CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

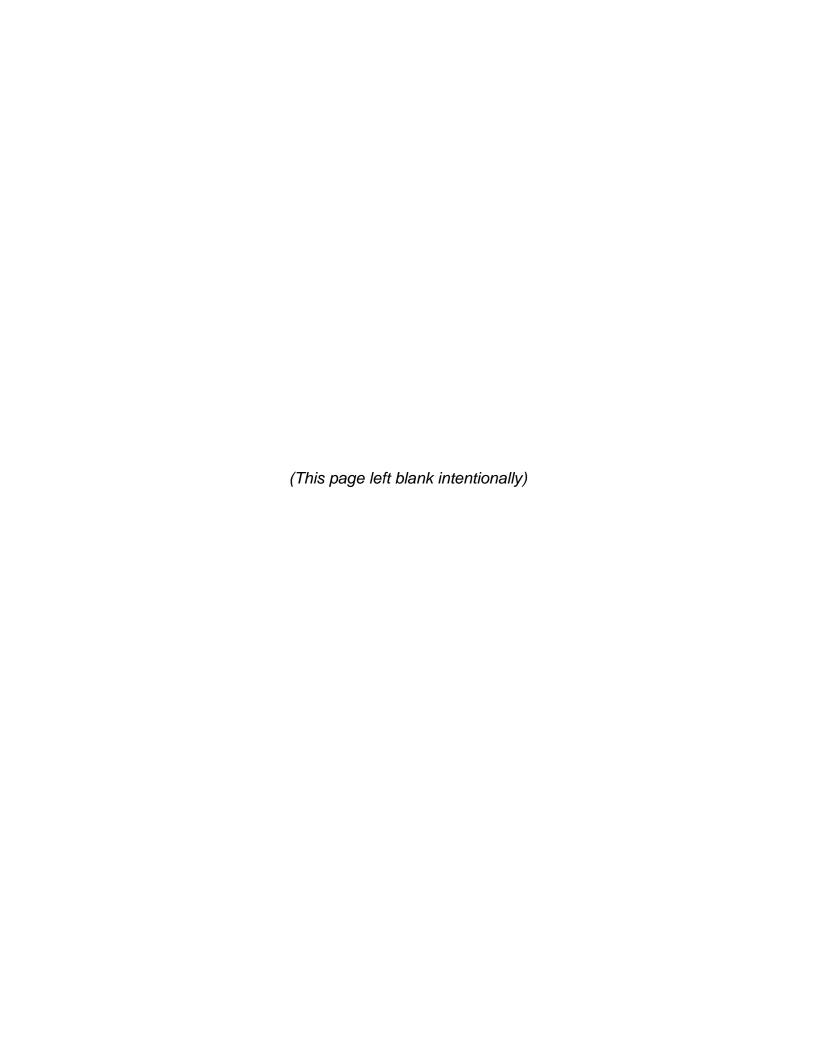
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

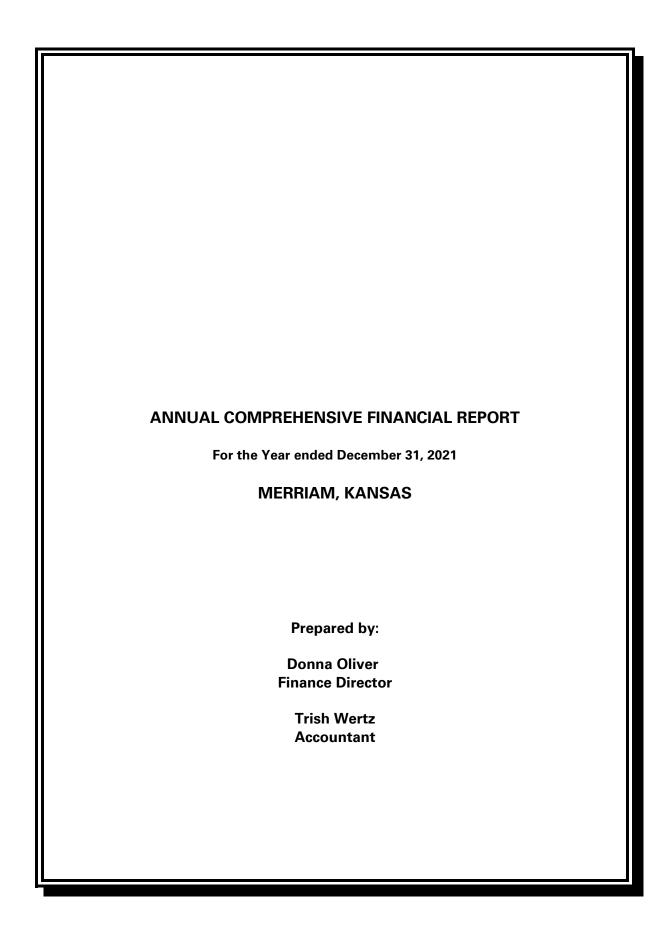
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

