,528	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,554	\$ 15,000
Interest Income	\$ 7,018	\$ 7,863	\$ 9,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,000
Rent	\$ 8,480	\$ 22,360	\$ 10,980	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
Grants	\$ 54,655	\$ 52,946	\$ 68,380	\$ 41,000	\$ 45,000
Reimbursed Expenses	\$ 56,053	\$ 41,280	\$ -	\$ 145,014	\$ 45,000
Transfers	\$ (164,000)	\$ 103,275	\$ 150,000	\$ 148,200	\$ 150,000
Other	\$ 43,739	\$ 100,380	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,876	\$ 37,000
Total Receipts	\$ 3,691,091	\$ 4,192,829	\$ 4,325,927	\$ 4,211,486	\$ 4,294,005
Resources Available	\$ 4,975,695	\$ 5,348,935	\$ 5,881,171	\$ 5,630,534	\$ 5,734,483
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Personnel	\$ 223,428	\$ 182,823	\$ 193,462	\$ 193,763	\$ 199,733
Contractual	\$ 7,780	\$ 39,974	\$ 9,200	\$ 44,960	\$ 45,000
Services and Supplies	\$ 184,207	\$ 191,124	\$ 116,075	\$ 116,075	\$ 120,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 13,415	\$ 23,479	\$ 20,000	\$ 42,000	\$ -
Transfer	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Subtotal	\$ 428,830	\$ 462,399	\$ 363,737	\$ 421,798	\$ 389,733
POLICE					
Personnel	\$ 974,267	\$ 1,004,381	\$ 1,089,867	\$ 1,068,817	\$ 1,120,573
Services and Supplies	\$ 135,341	\$ 128,309	\$ 166,150	\$ 140,890	\$ 141,100
Capital Outlay	\$ 5,097	\$ 6,404	\$ -	\$ 6,500	\$ 7,000
Transfer	\$ -	\$ 51,192	\$ 70,200	\$ 50,000	\$ 32,500
Subtotal	\$ 1,114,705	\$ 1,190,286	\$ 1,326,217	\$ 1,266,207	\$ 1,301,173
FIRE					
Personnel	\$ 587,358	\$ 612,781	\$ 655,486	\$ 708,000	\$ 743,769
Services and Supplies	\$ 78,059	\$ 74,038	\$ 82,700	\$ 79,313	\$ 85,725
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,134
Capital Outlay	\$ 16,399	\$ 22,448	\$ 43,134	\$ 61,334	\$ 15,500
Subtotal	\$ 681,816	\$ 709,268	\$ 781,320	\$ 848,647	\$ 888,128
STREETS					
Personnel	\$ 314,979	\$ 295,922	\$ 288,646	\$ 284,822	\$ 293,286
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,721	\$ 51,922	\$ 82,200
Service and Supplies	\$ 354,854	\$ 295,957	\$ 322,650	\$ 297,029	\$ 313,650
Capital Outlay	\$ 51,189	\$ 2,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 721,022	\$ 616,192	\$ 729,017	\$ 693,773	\$ 689,136
FLOOD CONTROL					
Personnel	\$ 61,644	\$ 69,523	\$ 99,122	\$ 98,192	\$ 101,512
Service and Supplies	\$ 40,705	\$ 35,784	\$ 42,500	\$ 41,727	\$ 41,100
Subtotal	\$ 102,349	\$ 105,308	\$ 141,622	\$ 139,919	\$ 142,612
PARKS					
Personnel	\$ 167,869	\$ 174,795	\$ 198,885	\$ 195,398	\$ 205,769
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,760
Service and Supplies	\$ 78,466	\$ 73,363	\$ 78,500	\$ 75,000	\$ 88,800
Capital Outlay	\$ 5,015	\$ 2,900	\$ 10,700	\$ 9,762	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 251,350	\$ 251,057	\$ 288,085	\$ 280,160	\$ 304,329

General Fund (Option A)	Audited 2014	Unaudited 2015	Adopted 2016	Projected 2016	Proposed 2017
EXPENDITURES (cont.)					
SWIMMING POOL					
Services and Supplies	\$ 21,249	\$ 21,545	\$ 21,550	\$ 21,500	\$ 18,500
Subtotal	\$ 21,249	\$ 21,545	\$ 21,550	\$ 21,500	\$ 18,500
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					
Personnel	\$ 138,209	\$ 133,381	\$ 229,686	\$ 159,591	\$ 162,195
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Service and Supplies	\$ 9,435	\$ 14,348	\$ 22,160	\$ 19,453	\$ 10,650
Capital Outlay	\$ 49,998	\$ 105,111	\$ 50,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000
Subtotal	\$ 197,642	\$ 252,840	\$ 311,846	\$ 218,044	\$ 197,845
INSPECTION					
Personnel	\$ 47,133	\$ 45,939	\$ -	\$ 2,085	\$ -
Contractual	\$ 4,820	\$ 260	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000
Service and Supplies	\$ 19,480	\$ 7,655	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,410
Subtotal	\$ 71,433	\$ 53,854	\$ -	\$ 12,085	\$ 20,410
MUNICIPAL COURT					
Personnel	\$ 81,338	\$ 83,299	\$ 86,736	\$ 86,415	\$ 89,311
Contractual	\$ 3,527	\$ 30,740	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000
Service and Supplies	\$ 56,593	\$ 50,522	\$ 60,825	\$ 42,000	\$ 60,325
Subtotal	\$ 141,457	\$ 164,561	\$ 178,561	\$ 159,415	\$ 180,636
SENIOR CENTER					
Personnel	\$ 3,949	\$ 4,004	\$ 5,223	\$ 5,245	\$ 5,500
Contractual	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200
Service and Supplies	\$ 18,617	\$ 17,730	\$ 18,850	\$ 17,000	\$ 18,650
Subtotal	\$ 29,766	\$ 28,934	\$ 31,273	\$ 29,445	\$ 31,350
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION					
Personnel	\$ 60,991	\$ 62,455	\$ 67,968	\$ 68,055	\$ 70,706
Service and Supplies	\$ 21,975	\$ 17,260	\$ 21,700	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,200
Capital Outlay	\$ 10,727	\$ 10,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 93,694	\$ 90,508	\$ 89,668	\$ 86,055	\$ 89,906
CIVIC CENTER					
Service and Supplies	\$ 31,089	\$ 35,079	\$ -	\$ 27,780	\$ 35,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,620	\$ 1,921	\$ 31,775	\$ 2,333	\$ 3,500
Subtotal	\$ 35,709	\$ 37,000	\$ 31,775	\$ 30,093	\$ 38,500
SUMMARY					
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	\$ 1,284,804	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 5,881,171	\$ 1,419,038	\$ 1,440,478
Revenues	\$ 3,691,091	\$ 4,192,829	\$ 4,325,927	\$ 4,211,496	\$ 4,294,005
Expenditures	\$ 3,819,589	\$ 3,929,898	\$ 4,294,671	\$ 4,190,058	\$ 4,292,258
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 1,419,038	\$ 1,586,500	\$ 1,440,478	\$ 1,442,225
% of Cash Balance to Expenditures	30.3%	36.1%	36.9%	34.4%	33.6%

FUND NOTES

1. Assessed valuation increased 1.1% to \$53,243,426 (a mill is worth \$53,243).
2. Includes local property tax rebate for Thunderstruck Bumpers, Inc. at an estimated \$12,400.
3. Sales tax projected to remain in line with 2016 projected receipts of about \$1.2 million.
4. Franchise fees are projected to increase \$30,000, to \$780,000, primarily due to increase in the franchise rate on electric utility.
5. Includes merit increase and cost-of-living adjustment at estimated cost of \$54,660.
6. **General Government:** \$25,000 transfer to CVB.
7. **Police:** Patrol Vehicle (\$26,000) and server (\$6,500).
8. **Fire:** Airpack lease purchase (\$43,134), bunker gear and hose (\$15,500).
9. **Streets:** Lease payments for single-axle dump truck (\$20,000), street sweeper (\$23,100), motor grader (\$26,500), skid steers (\$2,600).
10. **Parks:** Lease payment for mower (\$9,760).
11. **Community Development:** Economic Development (\$25,000).
12. **Inspections:** Demolitions (\$10,000).

PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY		2016	2017	% Change	% Change
General Fund		27.758	29.758	7%	7%
Debt Service		9.483	10.699	13%	13%
Library		6.685	6.691	0%	0%
Fire Apparatus		0.972	0.000	-100%	-100%
Airport		1.329	1.330	0%	0%
Capital Improvement		0.000	0.000	0%	0%
TOTAL		46.227	48.478	5%	5%
Impact on Property Taxes					
		2016	2017	Difference	\$ Change
\$150,000 Single-Family Residence	\$	797	\$ 836	\$ 39	\$ 39
\$250,000 Single-Family Residence	\$	1,329	\$ 1,394	\$ 65	\$ 65
\$350,000 Commercial Business	\$	4,045	\$ 4,242	\$ 197	\$ 197
\$1.5 million Commercial Business	\$	11,557	\$ 12,119	\$ 563	\$ 563

General Fund (Option B)

	Audited 2014	Unaudited 2015	Adopted 2016	Projected 2016	Proposed 2017
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	\$ 1,284,804	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 1,555,244	\$ 1,419,038	\$ 1,440,478
REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Tax	\$ 1,257,693	\$ 1,289,993	\$ 1,463,495	\$ 1,399,771	\$ 1,598,627
Delinquent Tax	\$ 18,224	\$ 26,981	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,600	\$ 18,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$ 136,560	\$ 224,581	\$ 175,328	\$ 218,644	\$ 210,000
Local Sales Tax	\$ 1,263,712	\$ 1,307,005	\$ 1,302,744	\$ 1,221,068	\$ 1,220,000
Franchise Taxes	\$ 748,655	\$ 683,206	\$ 700,000	\$ 729,050	\$ 780,000
KLINK	\$ 30,750	\$ 30,750	\$ 130,000	\$ 30,750	\$ -
Local Alcoholic Liquor	\$ 12,718	\$ 25,413	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 15,000
License/Permit Fees	\$ 53,788	\$ 90,016	\$ 81,000	\$ 26,157	\$ 25,000
Fines and Penalties	\$ 139,998	\$ 188,254	\$ 160,000	\$ 133,314	\$ 130,000
Charges for Service	\$ 25,051	\$ 18,526	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,554	\$ 15,000
Interest Income	\$ 7,018	\$ 7,863	\$ 9,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,000
Rent	\$ 8,480	\$ 22,360	\$ 10,980	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
Grants	\$ 54,655	\$ 52,948	\$ 68,380	\$ 41,000	\$ 45,000
Reimbursed Expenses	\$ 58,053	\$ 41,280	\$ -	\$ 145,014	\$ 45,000
Transfers	\$ (164,000)	\$ 103,275	\$ 150,000	\$ 148,200	\$ 150,000
Other	\$ 43,739	\$ 100,380	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,876	\$ 37,000
Total Receipts	\$ 3,691,091	\$ 4,192,829	\$ 4,325,927	\$ 4,211,496	\$ 4,320,627
Resources Available	\$ 4,975,695	\$ 5,348,935	\$ 5,881,171	\$ 5,630,534	\$ 5,761,104
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Personnel	\$ 223,428	\$ 182,823	\$ 193,462	\$ 193,763	\$ 199,733
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Capital Outlay	\$ 5,015	\$ 2,900	\$ 10,700	\$ 9,762	\$ 88,800
Transfers	\$ 251,350	\$ 251,057	\$ 288,085	\$ 280,180	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 502,699	\$ 502,115	\$ 576,170	\$ 560,320	\$ 304,329

General Fund (Option B)	Audited 2014	Unaudited 2015	Adopted 2016	Projected 2016	Proposed 2017
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Expenditures	\$ 3,819,589	\$ 3,929,898	\$ 4,294,671	\$ 4,190,056	\$ 4,319,258
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% of Cash Balance to Expenditures	30%	36%	37%	34%	33.4%

FUND NOTES

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10. **Community Development:** Economic development (\$25,000).
11. **Inspections:** Demolitions (\$10,000).

PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY		2016	2017	% Change	% Change
General Fund		27.758	30.258	9%	9%
Debt Service		9.483	10.699	13%	13%
Library		6.685	6.691	0%	0%
Fire Apparatus		0.972	0.000	-100%	-100%
Airport		1.329	1.330	0%	0%
Capital Improvement		0.000	0.000	0%	0%
TOTAL		46.227	48.978	6%	6%
Impact on Property Taxes					
		2015	2016	Difference	\$ Change
\$150,000 Single-Family Residence	\$	797	\$ 845	\$ 47	\$ 47
\$250,000 Single-Family Residence	\$	1,329	\$ 1,408	\$ 79	\$ 79
\$350,000 Commercial Business	\$	4,045	\$ 4,286	\$ 241	\$ 241
\$1.5 million Commercial Business	\$	11,557	\$ 12,244	\$ 688	\$ 688

General Fund (Option C)

	Audited 2014	Unaudited 2015	Adopted 2016	Projected 2016	Proposed 2017
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	\$ 1,284,604	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 1,555,244	\$ 1,418,038	\$ 1,440,478
REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Tax	\$ 1,257,893	\$ 1,289,993	\$ 1,463,495	\$ 1,399,771	\$ 1,625,248
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Franchise Taxes	\$ 748,655	\$ 683,206	\$ 700,000	\$ 729,050	\$ 780,000
KLINK	\$ 30,750	\$ 30,750	\$ 130,000	\$ 30,750	\$ -
Local Alcoholic Liquor	\$ 12,716	\$ 25,413	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 15,000
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Interest Income	\$ 7,018	\$ 7,863	\$ 9,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,000
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Grants	\$ 54,655	\$ 52,946	\$ 68,380	\$ 41,000	\$ 45,000
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Transfers	\$ (164,000)	\$ 103,275	\$ 150,000	\$ 148,200	\$ 150,000
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Resources Available	\$ 4,975,695	\$ 5,348,935	\$ 5,881,171	\$ 5,630,534	\$ 5,787,726
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Personnel	\$ 223,428	\$ 182,823	\$ 193,462	\$ 198,763	\$ 199,733
Contractual	\$ 7,780	\$ 39,974	\$ 9,200	\$ 44,960	\$ 45,000
Services and Supplies	\$ 184,207	\$ 191,124	\$ 116,075	\$ 118,075	\$ 120,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 13,415	\$ 23,479	\$ 20,000	\$ 42,000	\$ -
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Personnel	\$ 974,267	\$ 1,004,381	\$ 1,089,867	\$ 1,068,817	\$ 1,120,573
Services and Supplies	\$ 135,341	\$ 128,309	\$ 166,150	\$ 140,890	\$ 141,100
Capital Outlay	\$ 5,097	\$ 6,404	\$ -	\$ 6,500	\$ 22,000
Transfer	\$ -	\$ 51,192	\$ 70,200	\$ 50,000	\$ 32,500
Subtotal	\$ 1,114,705	\$ 1,190,286	\$ 1,326,217	\$ 1,266,207	\$ 1,316,173
FIRE					
Personnel	\$ 587,358	\$ 612,781	\$ 655,486	\$ 703,000	\$ 743,769
Services and Supplies	\$ 78,059	\$ 74,038	\$ 82,700	\$ 79,313	\$ 85,725
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,634
Transfers	\$ 16,399	\$ 22,448	\$ 43,134	\$ 61,334	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 681,816	\$ 709,268	\$ 781,320	\$ 843,647	\$ 900,128
STREETS					
Personnel	\$ 314,979	\$ 295,922	\$ 288,646	\$ 284,822	\$ 293,286
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,721	\$ 51,922	\$ 82,200
Service and Supplies	\$ 354,854	\$ 295,957	\$ 322,650	\$ 297,029	\$ 313,650
Capital Outlay	\$ 51,189	\$ 2,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 721,022	\$ 616,192	\$ 729,017	\$ 693,773	\$ 689,136
FLOOD CONTROL					
Personnel	\$ 61,644	\$ 69,523	\$ 99,122	\$ 98,192	\$ 101,512
Service and Supplies	\$ 40,705	\$ 35,784	\$ 42,500	\$ 41,727	\$ 41,100
Capital Outlay	\$ 102,349	\$ 105,308	\$ 141,622	\$ 139,919	\$ 25,000
Subtotal	\$ 204,697	\$ 210,615	\$ 283,244	\$ 279,838	\$ 167,612
PARKS					
Personnel	\$ 187,869	\$ 174,795	\$ 198,885	\$ 195,398	\$ -
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,769
Service and Supplies	\$ 78,466	\$ 73,363	\$ 78,500	\$ 75,000	\$ 9,760
Capital Outlay	\$ 5,015	\$ 2,900	\$ 10,700	\$ 9,762	\$ 88,800
Transfers	\$ 251,350	\$ 251,057	\$ 288,085	\$ 280,160	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 502,699	\$ 502,115	\$ 576,170	\$ 560,320	\$ 304,329

General Fund (Option C)	Audited 2014	Unaudited 2015	Adopted 2016	Projected 2016	Proposed 2017
EXPENDITURES (cont.)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SWIMMING POOL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Services and Supplies	\$ 21,249	\$ 21,545	\$ 21,550	\$ 21,500	\$ 18,500
Subtotal	\$ 21,249	\$ 21,545	\$ 21,550	\$ 21,500	\$ 18,500
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel	\$ 138,209	\$ 133,381	\$ 229,686	\$ 159,591	\$ 162,195
Contractual	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -
Service and Supplies	\$ 9,435	\$ 14,348	\$ 22,160	\$ 19,453	\$ 10,650
Capital Outlay	\$ 49,998	\$ 105,111	\$ 50,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 25,000
Subtotal	\$ 197,642	\$ 252,840	\$ 311,846	\$ 218,044	\$ 197,845
INSPECTION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel	\$ 47,133	\$ 45,939	\$ -	\$ 2,085	\$ -
Contractual	\$ 4,820	\$ 260	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000
Service and Supplies	\$ 19,480	\$ 7,655	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,410
Subtotal	\$ 71,433	\$ 53,854	\$ -	\$ 12,085	\$ 20,410
MUNICIPAL COURT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel	\$ 81,338	\$ 83,299	\$ 86,736	\$ 86,415	\$ 89,311
Contractual	\$ 3,527	\$ 30,740	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000
Service and Supplies	\$ 58,593	\$ 50,522	\$ 60,825	\$ 42,000	\$ 60,325
Subtotal	\$ 141,457	\$ 164,561	\$ 178,561	\$ 159,415	\$ 180,636
SENIOR CENTER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel	\$ 3,949	\$ 4,004	\$ 5,223	\$ 5,245	\$ 5,500
Contractual	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200
Service and Supplies	\$ 18,617	\$ 17,730	\$ 18,850	\$ 17,000	\$ 18,650
Subtotal	\$ 29,766	\$ 28,934	\$ 31,273	\$ 29,445	\$ 31,350
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel	\$ 60,991	\$ 62,455	\$ 67,968	\$ 68,055	\$ 70,706
Service and Supplies	\$ 21,975	\$ 17,260	\$ 21,700	\$ 18,000	\$ 19,200
Capital Outlay	\$ 10,727	\$ 10,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 93,694	\$ 90,508	\$ 89,668	\$ 86,055	\$ 89,906
CIVIC CENTER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service and Supplies	\$ 31,089	\$ 35,079	\$ -	\$ 27,760	\$ 35,000
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,620	\$ 1,921	\$ 31,775	\$ 2,333	\$ 3,500
Subtotal	\$ 35,709	\$ 37,000	\$ 31,775	\$ 30,093	\$ 38,500
SUMMARY					
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	\$ 1,284,604	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 5,881,171	\$ 1,419,038	\$ 1,440,478
Revenues	\$ 3,691,091	\$ 4,192,829	\$ 4,325,927	\$ 4,211,496	\$ 4,347,248
Expenditures	\$ 3,819,589	\$ 3,929,898	\$ 4,294,671	\$ 4,190,056	\$ 4,344,258
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	\$ 1,156,106	\$ 1,419,038	\$ 1,586,500	\$ 1,440,478	\$ 1,443,468
% of Cash Balance to Expenditures	30%	36%	37%	34%	33.2%

FUND NOTES

1. Assessed valuation increased 1.1% to \$53,243,426 (a mill is worth \$53,243).
2. Includes local property tax rebate for Thunderstruck Bumpers, Inc. at an estimated \$12,400.
3. Sales tax projected to remain in line with 2016 projected receipts of about \$1.2 million.
4. Franchise fees are projected to increase \$30,000, to \$780,000, primarily due to increase in the franchise rate on electric utility.
5. Includes merit increase and cost-of-living adjustment at estimated cost of \$54,660.
6. **General Government:** \$25,000 transfer to CVB.
7. **Police:** Patrol vehicle (\$26,000), copier (\$15,000) and server (\$6,500).
8. **Fire:** Lease payment for airpacks (\$43,134), bunker gear and hose (\$15,500), and portable radios (\$12,000).
9. **Streets:** Lease payments for single-axle dump truck (\$20,000), street sweeper (\$23,100), motor grader (\$26,500), skid steers (\$2,600).
10. **Flood Control:** Weed spraying truck (\$25,000)
11. **Community Development:** Economic development (\$25,000).
12. **Inspections:** Demolitions (\$10,000).

PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY		2016	2017	% Change	% Change
General Fund		27.758	30.758	11%	11%
Debt Service		9.483	10.699	13%	13%
Library		6.685	6.691	0%	0%
Fire Apparatus		0.972	0.000	-100%	-100%
Airport		1.329	1.330	0%	0%
Capital Improvement		0.000	0.000	0%	0%
TOTAL		46.227	49.478	7%	7%
Impact on Property Taxes					
		2015	2016	Difference	\$ Change
\$150,000 Single-Family Residence	\$	797	\$ 853	\$ 56	\$ 56
\$250,000 Single-Family Residence	\$	1,329	\$ 1,422	\$ 93	\$ 93
\$350,000 Commercial Business	\$	4,045	\$ 4,329	\$ 284	\$ 284
\$1.5 million Commercial Business	\$	11,557	\$ 12,369	\$ 813	\$ 813

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF
INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1
OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

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MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Memorial Health System provides a narrative overview of the Health System's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

In 2015, the Health System adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," which revised accounting and reporting standards related to pension plans and multi-employer pension plans. The 2015 and 2014 comparative financial statements have been adjusted to apply this standard retrospectively. An adjustment of \$10,869,087 applicable to 2013 and prior years has been included in the restated 2014 beginning net position balance of the Health System to recognize the Health System's proportionate share of the defined benefit pension plan unfunded pension liability. This restatement increased the previously reported 2014 change in net position of the hospital by \$276,614 as a result of recognizing pension expense on an actuarial basis as compared to a current funding basis. Since the information necessary to restate the 2013 financial information is not available, we want to emphasize that the presented 2013 financial information is not comparable to the presented 2015 and 2014 financial information.

Abilene Housing Inc. (Frontier Estates)

Abilene Housing Inc. (AHI) was added to Memorial Health System's family of services on June 1, 2004. Financial data of Abilene Housing Inc. are presented in "Note D" of these financial statements. The 2015 and 2014 financial statements of Abilene Housing Inc. were audited by an accounting firm different from the Health System's auditors, therefore, the Health System's auditors, Wendling Noe Nelson & Johnson LLC; do not express an opinion on the audit of Abilene Housing Inc. Reese & Novelly, P.A, performed the 2015 and 2014 audit of Abilene Housing Inc.

Financial highlights

The Health System's net position increased during 2014 by \$448,096 or 6.0% and decreased during 2015 by \$383,301 or 4.8%.

The Health System's total operating revenue increased during each of the past two years with a \$1,626,505 or 6.0% increase in operating revenue for 2014 and a \$1,956,644 or 6.9% increase in operating revenue for 2015. The increase in total operating revenue in 2014 was primarily a result of increased hospital patient services revenue from occupying Phase I of new facilities for a full year, operating the 340B drug program for a full year, and increased Medicare reimbursement from additional depreciation on new facilities in the context of Critical Access Hospital (CAH) cost based reimbursement at 99% of costs (101% per CAH rule less 2% sequestration).

MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

The increase in total operating revenue in 2015 was partially a result of increased hospital patient services revenue from occupying Phase II of new facilities for a full year and the related increased Medicare reimbursement from additional depreciation on new facilities in the context of Critical Access Hospital cost based reimbursement at 99% of costs (101% per CAH rule less 2% for sequestration), and additional revenues related to the 340B drug program.

The hospital became designated as a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) effective December 16, 2005. This classification change increased the 2006 and subsequent years total operating revenue due to contractual adjustments being reduced for Medicare related patients. During 2009, Memorial Health System secured the consulting services of Stroudwater Associates who calculated the CAH annual impact on the income statement to be an increase in net patient services revenue of approximately \$950,000. Management believes that the financial impact of being a CAH facility has increased in years subsequent to 2009 and even more so due to the addition of new facilities which generates additional Medicare reimbursement.

Using these financial statements

The Health System's financial statements consist of three statements – (1) Statements of Net Position; (2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and (3) Statements of Cash Flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of the Health System, including resources held by or for the benefit of the Health System, and resources restricted for specific purposes by contributors, grantors, and indenture agreements.

One of the most important questions asked about the Health System's finances is, "Is the Health System as a whole better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position report information about the Health System's resources and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of these two statements, revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Health System's net position and changes in it. The Health System's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – may be thought of as one way to measure its financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Health System's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Consideration must also be given to other nonfinancial indicators, such as changes in the Health System's patient base and measures of the quality of service it provides to the community, as well as local economic factors, to assess the overall health of the Health System.

MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

The final required statement is the Statements of Cash Flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. It provides answers to such questions as "Where did cash come from?", "What was cash used for?", and "What was the change in cash balances during the reporting period?"

Assets, liabilities, and net position

The Health System's statements of net position as of the end of each of the last three years are summarized as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 6,118,668	\$ 7,291,568	\$ 7,118,261
Assets limited as to use	1,738,395	1,745,777	5,894,700
	26,378,572	28,440,366	25,694,203
Other assets	43,255	18,235	30,417
Other investments	<u>7,451,966</u>	<u>6,688,173</u>	<u>5,286,857</u>
 Total assets	 <u>41,730,856</u>	 <u>44,184,119</u>	 <u>44,024,438</u>
Liabilities			
Long-term obligations	20,850,000	21,600,000	22,330,000
Net pension liability	9,857,928	9,366,352	11,358,545
Agency funds	43,255	18,235	16,340
Current liabilities	<u>2,977,572</u>	<u>3,770,213</u>	<u>3,059,513</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>33,728,755</u>	 <u>34,754,800</u>	 <u>36,764,398</u>
 Net deferred outflows and inflows of resources for defined benefit pension plan			
	174,076	1,226,121	(489,458)
Deferred inflows ad valorem tax revenue	<u>266,192</u>	<u>258,064</u>	<u>252,460</u>
 Total net deferred outflows and inflows of resources	 <u>440,268</u>	 <u>1,484,185</u>	 <u>(236,998)</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 7,561,833</u>	 <u>\$ 7,945,134</u>	 <u>\$ 7,497,038</u>

MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Cash and invested cash in the current asset category increased by \$307,612 in 2014 and decreased by \$620,881 during 2015. Although the cash balance is small for an organization with approximately \$42,000,000 in assets, significant additional cash is available in other investments and is held in money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and marketable securities and is readily available for day-to-day operating cash flow needs.

Assets whose use is limited by board and other investments increased by \$1,385,490 in 2014 and increased by \$763,793 in 2015. The increase of other investments in 2014 was a result of profitable operations in 2014 which included depreciation expenses as well as non-operating revenues in 2014. Since operations were profitable including depreciation, the depreciation became a source of increasing the cash and investment position. The increase of other investments in 2015 was a result of depreciation being greater than the operating loss.

In aggregate, the Health System's unrestricted cash, restricted cash, and investments total \$7,670,759 and \$7,813,671 as of December 31, 2014 and 2015, respectively. This represents 105 and 98 days, respectively, of average cash expenses during each of the years then ended.

The Health System's net patient accounts receivable were 55.2% of current assets as of December 31, 2015, 54.4% of current assets as of December 31, 2014, and 53.3% of current assets as of December 31, 2013. The average number of days in accounts receivable of net patient revenue was 45 days, 55 days, and 54 days as of December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

At the end of 2014, the Health System had \$28,440,366 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net capital assets increased in 2014 by \$2,746,163. At the end of 2015, the Health System had \$26,378,572 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net capital assets decreased in 2015 by \$2,061,794. The total cost of the construction project including monies spent on design and development was over \$24,000,000 over a three year period. The Health System took possession of Phase I of the construction project and moved into Phase I during May of 2013. The Health System moved into Phase II departments over a number of months in 2014. Substantially all or almost all of the departments affected by Phase II were completed by the end of 2014. Phase I was composed primarily of constructing approximately 46,000 square feet of new construction that is attached to the existing hospital. Phase II is primarily composed of renovating space that was vacated during the move into Phase I facilities. Both Phase I and II included infrastructure improvements like replacing existing heating and air conditioning equipment, boilers, and a new generator that will increase the usefulness of the existing building. Bonds were issued in 2011 in the amount of \$13,760,000 with an additional \$10,000,000 issued in 2012 for this construction project. Covenants for these bond issues require a 1.25 debt service coverage ratio beginning in 2014. The Health System achieved a 2.11 debt service coverage ratio for 2014 and 1.66 for 2015.

MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

The construction project is the largest undertaking by the Health System to date. It is the opinion of management that this addition of facilities, renovation of existing facilities, and replacement of key infrastructure items will have a positive impact on providing healthcare services in the near and long term future of the Health System. It is also the opinion of management that accessing capital and using existing cash to accomplish this largest construction project in the history of the Health System reflects well on the financial health of the organization. The completion of this project has reduced the average age of facilities of the Health System over the past two years from 13.6 years at December 31, 2012 to 5.7 years at December 31, 2015 and thus reflecting newer facilities.

The Health System's net position increased during 2014 by \$448,096 or 6.0% and decreased during 2015 by \$383,301 or 4.8%. The percentage of total assets financed with net position, or equity, was 18.1%, 18.0%, and 17.0% as of December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 respectively.

Operating results and changes in net position

The Health System's operating results and changes in net position for each of the last three years are summarized as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 30,484,578	\$ 28,527,934	\$ 26,901,429
Actuarial adjustment to pension expense	(560,469)	(276,614)	Not Available
Operating expenses (net of actuarial adjustment to pension expense for 2015 & 2014)	<u>31,066,734</u>	<u>28,285,022</u>	<u>26,377,615</u>
Operating income (loss)	(21,687)	519,526	523,814
Interest expense	(931,317)	(802,738)	(585,478)
Nonoperating revenues	538,503	690,772	582,735
Capital grants and contributions	<u>31,200</u>	<u>40,536</u>	<u>17,319</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (383,301)</u>	<u>\$ 448,096</u>	<u>\$ 538,390</u>

The first, and most significant, component of the overall change in the Health System's net position is its operating income (loss) – generally, the difference between net patient service revenue and the expenses incurred to perform these services. The hospital became designated a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) effective December 16, 2005. This classification change increased the total operating revenue due to contractual adjustments being reduced for Medicare related patients. The financial impact of being designated a CAH was a positive annual amount of approximately \$950,000 as calculated by Stroudwater Associates, a consultant hired by the Health System in 2009. Management believes that the impact of being a CAH facility has increased from 2009.

MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Net patient service revenue is analyzed as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Inpatient services	\$ 14,200,952	\$ 15,796,045	\$ 15,137,338
Outpatient services	<u>31,145,655</u>	<u>28,405,491</u>	<u>25,890,186</u>
Gross patient service revenue	45,346,607	44,201,536	41,027,524
Contractual adjustments	16,636,475	16,301,964	14,585,524
Provision for bad debts	1,201,000	1,102,368	716,988
Charity Care	<u>335,739</u>	<u>394,678</u>	<u>210,961</u>
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$ 27,173,393</u>	<u>\$ 26,402,526</u>	<u>\$ 25,514,051</u>

Beginning in 2008 and forward thru 2015, the Health System experienced outpatient charges being more than 50% of total patient charges. For 2013, the outpatient charges represented 63.1% of total patient service charges, 64.3% for 2014, and 68.7% for 2015. In past years, the Health System grew its inpatient services due primarily to the purchase of a long term care facility on February 1, 2003 and the resulting growth of long term care services. However, beginning with 2008, the trend toward outpatient services was more pronounced and increased at a higher rate than in the past for the Health System. This is consistent with what is happening in the health care industry. The purchase of a physicians' clinic effective November 1, 2010 increased the outpatient care percentage as the clinic was operated for the full 2011 year. The purchase of the second physicians' clinic effective January 1, 2012 further increased the outpatient care percentage of total services.

Effective January 1, 2013, the hospital increased its most prevalent acute care room rate by 5.5%. Effective January 1, 2014, the hospital increased its most prevalent acute care room rate by 7.3%. Effective January 1, 2015, the hospital increased its most prevalent acute care room rate by 6.8%.

The Health System has agreements with various third-party payors that provide for payments to the Health System at amounts different from its established charge rates. These differences are referred to as contractual adjustments. Contractual adjustments continue to be a significant portion of the reduction in gross patient services revenue and have represented 36.7% for 2015, 36.9% for 2014, and 35.6% of charges for 2013. The slight decrease from 2013 to 2014 as well as from 2014 to 2015 was due to the construction project and resulting increase in Medicare reimbursement due to the increased depreciation and interest costs incurred.

MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED
Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

The Health System provides care free of charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Charity care write-offs totaled \$210,961 for 2013, \$394,678 for 2014 and \$335,739 for 2015. There is a growing trend in the health care industry to identify and report the value of charity care provided to patients.

Recent enactment of IRS regulation referred to as 501(r) in the past two years has increased the importance of tracking charity care for those patients who are in need of health care services but are unable to pay for those services. The provision for bad debts represented 2.65%, 2.49%, and 1.75%, of gross patient service revenue during 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively. The combined provision for bad debt and charity care write-offs was 3.4%, 3.4%, and 2.3% of gross patient service revenue for 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Employee salaries and wages increased by \$76,752 or .6% during 2014 and \$553,946 or 4.1% during 2015. The health system implemented pay raises commensurate with market conditions for 2014 and 2015. Supplies and other expenses increased during 2014 by \$1,337,957 or 12.3% and during 2015 by \$1,964,312 or 16.1%. The larger than usual increase in supplies and other expenses during 2014 and 2015 was primarily due to operating the 340B drug program for a full year. Purchase of drugs and administrative fees under the 340B drug program amounted to \$682,033 for an increase of expenses by \$665,977 in 2014, and amounted to \$1,985,794 for an increase of \$1,303,761 in 2015.



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Board of Directors
Memorial Hospital of Hospital District #1
of Dickinson County, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activity of Memorial Hospital of Hospital District #1 of Dickinson County, Kansas (the Hospital), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, which collectively comprise the Hospital's financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activity of Memorial Hospital of Hospital District #1 of Dickinson County, Kansas, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A20 to the financial statements, in 2015 the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 through 7 be presented to supplement the financial statements. These standards also require a schedule of the Hospital's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of Hospital contributions to the defined benefit pension plan on pages 36 and 37. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Wendlin, Mc Nelson & Johnson LLC
Topeka, Kansas
April 22, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
December 31,

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and invested cash	\$ 361,705	\$ 982,586
Assets whose use is limited by indenture agreement - required for current liabilities	201,458	439,845
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$743,744 in 2015 and \$858,171 in 2014	3,376,492	3,968,995
Accounts receivable - other	379,858	458,204
Interest receivable	19,394	22,205
Estimated third-party payor settlements	735,925	540,000
Inventories	321,105	279,209
Prepaid expenses	456,539	342,460
Ad valorem taxes receivable	<u>266,192</u>	<u>258,064</u>
Total current assets	<u>6,118,668</u>	<u>7,291,568</u>
ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED		
By indenture agreement	1,939,853	2,181,894
By contributors	<u>3,728</u>	<u>3,728</u>
	1,939,853	2,185,622
Less amounts required for current liabilities	<u>201,458</u>	<u>439,845</u>
Noncurrent assets whose use is limited	<u>1,738,395</u>	<u>1,745,777</u>
OTHER INVESTMENTS	<u>7,451,966</u>	<u>6,688,173</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS - NET	<u>26,378,572</u>	<u>28,440,366</u>
OTHER ASSETS		
Agency funds	<u>43,255</u>	<u>18,235</u>
Total assets	<u>41,730,856</u>	<u>44,184,119</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions remitted subsequent to the measurement date	604,642	540,356
Changes in proportion	<u>147,236</u>	<u>185,780</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>751,878</u>	<u>726,136</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$42,482,734</u>	<u>\$44,910,255</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 750,000	\$ 730,000
Accounts payable	864,193	928,147
Accrued salaries, wages, and related withholding taxes payable	386,566	655,684
Accrued vacation pay	526,867	511,074
Accrued health insurance claims	151,000	140,000
Capital asset acquisitions payable		485,023
Accrued interest payable	76,375	77,722
Estimated third-party payor settlements	189,000	190,000
Other current liabilities	<u>33,571</u>	<u>52,563</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>2,977,572</u>	<u>3,770,213</u>
LONG-TERM DEBT, excluding current maturities	20,850,000	21,600,000
AGENCY FUNDS	43,255	18,235
NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>9,857,928</u>	<u>9,366,352</u>
Total liabilities	<u>33,728,755</u>	<u>34,754,800</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred ad valorem tax revenue	266,192	258,064
Defined benefit pension plan	<u>925,954</u>	<u>1,952,257</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,192,146</u>	<u>2,210,321</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	4,778,572	5,843,839
Restricted		
For debt service	1,939,853	1,939,076
For capital assets and operating activities		3,728
Unrestricted	<u>843,408</u>	<u>158,491</u>
Total net position	<u>7,561,833</u>	<u>7,945,134</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$42,482,734</u>	<u>\$44,910,255</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 Year ended December 31,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating revenues		
Net patient service revenue	\$ 27,173,393	\$ 26,402,526
Other	<u>3,311,185</u>	<u>2,125,408</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>30,484,578</u>	<u>28,527,934</u>
Operating expenses		
Salaries and wages	14,090,432	13,536,486
Employee benefits	3,452,239	3,081,886
Actuarial adjustment to pension expense	(560,469)	(276,614)
Supplies and other	10,715,185	9,121,226
Depreciation and amortization	<u>2,808,878</u>	<u>2,545,424</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>30,506,265</u>	<u>28,008,408</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(21,687)</u>	<u>519,526</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Ad valorem taxes	293,830	280,351
Noncapital contributions	142,565	145,446
Investment income	69,665	113,672
Interest expense	(931,317)	(802,738)
Insurance recovery		108,715
Other	<u>32,443</u>	<u>42,588</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	<u>(392,814)</u>	<u>(111,966)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) before capital contributions	(414,501)	407,560
Capital contributions	<u>31,200</u>	<u>40,536</u>
Change in net position	<u>(383,301)</u>	<u>448,096</u>
Net position at beginning of year		
As previously reported	18,537,607	18,366,125
Prior period adjustment for change in accounting principle	<u>(10,592,473)</u>	<u>(10,869,087)</u>
As restated	<u>7,945,134</u>	<u>7,497,038</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 7,561,833</u>	<u>\$ 7,945,134</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended December 31,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$27,568,971	\$26,470,820
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(17,784,996)	(16,422,841)
Payments to suppliers	(10,935,114)	(9,042,837)
Other receipts and payments	<u>3,370,539</u>	<u>2,474,600</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,219,400</u>	<u>3,479,742</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Ad valorem taxes	293,830	280,351
Noncapital contributions	142,565	145,446
Other nonoperating receipts	<u>18,131</u>	<u>51,078</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>454,526</u>	<u>476,875</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,244,718)	(4,895,426)
Contributions for purchase of capital assets	31,200	40,536
Proceeds from sale of assets	26,923	73,570
Repayment of long-term debt	(730,000)	(720,000)
Interest paid	<u>(932,664)</u>	<u>(945,463)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,849,259)</u>	<u>(6,446,783)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Decrease in assets whose use is limited	245,769	4,084,122
Increase in investments	(746,879)	(1,380,157)
Investment income	<u>55,562</u>	<u>93,813</u>
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	<u>(445,548)</u>	<u>2,797,778</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(620,881)	307,612
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>982,586</u>	<u>674,974</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 361,705</u>	<u>\$ 982,586</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
 Year ended December 31,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (21,687)	\$ 519,526
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	2,808,878	2,545,424
Provision for bad debts	1,201,000	1,102,368
Changes in		
Patient and other accounts receivable	(530,151)	(943,454)
Estimated third-party payor settlements	(196,925)	243,000
Inventories and prepaid expenses	(155,975)	(12,712)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(325,271)	302,204
Net pension liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows related to defined benefit pension plan	<u>(560,469)</u>	<u>(276,614)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,219,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,479,742</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

1. Financial reporting entity

Memorial Hospital of Hospital District #1 of Dickinson County, Kansas (Hospital), is a municipal corporation operating an acute-care hospital located in Abilene, Kansas, with a licensed bed capacity of 25 acute care beds and 10 psychiatric beds and a long-term care facility with a licensed bed capacity of 81 beds. The Hospital also operates a physician clinic located in Abilene, Kansas. The Hospital is governed by an elected five-member Board of Directors.

2. Component unit

Abilene Housing, Inc. (AHI), was formed and organized as a Kansas not-for-profit corporation. AHI provides housing for elderly and handicapped persons in a 60-unit apartment project located in Abilene, Kansas, and provides services specifically designed to meet the physical, social, and psychological needs of those individuals. Effective June 1, 2004, membership of AHI's Board consists of one member of the Board of Directors of the Hospital, the Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital, and the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, or Chief Nursing Officer of the Hospital.

The Hospital is financially accountable for AHI since the Hospital appoints a majority of AHI's Board and the Hospital employs an individual responsible for AHI's day to day operations. The Hospital does not have access to AHI's resources and is not legally obligated for AHI's long-term debt.

Condensed financial statements of AHI are presented in Note D. Separate financial statements are not available for public distribution.

3. Basis of accounting

The Hospital utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting whereby revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Substantially all revenues and expenses are subject to accrual.

4. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 these estimates.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. Cash equivalents

All cash and invested cash, excluding assets whose use is limited and investments, are considered to be cash equivalents.

6. Patient accounts receivable

The Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payors, patients, and others. The Hospital provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information, and existing economic conditions.

7. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost as determined on the first-in, first-out method.

8. Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are carried at fair value. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, on investments in debt and equity securities are included in nonoperating investment income.

9. Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization of capital assets is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated lives used are generally in accordance with the guidelines established by the American Hospital Association.

The costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expenses as incurred. The costs of significant additions, renewals, and betterments to depreciable properties are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining or extended estimated useful lives of the item or the properties. Gains and losses on disposition of capital assets are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

10. Costs of borrowing

Interest costs incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of long-term debt are expensed in the period incurred.

11. Accrued health insurance claims

The Hospital is partially self-insured for health insurance claims of its employees (Note S). Management estimates a liability for reported and unreported claims incurred as of the end of each reporting period. The estimate is based on known claims and historical claims experience.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Although management believes the estimate for accrued health insurance claims is reasonable, it is possible that actual incurred claims expense may vary significantly from the estimate included in the accompanying financial statements.

12. Pension plan

The Hospital participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Plan (KPERs), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Hospital uses information provided by KPERs to measure the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources of the KPERs pension plan.

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then.

13. Net position

Net position is classified in three components. "Net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. "Restricted net position" is the noncapital net position that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the Hospital including amounts deposited with trustees as required by indenture agreements. "Unrestricted net position" is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

14. Operating revenues and expenses

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services, which is the Hospital's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including taxes, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

15. Net patient service revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at established charges with deductions for discounts, charity care, the provision for bad debts, and contractual adjustments, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

16. Charity care

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

17. Ad valorem taxes

The Hospital receives financial support from ad valorem taxes. Ad valorem taxes are assessed in November of each year and are available for use by the Hospital in the following year.

18. Income taxes

The Hospital is exempt from federal income taxes pursuant to Sections 115 and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

19. Subsequent events

The Hospital has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent certified public accountants' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

20. Adoption of accounting pronouncement

In 2015, the Hospital adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," which revised accounting and reporting standards related to pension plans and multi-employer pension plans. Comparative financial statements of prior years have been adjusted to apply this standard retrospectively. An adjustment of \$10,869,087 applicable to 2013 and prior years has been included in the restated 2014 beginning net position balance of the Hospital to recognize the Hospital's proportionate share of the defined benefit pension plan unfunded pension liability. This restatement increased the previously reported change in net position of the Hospital by \$276,614 as a result of recognizing pension expense on an actuarial basis as compared to a current funding basis.

NOTE B - REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established charge rates. The amounts reported on the statements of net position as estimated third-party payor settlements consist of the estimated differences between the contractual amounts for providing covered services and the interim payments received for those services. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare - The Hospital is a critical access hospital for purposes of the Medicare program. Inpatient and outpatient acute care services, skilled nursing swing-bed services, and rural health clinic (RHC) services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries are paid under cost reimbursement methodologies.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE B - REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS - Continued

Geriatric psychology services and skilled nursing services, provided at the Hospital's long-term care facility, are paid based on prospectively determined per diem rates. Physician services, other than RHC services, rendered to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a prospectively determined fee schedule.

The Hospital is paid for cost reimbursable items at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits or reviews thereof by the Medicare administrative contractor. The Hospital's classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to an independent review by a peer review organization. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been audited or reviewed by the Medicare administrative contractor through December 31, 2013.

Medicaid - Hospital and RHC services rendered to all Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors.

Nursing facility services are paid at prospectively determined per diem rates set annually on the basis of cost information from preceding calendar years.

Blue Cross and Blue Shield - All services rendered to patients who are insured by Blue Cross and Blue Shield are paid on the basis of prospectively determined rates per discharge or discounts from established charges.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

A summary of gross and net patient service revenue follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Gross patient service revenue	\$45,346,607	\$44,201,536
Adjustments to patient service revenue		
Third-party contractual adjustments, discounts, and allowances	(16,636,475)	(16,301,964)
Provision for bad debts	(1,201,000)	(1,102,368)
Charity care	<u>(335,739)</u>	<u>(394,678)</u>
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$27,173,393</u>	<u>\$26,402,526</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE B - REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS - Continued

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 50 percent and 12 percent, respectively, of the Hospital's net patient service revenue during 2015, and 46 percent and 14 percent, respectively, of the Hospital's net patient service revenue during 2014. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates could change by a material amount in the near term.

NOTE C - ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) provides for incentive payments under the Medicare and Medicaid programs for certain hospitals and physician practices that demonstrate meaningful use of certified electronic health record (EHR) technology. These provisions of ARRA are intended to promote the adoption and meaningful use of interoperable health information technology and qualified EHR technology.

The Hospital recognizes revenue for EHR incentive payments when the hospital facility and physician practices have attested that they have demonstrated meaningful use of certified EHR technology for the applicable period and complied with the reporting conditions to receive the payments. The demonstration of meaningful use is based upon meeting a series of objectives and varies between hospital facilities and physician practices and between the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Additionally, meeting the objectives in order to demonstrate meaningful use becomes progressively more stringent as its implementation is phased in through stages as outlined by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The Hospital recognized \$193,058 and \$322,958 of revenue for EHR incentive payments during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These amounts are included in other operating revenues.

The Hospital incurs both capital expenditures and operating expenses in connection with the implementation of its EHR incentives. The amounts and timing of these expenditures do not directly correlate with the timing of the Hospital's recognition of EHR payments as revenue.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE D - COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL DATA

Financial data of AHI are presented as of and for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. The following is a summary of the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses, and changes in net position of AHI:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,057	\$ 313,083
Other current assets	<u>38,361</u>	<u>32,977</u>
Total current assets	146,418	346,060
Investments	145,371	147,374
Capital assets - net	1,010,139	843,097
Other assets	<u>23,043</u>	<u>22,473</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,324,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,004</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 20,538	\$ 56,932
Current portion of mortgage payable	96,979	93,899
Other current liabilities	<u>2,901</u>	<u>3,444</u>
Total current liabilities	120,418	154,275
Mortgage payable, excluding current portion	544,426	641,462
Other liabilities	<u>22,365</u>	<u>21,132</u>
Total liabilities	687,209	816,869
Net position	<u>637,762</u>	<u>542,135</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 1,324,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,004</u>
Revenues	<u>\$ 497,865</u>	<u>\$ 486,450</u>
Management fee paid to Hospital	58,436	56,955
Depreciation and amortization	77,979	65,351
Other expenses	<u>265,823</u>	<u>282,773</u>
Total expenses	<u>402,238</u>	<u>405,079</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 95,627</u>	<u>\$ 81,371</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE E - ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED BY INDENTURE AGREEMENT

Assets whose use is limited by indenture agreement consist of money market mutual funds that are held by a trustee under bond indenture agreements. Amounts that are required for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported in current assets.

NOTE F - ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED BY CONTRIBUTORS

Assets whose use is limited by contributors consist of cash received from contributors that is restricted for the acquisition of capital assets and for funding specific operating activities.

NOTE G - INVESTMENTS

Investments are summarized as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Invested cash consisting of bank certificates of deposit, bank savings accounts, and money market mutual fund	\$6,093,968	\$5,108,956
Common stock at fair value	23,396	20,058
Equity interest in Mobile Clinical Services, Inc.	142,567	139,016
Corporate bonds at fair value	1,183,827	1,411,677
Abilene Community Foundation Endowment fund	<u>8,208</u>	<u>8,466</u>
	<u>\$7,451,966</u>	<u>\$6,688,173</u>

The Hospital received contributions from an outside trust consisting of common stock and corporate bonds. The outside trustee stipulated that the Hospital board administer the resources created by the contributions separate from public monies held by the Hospital and that the assets be invested with the goal of maximizing the benefit to the Hospital by retaining the securities in their existing form through their maturities and placing the assets in similar high-grade securities in the future. Restrictions on the use of the contributions have been met and the investments are now unrestricted as to their use by the Hospital.

The Hospital has a 20-percent ownership interest in Mobile Clinical Services, Inc., (MCSI). The Hospital's equity in undistributed net earnings of MCSI since acquisition is \$142,567. Nuclear medicine and ultrasound services are provided to the Hospital through arrangements with MCSI. Total fees charged to operating expense for these services were approximately \$55,000 in 2015 and \$47,000 in 2014. Amounts payable to MCSI for these services were insignificant at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE H - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset additions, retirements, and balances are as follows:

	2015			
	Beginning balance	Additions/transfers	Retirements	Ending balance
Land	\$ 875,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 875,757
Land improvements	1,198,404	242,350		1,440,754
Buildings	27,487,339	2,913,930	204,834	30,196,435
Major movable equipment	9,707,481	220,143	54,796	9,872,828
Totals at historical cost	<u>39,268,981</u>	<u>3,376,423</u>	<u>259,630</u>	<u>42,385,774</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	436,368	86,221		522,589
Buildings	7,193,434	1,748,834	206,788	8,735,480
Major movable equipment	5,815,541	973,823	40,231	6,749,133
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>13,445,343</u>	<u>2,808,878</u>	<u>247,019</u>	<u>16,007,202</u>
Construction in progress and planning costs	<u>2,616,728</u>	<u>(2,616,728)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$28,440,366</u>	<u>\$ (2,049,183)</u>	<u>\$ 12,611</u>	<u>\$26,378,572</u>
	2014			
	Beginning balance	Additions/transfers	Retirements	Ending balance
Land	\$ 871,233	\$ 4,524	\$ -	\$ 875,757
Land improvements	1,198,404			1,198,404
Buildings	27,792,551	3,259,421	3,564,633	27,487,339
Major movable equipment	9,325,542	676,910	294,971	9,707,481
Totals at historical cost	<u>39,187,730</u>	<u>3,940,855</u>	<u>3,859,604</u>	<u>39,268,981</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	358,957	77,411		436,368
Buildings	9,127,235	1,384,309	3,318,110	7,193,434
Major movable equipment	4,943,588	1,083,704	211,751	5,815,541
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>14,429,780</u>	<u>2,545,424</u>	<u>3,529,861</u>	<u>13,445,343</u>
Less reserve for impaired assets	<u>247,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>247,683</u>	<u>-</u>
Construction in progress and planning costs	<u>1,183,936</u>	<u>1,432,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,616,728</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$25,694,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,828,223</u>	<u>\$ 82,060</u>	<u>\$28,440,366</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE I - DEFERRED AD VALOREM TAX REVENUE

Deferred ad valorem tax revenue is levied in November but not available for expenditure in the current period.

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
1.90% - 4.40% Hospital District No. 1, Dickinson County, Kansas Lease Agreement Certificates of Participation, Series 2011; issued on December 1, 2011, in the original amount of \$6,000,000; due serially through December 1, 2021	\$ 4,160,000	\$ 4,785,000
1.10% - 4.30% Abilene, Kansas Public Building Commission Revenue Bonds, Series 2011; issued on December 1, 2011, in the original amount of \$7,760,000; due serially through December 1, 2028	7,440,000	7,545,000
4.45% - 5.03% Abilene, Kansas Public Building Commission Revenue Bonds, Series 2012; issued on January 5, 2012, in the original amount of \$10,000,000; due serially through December 1, 2035, with principal payments beginning on December 1, 2028	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
	21,600,000	22,330,000
Less current maturities	<u>750,000</u>	<u>730,000</u>
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities	<u>\$20,850,000</u>	<u>\$21,600,000</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

Outstanding at January 1, 2014	\$ 23,050,000
Principal payments	<u>(720,000)</u>
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	22,330,000
Principal payments	<u>(730,000)</u>
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	<u>\$ 21,600,000</u>

On December 1, 2011, the Abilene, Kansas Public Building Commission issued \$7,760,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (the 2011 PBC bonds) and on January 5, 2012, issued \$10,000,000 in Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (the 2012 PBC bonds), for the benefit of the Hospital pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2011. On December 1, 2011, the Hospital issued its Lease Agreement Certificates of Participation, Series 2011 (the Certificates), pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2011. The Certificates represent proportionate interests of the owners thereof in basic rent payments to be made by the Hospital. The proceeds of the 2011 PBC bonds, the 2012 PBC bonds, and the Certificates (collectively the project debt) will be used, together with other available funds of the Hospital, to (1) pay for renovations and additions to the Hospital's facilities, (2) purchase certain medical equipment, (3) fund a debt service reserve fund for the project debt, (4) pay interest costs during the period of construction, and (5) pay for certain costs related to issuance of the project debt.

The indenture agreement requires the Hospital to transfer to a trustee, on a monthly basis, specified amounts which, when combined with interest earned on the respective funds held by the trustee, will provide sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest on the appropriate due dates. Such transfers were made and are included in assets whose use is limited. The obligations of the Hospital under the indenture agreement are secured by a pledge of its unrestricted revenues, subject to the right of the Hospital to dispose of or encumber property as defined and permitted in the indenture agreement. The indenture agreement also includes certain restrictive covenants relating to the disposition of property, adequacy of insurance coverage, incurrence of additional indebtedness, the level of days cash on hand, and the level of fees and rates charged. The covenant in the indenture agreement regarding the level of fees and rates charged requires that fees and rates for services be set at levels sufficient for the Hospital to produce income available for debt service in each fiscal year equal to 125 percent of the debt service requirements during that fiscal year for outstanding debt.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Scheduled annual debt service requirements on long-term debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 750,000	\$ 916,506	\$ 1,666,506
2017	770,000	896,451	1,666,451
2018	790,000	873,306	1,663,306
2019	815,000	847,489	1,662,489
2020	845,000	818,129	1,663,129
2021-2025	4,735,000	3,584,629	8,319,629
2026-2030	5,730,000	2,588,449	8,318,449
2031-2035	<u>7,165,000</u>	<u>1,112,521</u>	<u>8,277,521</u>
	<u>\$21,600,000</u>	<u>\$11,637,480</u>	<u>\$33,237,480</u>

Total interest costs are summarized as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total interest incurred	\$ 931,317	\$ 944,397
Less capitalized interest costs		<u>141,659</u>
Interest expense	<u>\$ 931,317</u>	<u>\$ 802,738</u>

NOTE K - LEASES

The Hospital leases property and equipment under operating lease arrangements. Total lease expense under all operating leases was approximately \$33,000 for 2015 and \$37,000 for 2014.

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Hospital is insured for professional liability under a comprehensive hospital liability policy provided by an independent insurance carrier with limits of \$200,000 per occurrence up to an annual aggregate of \$500,000 for all claims made during the policy year. The Hospital is further covered by the Kansas Health Care Stabilization Fund for claims in excess of its comprehensive hospital liability policy up to \$300,000 pursuant to any one judgment or settlement against the Hospital for any one party, subject to an aggregate limitation for all judgments or settlements arising from all claims made in the policy year in the amount of \$900,000. All coverage is on a claims-made basis. The above policies have been renewed through January 1, 2017. The Hospital intends to renew this coverage on that date and is aware of no reason why such coverage would be denied at that time.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The Hospital has entered into a self-insured trust agreement with the Kansas Hospital Association, along with other qualified hospitals in the State of Kansas. The purpose of this trust is to purchase workers' compensation insurance for employees. To the extent the trust would have been unable to meet its claims liabilities, members have, jointly and severally, agreed to pay for all claims. Management has assessed the financial condition of the trust and believes that the trust is sufficiently funded to meet its liabilities as they come due as of December 31, 2015. Management is not aware of any intention by the trust to implement an assessment in the future for past funding shortages.

In addition to the risk disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements and notes thereto, the Hospital 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. The Hospital purchases commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE M - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Kansas statutes authorize the Hospital, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's municipal investment pool, and U.S. Treasury bills and notes. Also, statutes generally require that financial institutions pledge securities with a market value equal to total deposits, except for monies acquired through the receipt of grants, donations, bequests, and gifts, in excess of F.D.I.C. coverage at any given time and the securities pledged be deposited with a Kansas state or national bank or trust company, the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, or the Kansas State Treasurer.

The carrying amount of the Hospital's deposits with financial institutions was \$4,960,277 and the bank balances were \$5,221,737 at December 31, 2015. The bank balances are categorized as follows at December 31, 2015:

Amount insured by the F.D.I.C., or collateralized with securities held by the Hospital or by its agent in the Hospital's name	\$ 811,048
Uncollateralized (amount collateralized with securities held in safekeeping by an authorized depository other than the pledging financial institution's trust department, but not in the Hospital's name)	<u>4,410,689</u>
	<u>\$ 5,221,737</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE N - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors is as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Medicare	38%	34%
Medicaid	8	10
Blue Cross	11	9
Other third-party payors	13	15
Patients	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

NOTE O - BUDGETARY COMPARISON

Kansas statutes require that a fixed annual operating budget be legally adopted for the Hospital. All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Hospital for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2015, on the modified accrual basis of accounting and encumbrances were \$29,544,371 as compared to the legally adopted budgeted expenditures of \$32,026,866. Actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2014, on the modified accrual basis of accounting and encumbrances were \$31,928,518 as compared to the legally adopted budgeted expenditures of \$34,793,869.

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description

The Hospital participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, etc. seq. Substantially all employees of the Hospital are eligible to participate in KPERS. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by KPERS. Participation by local political subdivisions and entities is optional, but irrevocable once elected. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3869) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Benefits

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Members with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55, with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points."

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

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50 percent of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas. For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions

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

Effective July 1, 2009 KPERS has two benefit structures and funding depends on whether the employee is a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 5 percent of covered salary of Tier 1 members and at 6 percent of covered salary for Tier 2 members. Beginning January 1, 2015, the KPERS Tier 1 member-employee contribution rate was 6 percent of covered salary. The employer rates established by statute at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are 9.48 percent and 8.84 percent, respectively. The Hospital employer contributions to KPERS for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, were \$1,206,309 and \$1,093,799, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Employer and nonemployer allocations

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

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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the System maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The Hospital is included in the local group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The allocation percentages for the Hospital's share of the collective pension amounts as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits, and irregular payments. As of December 31, 2015, the Hospital's proportion was 0.751 percent which was a decrease of .010 from its share at December 31, 2014.

Net pension liability

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Hospital reported a liability of \$9,857,928 and \$9,366,352, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, which were then rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Price inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Wage inflation	4.00%	4.00%
Salary increases, including wage increases	4.00% - 16.00%	4.00% - 12.50%
Long-term rate of return net of investment expense and including price inflation	8.00%	8.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements on Scale AA.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three year period ending December 31, 2012. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three year period ending December 31, 2009.

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Long-term target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u>
Global equity	47.00 %	6.30 %
Fixed income	13.00	0.80
Yield driven	8.00	4.20
Real return	11.00	1.70
Real estate	11.00	5.40
Alternatives	8.00	9.40
Short-term investments	<u>2.00</u>	(0.50)
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount rate

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

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the pension plan as of June 30, 2015, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the pension plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% decrease (7.00%)	Current discount rate (8.00%)	1% increase (9.00%)
Hospital's share of net pension liability	\$13,993,852	\$ 9,857,928	\$ 6,351,477

Pension expense

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Hospital recognized pension expense of \$645,840 and \$817,185, respectively, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the period.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

A summary of the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the defined pension plan at December 31, 2015 and 2014, are included in the tables below. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a fixed five-year period.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Changes in proportion and differences between Hospital contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 147,236	\$ 185,780
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>604,642</u>	<u>540,356</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 751,878</u>	<u>\$ 726,136</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 279,057	\$ 265,968
Changes in assumptions	137,776	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	383,735	1,686,289
Changes in proportion and differences between Hospital contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>125,386</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 925,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,952,257</u>

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE P - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The following table provides the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2015, that will be recognized in pension expense in future years:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date</u>	<u>Recognition of net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources by year</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 604,642	\$ (285,977)	\$ 318,665
2017		(285,977)	(285,977)
2018		(285,977)	(285,977)
2019		130,942	130,942
2020		(51,729)	(51,729)
	<u>\$ 604,642</u>	<u>\$ (778,718)</u>	<u>\$ (174,076)</u>

NOTE Q - INSURANCE RECOVERIES

In May 2014, the Hospital's facilities, vehicles, and certain equipment sustained damage from hail storms. Insurance proceeds are reported as nonoperating revenues. Settlements of the insurance claims were made during the year ended December 31, 2014, in the amount of \$108,715.

NOTE R - FOUNDATION

Memorial Health Foundation (Foundation), is a 501(c)(3) corporation operated by a board of trustees and the Foundation was organized to provide support and financial aid and assistance to the Hospital. The Foundation was formed in August 2013 and has a nine person board of trustees with a majority of those trustees also serving on the Hospital's board. No amounts were transferred to the Foundation during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

The Foundation's total assets are approximately \$72,000 as of December 31, 2015. Prior to 2015, the Foundation did not have any assets. At December 31, 2015, the entirety of the Foundation's assets consists of a receivable from the Hospital. Management does not consider the Foundation's net position to be significant in relation to the Hospital.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
 December 31, 2015 and 2014

NOTE 5 - EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS

On January 1, 2014, the Hospital became partially self-insured for health insurance claims of its employees. The Hospital has reinsured a portion of its risk for such claims. The reinsurance arrangement covers annual claims in excess of \$65,000 for each covered individual. Covered employees also provide part of the funds to pay claims through monthly contributions at predetermined rates. The Hospital has retained an insurance company as its agent to process and settle claims. The Hospital reimburses the agent twice a month for the amount of claims paid by the agent net of any amounts covered by reinsurance.

The following is a summary of the activity under this arrangement for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Estimated employee health insurance claims payable at beginning of period	\$ 140,000	\$ -
Provision for employer's share of incurred claims expenses for the period	804,449	614,359
Employee contributions	509,455	575,515
Payments made for claims, expenses, and reinsurance	<u>(1,302,904)</u>	<u>(1,049,874)</u>
Estimated employee health insurance claims payable at end of period	<u>\$ 151,000</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 SCHEDULE OF HOSPITAL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
 THE NET DEFINED PENSION PLAN LIABILITY
 December 31,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability	0.7508%	0.7610%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,857,928	\$ 9,366,352
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	\$12,724,778	\$12,373,292
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	77.47%	75.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.98%	72.56%

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OF HOSPITAL DISTRICT #1 OF DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS
 SCHEDULE OF HOSPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO
 DEFINED PENSION PLAN

December 31,

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,206,309	\$ 1,093,799	\$ 980,318	\$ 846,955	\$ 708,487	\$ 564,790	\$ 432,545	\$ 308,271	\$ 268,955	\$ 216,614
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,206,309)	(1,093,799)	(980,318)	(846,955)	(708,487)	(564,790)	(432,545)	(308,271)	(268,955)	(216,614)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hospital's covered-employee payroll	\$12,724,778	\$12,373,292	\$12,346,727	\$11,539,034	\$10,511,925	\$9,196,578	\$7,807,682	\$6,252,952	\$6,240,261	\$5,685,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.48%	8.84%	7.94%	7.34%	6.74%	6.14%	5.54%	4.93%	4.31%	3.81%

HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 1, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

Officer's Compliance Certificate

The officer named below hereby certifies that for each Section or Subsection of the bond documents, that he has read the provisions and definitions and to the best of his knowledge understands such provisions; that his examinations were made from corporate records and financial statements and reliance is placed on the opinion of the independent auditor in such matters; that such officer has made, as deemed appropriate, additional investigations; and that in his opinion the respective provisions as outlined below have been complied with.

- 1) Pledge of Revenues and Intercreditor Agreement Sec. 10 (iii)
Officer's Compliance Certificate
 - a) To the best of his knowledge there is no default in the performance of any covenant, provisions or conditions contained in the Pledge of Revenues and Intercreditor Agreement and any Parity Obligation Issuance Document (or if such Authorized Representative has obtained knowledge of any such default or defaults, disclosing the default or defaults and the nature thereof).

I believe that to the best of my knowledge Hospital District No. 1, Dickinson County, Kansas has complied with the provisions of the appropriate documents to the best of its ability for the fiscal year ending 12/31/2015.



Elgin J. Glanzer CFO

6-24-2016
Date

HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 1, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

Officer's Compliance Certificate

The officer named below hereby certifies that for each Section or Subsection of the bond documents, that he has read the provisions and definitions and to the best of his knowledge understands such provisions; that his examinations were made from corporate records and financial statements and reliance is placed on the opinion of the independent auditor in such matters; that such officer has made, as deemed appropriate, additional investigations; and that in his opinion the respective provisions as outlined below have been complied with.

- 1) Pledge of Revenues and Intercreditor Agreement Sec. 10 (iii)
Officer's Compliance Certificate
 - a) To the best of his knowledge there is no default in the performance of any covenant, provisions or conditions contained in the Pledge of Revenues and Intercreditor Agreement and any Parity Obligation Issuance Document (or if such Authorized Representative has obtained knowledge of any such default or defaults, disclosing the default or defaults and the nature thereof).
 - b) Historical Debt Service Coverage Ratio for 2015 was 1.66. (Required 1.25)
 - c) If the KPERS adjustment for GASB 68 accounting requirement is included, the Historical Debt Service Coverage Ratio for 2015 was 2.00. (Required 1.25)

I believe that to the best of my knowledge Hospital District No. 1, Dickinson County, Kansas has complied with the provisions of the appropriate documents to the best of its ability for the fiscal year ending 12/31/2015.

Elgin J. Glanzer CFO
Elgin J. Glanzer CFO

6-24-2014
Date

HOSPITAL DISTRICT NO. 1, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS

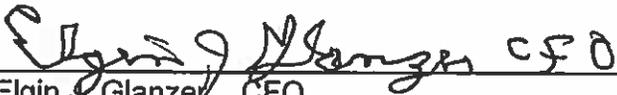
Officer's Compliance Certificate – Liquidity Covenant

The officer named below hereby certifies that for each Section or Subsection of the bond documents, that he has read the provisions and definitions and to the best of his knowledge understands such provisions; that his examinations were made from corporate records and financial statements and reliance is placed on the opinion of the independent auditor in such matters; that such officer has made, as deemed appropriate, additional investigations; and that in his opinion the respective provisions as outlined below have been complied with.

- 1) Pledge of Revenues and Intercreditor Agreement Sec. 9 (B)
Liquidity Covenant

116 Days Cash on Hand (Required 60 Days)

I believe that to the best of my knowledge Hospital District No. 1, Dickinson County, Kansas has complied with the provisions of the appropriate documents to the best of its ability for the period year ending 12/31/2015.


Elgin J. Glanzer CFO

6-24-2016
Date

**MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM
BALANCE SHEET**

ASSETS	<u>3/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and invested cash	\$ 771,830	\$ 361,705
Assets whose use is limited by indenture agreement	618,060	201,458
Patient accounts receivable, Net	3,752,248	3,376,492
Accounts receivable - other	325,438	379,858
Interest receivable	13,785	19,394
Est. third-party payor settlements	795,676	735,925
Inventories	323,794	321,105
Prepaid expenses and deposits	508,330	456,539
Ad valorem taxes receivable	170,465	266,192
Total current assets	<u>\$ 7,279,626</u>	<u>\$ 6,118,668</u>
ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED		
By indenture agreement	2,356,498	1,939,853
Less amount required for current liabilities	618,060	201,458
Noncurrent assets whose use is limited	<u>\$ 1,738,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,395</u>
OTHER INVESTMENTS		
	<u>\$ 7,447,164</u>	<u>\$ 7,451,966</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT-AT COST		
Land & land improvements	\$ 2,316,510	\$ 2,316,510
Buildings & fixed equipment	30,196,435	30,196,435
Movable equipment	9,879,948	9,872,828
Total property and equipment-at cost	<u>\$ 42,392,893</u>	<u>\$ 42,385,773</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	16,652,472	16,007,201
Net book value - property & equipment	<u>\$ 25,740,421</u>	<u>\$ 26,378,572</u>
OTHER ASSETS - Agency funds		
	<u>\$ 43,255</u>	<u>\$ 43,255</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 42,248,904</u>	<u>\$ 41,730,856</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions remitted subsequent to measurement date	\$ 604,642	\$ 604,642
Changes in proportion	147,236	147,236
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 751,878</u>	<u>\$ 751,878</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 43,000,782</u>	<u>\$ 42,482,734</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
Accounts payable	936,521	1,015,193
Accrued salaries & wages payable	486,511	291,119
Accrued payroll taxes & payroll w/h payable	14,243	95,447
Accrued vacation payable	534,960	526,867
Accrued interest payable	305,502	76,375
Est. third-party payor settlements	308,319	189,000
Other current liabilities	132,037	33,571
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 3,468,093</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,572</u>
LONG TERM DEBT, excluding current maturities	<u>\$ 20,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,850,000</u>
AGENCY FUNDS	<u>\$ 43,255</u>	<u>\$ 43,255</u>
NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>\$ 9,857,928</u>	<u>\$ 9,857,928</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 34,219,276</u>	<u>\$ 33,728,755</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred ad valorem tax revenue	\$ 170,465	\$ 266,192
Defined benefit pension plan	925,954	925,954
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,096,419</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,146</u>
NET POSITION		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 7,561,833	\$ 7,945,134
Increase (decrease) in net assets	123,254	(383,301)
Total net position	<u>7,685,087</u>	<u>7,561,833</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 43,000,782</u>	<u>\$ 42,482,734</u>

**Memorial Health System
Income Statement**

For the Period January 1 to March 31, 2016

	Year to Date Actual
Operating Revenue	
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 7,071,166
Other Operating Revenue	830,154
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 7,901,320
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	\$ 3,540,245
Employee Benefits	906,998
Supplies & Other	2,541,629
Depreciation	685,136
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 7,674,008
Net Income (Loss) From Operations	\$ 227,312
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Tax Levy	\$ 74,250
Food Subsidy	4,700
Investment Income	19,408
Interest Expense	(229,127)
Contributions	24,701
Grants & Other Income	1,616
Gain/Loss on Asset Disposal	394
Non-Operating Rev (Exp) Net	\$ (104,058)
Change in Net Assets	\$ 123,254

Hospital District No. 1 of Dickinson County, Kansas dba Memorial Health System

YTD ending 03/31/2016

	<u>3/31/2016</u>
Acute care Med/Surg licensed beds	25
Behavioral Health licensed beds	10
Long Term Care Facility licensed beds	81
Discharges	
Acute care - Medical/Surgical	137
Acute care - Behavioral Health	33
Swingbed	68
Average length of stay	
Acute care - Medical/Surgical	3.46
Acute care - Behavioral Health	11.61
Swingbed	7.94
Patient days	
Acute care - Medical/Surgical	479
Acute care - Behavioral Health	377
Swingbed	478
Long Term Care Facility	5,907
ER visits	1,269
Outpatient visits	4,893
Hospital Services Offered	
Occupational Therapy	715
Physical Therapy	3,624
Radiology	2,877
Respiratory Therapy	2,172
Surgery	149
Home Health & Hospice Visits	5,065
Laboratory	15,171
Pharmacy	103,500

Hospital District No. 1 of Dickinson County, Kansas dba Memorial Health System
Utilization Statistics, First Quarter

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Average</u>
Acute Care Med/Surg Licensed Beds	25	25	25	25	25
Behavioral Health Licensed Beds	10	10	10	10	10
Long Term Care Facility Licensed Beds	81	81	81	77	80
<u>Discharges</u>					
Acute care - Medical/Surgical	137	143	138	124	136
Acute care - Behavioral Health	33	34	33	40	35
Swingbed	68	84	66	71	72
<u>Average Length of Stay</u>					
Acute care - Medical/Surgical	3.46	3.22	3.31	3.99	3
Acute care - Behavioral Health	11.61	12.82	12.82	12.38	12
Swingbed	7.94	7.71	9.11	8.96	8
<u>Patient Days</u>					
Acute care - Medical/Surgical	479	449	465	485	470
Acute care - Behavioral Health	377	395	432	491	424
Swingbed	478	648	601	636	591
Long Term Care Facility	5,907	6,704	6,769	6,806	6,547
ER Visits	1,269	1,386	1,261	1,178	1,274
Outpatient Visits	4,893	4,628	335	4,071	3,482
<u>Hospital Services Offered</u>					
Occupational Therapy	715	804	695	541	689
Physical Therapy	3,624	3,355	2,437	2,464	2,970
Radiology	2,877	2,757	2,441	2,486	2,640
Respiratory Therapy	2,172	2,639	2,301	2,533	2,411
Surgery	149	122	117	114	126
Home Health & Hospice Visits	5,065	6,011	5,465	4,751	5,323
Laboratory	15,171	21,827	22,159	18,802	19,490
Pharmacy	103,500	108,067	148,784	116,471	119,206

2016 Legislative Wrap-up

by League Legislative Staff



After the longest legislative session in history last year, the 2016 session was one of the shortest on record. There were still numerous bills introduced that impacted cities, which League staff monitored, testified for or against. We also coordinated city officials contacting legislators, and in one instance wrote to the governor urging him to sign a bill. This article is a brief overview of bills that did and did not become law. If you have questions or require additional details on specific legislation please contact the League legislative staff.

Bills That Became Law

Government Policies and Procedures

Wireless Telecommunications Siting. Senate Sub. for HB 2131 significantly changes the laws overseeing the siting of wireless telecommunications structures, including small cell facilities. This law goes into effect October 1, rather than July 1. The bill specifies allowable fees charged by cities for reviewing applications and caps total charges. Wireless providers will be allowed to seek placement of their facilities in public right of way and on public buildings. Municipalities may seek market rates for such access via leases of at least 10 years in length. However, any such charges must be competitively neutral. Cities may not require wireless providers to collocate their equipment on existing structures, nor may they require providers to allow collocation on their structures. Wireless providers may submit a single application for the approval of up to 25 small cell facilities of similar design. Cities will have 150 days to review and render a final decision on new wireless structure applications, and no more than 90 days to review an application for a substantial modification of an existing structure.

Insurance Proceeds. HB 2446 amends K.S.A. 40-3901, *et seq.*, to expand the ability of municipalities to place a lien on the proceeds of any covered claims for damage to a structure in excess of 75% of the face value of the insurance policy. After July 1, 2016, the bill becomes law and cities will need to adopt a new ordinance reflecting the changes. The League will provide a new sample ordinance.

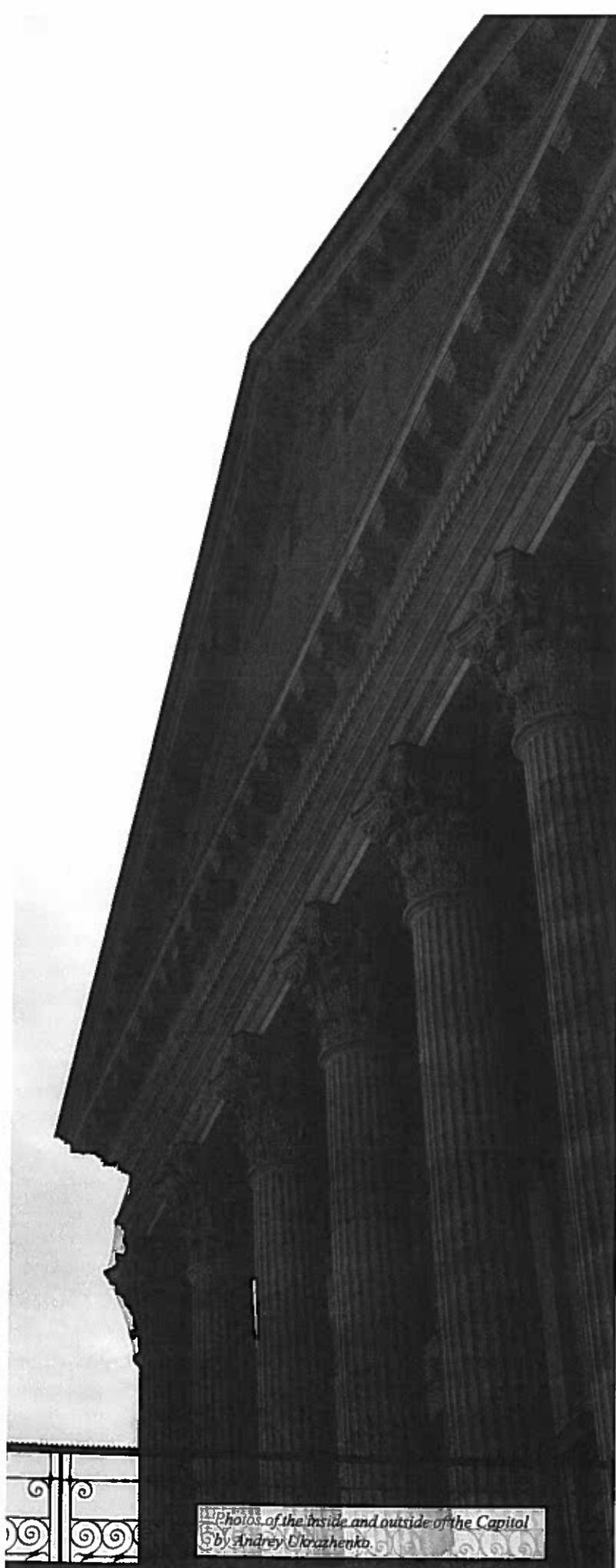
KORA. Sub. for SB 22 is the Kansas Open Records (KORA) bill for this session. The bill changes the definition of criminal investigation records to include all video and audio recordings made by law enforcement. The amendment allows for certain individuals and their representatives to review the recordings. The bill also amends the definition of public record to include records maintained by a public officer or employee on their private e-mail account or computer in which public agency business is discussed or performed.

Contaminated Property. House Sub. for SB 227 establishes the Contaminated Property Redevelopment Fund in the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), to assist municipalities in the redevelopment of contaminated properties. If a property qualifies for the program, the purchaser will be able to seek a certificate of environmental liability release (CLER) document to be issued by KDHE that releases the purchaser from liability for the environmental contamination. The program will be funded by application fees and federal brownfields revolving loan funds, which will be used to offer low interest loans and grants to municipalities to help with the removal of contamination.

Preemption of Local Control. SB 366 is a compilation for four bills impacting local control for cities, counties, and other political subdivisions.

Price Control on Real Estate. This provision prohibits cities, counties, and political subdivisions from establishing programs controlling the agreed upon purchase price between buyers and sellers of privately owned residential or commercial property, commonly known as inclusionary zoning. A landowner may, however, voluntarily enter into such an agreement if the landowner is receiving a grant or other incentive from the cities, counties, and political subdivision.

Labor Work Schedules. Cities and other local units of government will be prohibited from adopting local ordinances or regulations affecting work schedules of employees of private employers, unless required by state or federal law. Any current ordinances or regulations on the subject would be void. This provision does not preclude a city from setting work schedules for its employees. The law does permit an exception for certain economic development programs. It is the League's understanding that the intent of this legislation is to keep cities from establishing minimum hours of work or minimum hours of pay if work schedules are altered.



Photos of the inside and outside of the Capitol
by Andrey Ukrazhenko

Nutrition Labeling. This provision reserves to the Legislature the regulation of food nutrition information and consumer incentive items served or sold at restaurants, retail food establishments, or vending machines.

Residential Rental Property Inspections. Cities and counties will be precluded from adopting or enforcing regulations establishing a residential licensing program that requires periodic interior inspections without consent of the occupant. This bill arose from a push by the Landlords Association and the Kansas Association of Realtors. The bill does clarify that the prohibition on inspections did not preclude a city or county from conducting construction or final occupancy inspections as required by building permits. Lawful occupants may still request interior inspections. See this month's Legal Forum for more information.

Door to Door Campaigning. HB 2558 prohibits cities and counties from regulating or prohibiting canvassing, polling, soliciting, or otherwise approaching private residences for the purpose of distributing campaign literature or campaigning for a candidate for an elected office.

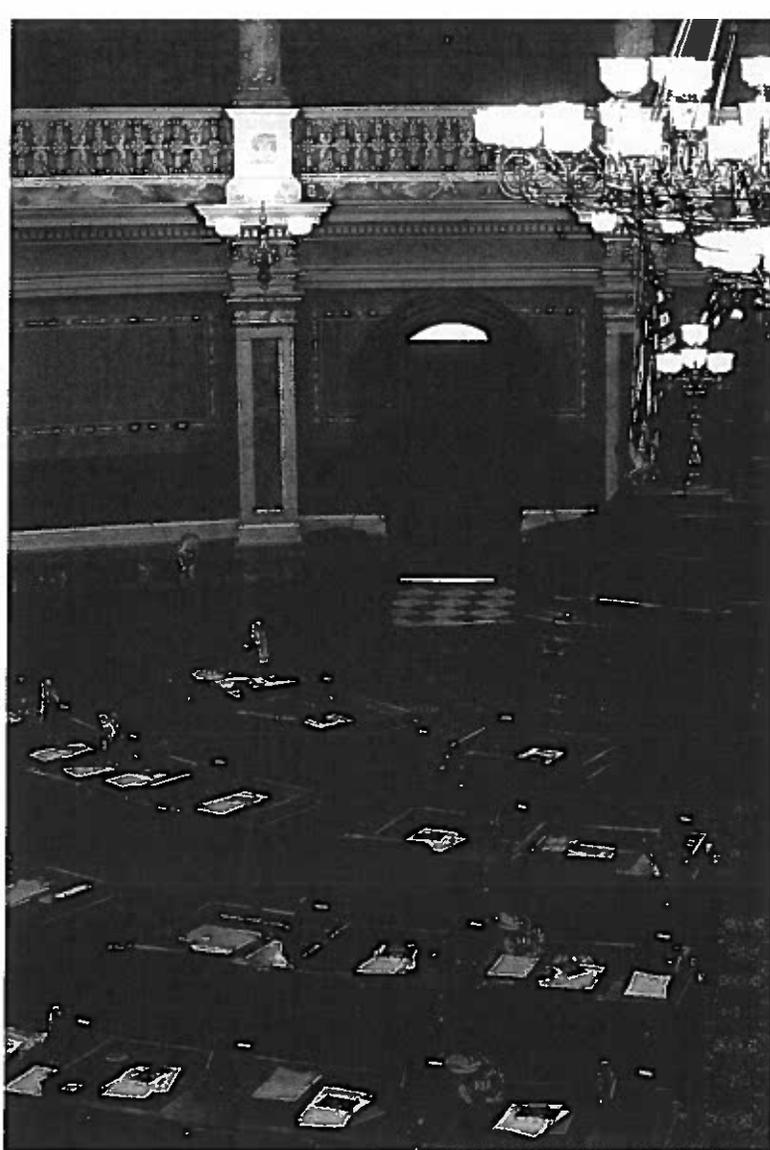
Public Safety

DUI. Sub. for HB 2289 makes changes to the administrative procedures for driving under the influence (DUI) test failure or refusal. The major effect to local government is that the bill amends K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1020(f) and now allows the attorney representing a licensee to review "any law enforcement report" and the agency can only charge \$.25 per page for the report.

Firearms. HB 2502 is the firearms bill for this session and it makes several changes to different areas of the law concerning conceal carry. A more in depth analysis will appear in a future *KGJ Legal Forum* article.

Public Employees. The bill amends K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c10 by deleting the language that provided public employers the ability to prohibit conceal carry by employees while performing work duties. In addition to the deletion, (e) of the statute now contains a specific prohibition against any public employer having a personnel policy that prohibits employees from carrying concealed handguns while working outside of a public building. The rules concerning conceal carry in a public building still apply to public employees.

Partial Building Prohibition. HB 2502 also contains changes to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20. Now, cities will be allowed to establish a partial building prohibition to the carrying of concealed handguns. Under prior law, a city had to meet the requirements for prohibiting conceal carry for the entire building. With these amendments, a city will be allowed to provide adequate security and signage for a portion of the building and prohibit conceal carry in that "public area" while allowing conceal carry in the remainder of the building.

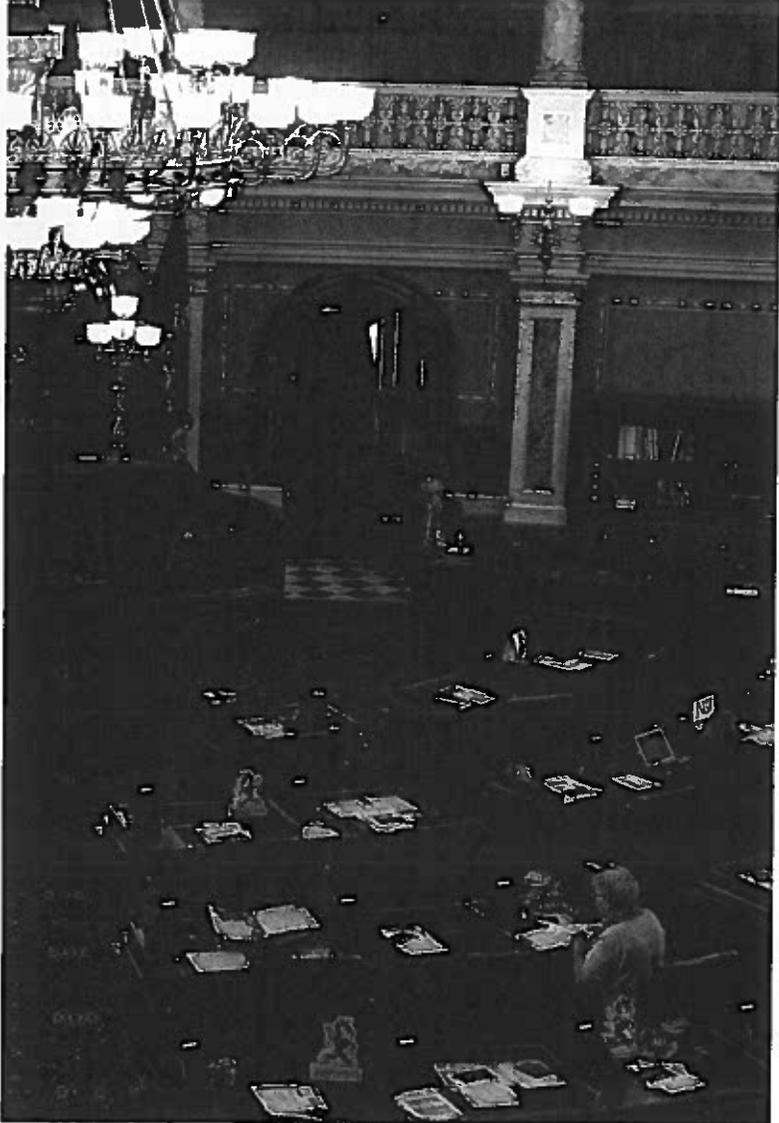


The changes also clarify that an area that prohibits conceal carry can be temporary and does not have to be permanent.

Adequate Security Measures. Personnel at public entrances must now be armed to meet the definition of "adequate security measures."

Security Pass. A municipality is now authorized to issue an identification card that will allow individuals who are not employees to enter through a restricted access entrance. The bill establishes a procedure that must be followed, including background checks, before these individuals would be allowed to avoid the adequate security measures by using restricted access entrances.

Exemptions. The prior four year exemption language has been deleted from K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-7c20 and it now states that a municipality may exempt a public building or any public area from the adequate security measure requirements until July 1, 2017. The process for establishing the exemption has not changed. There is some question as to the meaning of this change, and it is not clear if this amendment changes the date that currently filed exemptions will end. If your city has an exemption on a building, we recommend that you talk to your city attorney to determine how this amendment will affect your city.



Minor Seeking Medical Assistance Needed Due to Alcohol Consumption. SB 133 amends the crime of possessing, consuming, obtaining, purchasing, or the attempt to obtain or purchase alcohol by persons under the age of 21. This bill provides immunity from prosecution for one to two persons under 21 if they are providing support to another person needing emergency medical services and law enforcement assistance. Immunity is provided if the one or two persons requests medical assistance on another person's behalf if they reasonably believe that person is in need of assistance and they are cooperative with emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers in providing that medical assistance.

Finance and Taxation

Tax Lid. HB 2088 significantly amended the tax lid law passed in 2015. Most importantly, the law will now take effect Jan. 1, 2017. This change means the tax lid will affect 2018 budgets, but will not affect 2017 budgets. Several exemptions continue to exist removing certain budget elements from the lid. For instance, costs of complying with state or federal mandates (enacted after July 1, 2015) are exempt. Increases in costs for "law enforcement, fire protection or emergency medical services" beyond the rate of inflation will be exempt, as are bond and interest payments. Lease payments and payments to public building commissions may be excluded, but only for those obligation incurred prior to July 1, 2016. After a city removes property tax revenues via the exemptions, the multiplier for determining the amount a city's property tax revenue may increase will be a five-year rolling average of the Consumer Price Index. At no time shall the allowable growth rate be less than 0%.

Municipal Audits. SB 247 increases thresholds that trigger certain requirements on audits and financial reporting from \$275,000 to \$500,000. Annual audits are required when a municipality has either aggregate gross receipts in excess of \$500,000 or outstanding general obligation or revenue bonds in excess of \$500,000. SB 247 also adds a requirement that any municipality with either gross receipts in excess of \$275,000 and less than \$500,000 or outstanding general obligation or revenue bonds in excess of \$275,000 but less than \$500,000, have its accounts examined by a licensed certified public accountant using procedures at least once each year and by using enhanced agreed-upon procedures at least once every three years. For additional information see this month's Legal Form.

Omnibus Property Tax Bill. Following the override of the Governor's veto, H. Sub for SB 280 would make a number of changes in law generally relating to property taxation and valuation. The League supported a provision to increase the interest rate to be charged on delinquent property tax by 5%.

Municipal Court. HB 2696 amends K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-4117 by increasing municipal court costs by \$2.50 per case. The additional money will be used to fund the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training Fund.

Expungement. House Sub. for SB 128 requires a district court clerk to provide notification of expungement to the municipal court clerk if the case being expunged originated in the municipal court.

Felony Theft. HB 2462 amends the definition of felony theft of property or services from a value of \$1,000 to a value of \$1,500.

Law Enforcement Assistance. HB 2549 authorizes the chief law enforcement officer in any jurisdiction in Kansas to request the assistance of law enforcement from other jurisdictions, including other states. The bill provides some liability protection to the visiting agencies to help encourage the cooperation and assistance of the other jurisdictions.

"Stalking" with a Drone. SB 319 expands the definition of "harassment" in the Kansas Protection from Stalking Act to include any "course of conduct" carried out through the use of drones over or near any dwelling, occupied vehicle, or other place where one may reasonably expect to be safe from uninvited intrusion or surveillance.

STAR Bond Modifications. HB 2632 redefined “eligible area” to include buildings that are 65 years old or older and contiguous lots which are vacant or condemned. The bill allows the Secretary of Commerce to pledge a portion of state sales and use tax revenues, rather than “all” to a STAR Bond district.

Fees for Star Bonds. Senate Sub. for HB 2509 grants the Secretary of Commerce discretionary authority to assess and collect fees for the administration of various economic development programs.

Personnel

Working After Retirement. House Sub. for SB 168 amends an exemption process for Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) participating retirees to go back to work for a KPERS participating employer and not be subject to a compensation limit of \$25,000 in a calendar year. A 2015 law stipulated that once a KPERS participating retiree earned in excess of \$25,000 in a calendar year, they could no longer receive their KPERS benefits for the remaining calendar year unless the hiring employer was provided an exemption by the Joint Committee on Pensions, Investments and Benefits.

This 2016 bill now puts the authority of approving the exemption through an assurance protocol in the hands of KPERS, instead of the Joint Committee. To obtain the exemption for the position and employee, the employer would have to submit evidence of hardship

to fill the position with a signature on the protocol by the governing body or its designee. To meet the exemption, the city must advertise the position on multiple platforms for a minimum of 30 days and receive no qualified applications for the position. This exemption must be renewed with KPERS each year and can be extended for a total of up to three years.

Vetoed by the Governor

Abandoned Housing. SB 338 would have streamlined and expedited the process for local governments, neighborhood organizations, and not-for-profits to deal with the blight of abandoned housing. The League will engage with the governor prior to next session to address his concerns and continue work on passing legislation to deal with abandoned housing.

Bills That Did Not Become Law

Limiting Accumulated Hours for KPERS Final Salary Calculation. HB 2725 would have limited accumulated vacation hours that both pre-1993 and post-1993 employees could use for their final annual salary calculations to 240 hours. Additionally, the

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Public Works Services

- Street and highway design
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- GIS development and implementation
- Traffic analysis

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bill would have also limited the amount of sick leave that could be used for calculating one's final salary to whatever the employee had accumulated as of July 1, 2016.

KPERS Final Annual Salary Calculation and 409A and 457(f) Plans. HB 2724 would have excluded payments made from a 409A or 457(f) compensation plan from a KPERS participating member's final average salary and benefits. Additionally, as amended on the House floor, the bill would have required participating KPERS employers to report to KPERS members' accrued sick leave and vacation amounts and rates of compensation by September 1, 2016.

KPERS and Roth 457 Plans. HB 2541 would have allowed employees enrolled in a KPERS 457 plan to contribute to a Roth 457 plan. The bill also would have allowed employers, such as cities, to contribute to a 401(a) plan.

Immigration Hold. HB 2466 would have prohibited any municipality from passing any ordinance, resolution, policy, or procedure that limited or restricted the enforcement of federal immigration laws. The bill would have removed the ability to make a local determination as to the potential exposure to civil liability.

Weight Limits. HB 2644 would have allowed those hauling grain during harvest season to haul in excess of the truck weight limits set in statute by 10% or up to 12% depending on the number of axles. The bill would have resulted in exposing streets, culverts, and bridges to increased weights, potentially causing damage to local infrastructure.

Forfeiture. HB 2699 would have amended K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 60-4107 and 60-4117 concerning the civil forfeiture of property seized by law enforcement. HB 2699 would have required a city to request the attorney general to represent them in a forfeiture action, removing any ability to use a city attorney or private attorney. The major change would have been the requirement that 50% of all forfeiture proceeds be deposited in a fund that would have been controlled by the attorney general.

Discrimination. SB 331 would have provided a civil cause of action for any discriminatory practice against any federally licensed firearms dealer or manufacturer in the state of Kansas. The bill would have created a protected class for discrimination purposes and provided protection to one specific industry.

Municipal Court. SB 403 would have potentially taken from city municipal courts a portion of the revenue collected through the prosecution of traffic infractions. The bill placed limits on the revenue that could be generated through the prosecution of traffic infractions and would have required municipal courts to remit 70% of all revenue collected from traffic infractions for violations that occurred on any state or U.S. highway.

Limit Spending of Bond Revenues and Prohibit Use of Government Funds Regarding Questions on Ballots. SB 368 would have further limited the use of monies collected from a municipal bond issuance. A second provision stated no public monies or property could be used to advocate for or against any issue brought to an election; including brochures, fliers, political fact sheets, or other documents.

Electric Companies First Right of Refusal for the Building of Transmission Capacity. HB 2623 would grant an incumbent electric transmission owner the right to construct, own, and maintain a new local electric transmission line, if that line has been approved by the Southwest Power Pool and connects to the owner's existing lines. We anticipate this issue will return in the 2017 session. Cities impacted by this potential change are encourage to participate in discussions at the Utilities and Environment Policy Meeting on August 16th.

Taxing Jurisdictions. HB 2719 would have required boards of subordinate jurisdiction, such as park commissions, airport

authorities, library districts, library boards, museum districts, recreation commissions, public wholesale water supply districts, and fire districts to get prior approval from the governmental entity forming them before setting mill levies or issuing bonds. The lone exception is a provision that specifically applies to the Blue Valley Recreation Commission in House Sub. for SB 280.

As we were going to print, the Kansas Supreme Court announced the school finance formula is inequitable, giving legislators until June 30th to correct. During Sine Die, legislators did not address the issue. Likely, a special session will be called. This article is a brief summary of key legislation that was considered this session. Space does not allow full details. If you are interested, additional information can be found on the Kansas Legislature website. http://www.kslegislature.org/li/b2015_16/measures/bills/

 *The League legislative staff includes Erik Sartorius, Executive Director; Cindy Green, Deputy Director; Larry R. Baer, General Counsel; Eric Smith, Deputy General Counsel; Amanda Stanley, Legal Counsel; and Brock Ingmire, Research Associate. They can be reached at (785) 354-9565.*

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