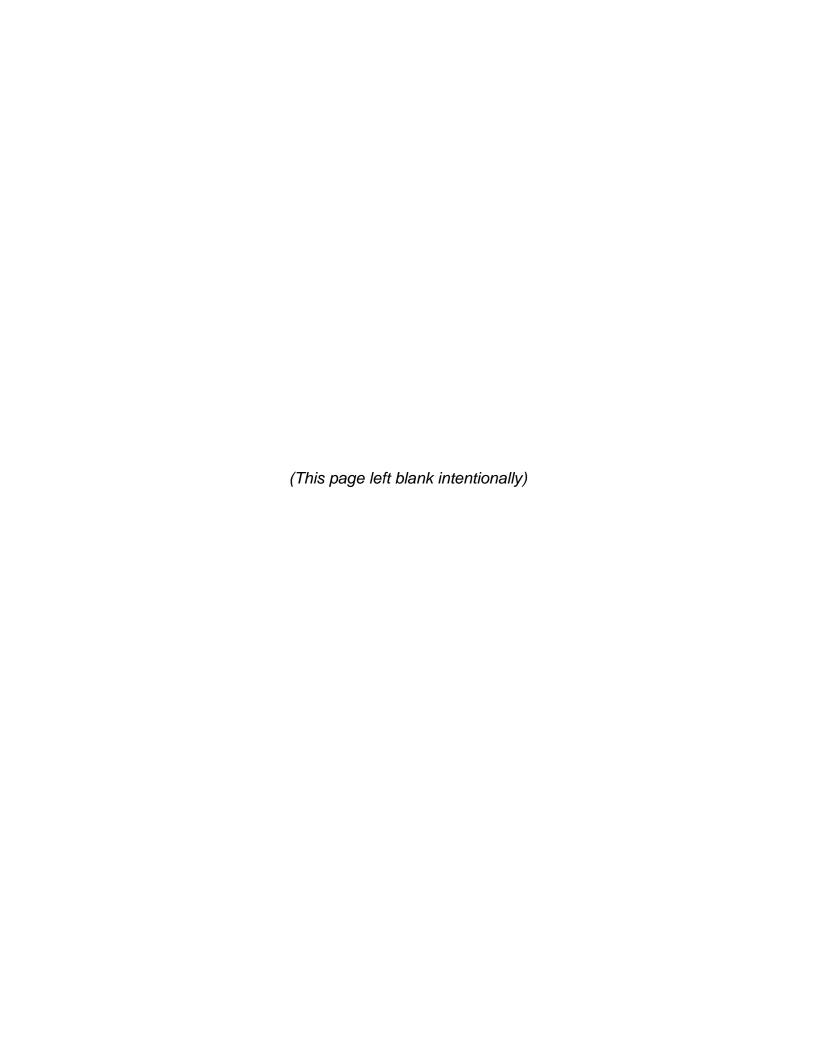
2021











CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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May 17, 2022

To The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Merriam:

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Merriam, Kansas for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This report is submitted to you in compliance with the provisions of Kansas statutes which require an annual audit.

Responsibility to report financial data that is complete and accurate rests with the management of the City. It is our belief that the information reported in this document fairly presents the financial position of the City in all material aspects on a Government-wide and a Fund basis. To enhance the reader's understanding of these financial statements, note disclosures have been included as an integral part of this document.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The independent auditing firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. has audited the City of Merriam's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The City management's narrative on the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year is in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report. This letter of transmittal is written to complement the MD&A and the financial statements, and should be read from that perspective and in conjunction with all other sections of the ACFR.

Profile of the City

General Information: The City of Merriam is located in northeast Johnson County, approximately eight miles from downtown Kansas City, Missouri, and is part of the metropolitan Kansas City area. The City of Merriam is built at the former location of Merriam Park, a major amusement park in the late 1800's that stood at the site of what is now Shawnee Mission Parkway and Interstate-35. The area was originally settled after the Civil War and now encompasses 4.5 square miles and has a population of 11,128. Merriam was incorporated as a third class city on October 23, 1950 and became a second-class city on January 18, 1957.

The City operates under a non-partisan Mayor/Council form of government with the addition of a City Administrator. More information about elections and appointments may be found in Note I of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF MERRIAM

9001 W. 62nd Street* Merriam, Kansas 66202-2815 Phone: 913-322-5500 * Fax: 913-322-5505 www.merriam.org * cityofmerriam@merriam.org The City of Merriam provides its citizens with a wide variety of services, including: police and fire protection, cultural and recreational activities, construction and maintenance of the City's facilities, parks, street network and drainage systems, snow removal, building and residential code enforcement, city planning and zoning, and court services.

Component Units: In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. Such component units would include organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations whose relationships with the primary government are such that the City's financial statements would be misleading or incomplete if excluded. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability as distinct from strictly legal relationships. Based on the evaluation criteria, there are no organizations related to the City that should be accounted for in the financial statements

Budgetary Control: In addition to accounting and internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the governing body. Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), and the General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. See Note II, A, Budgetary Information, in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy: Sales tax within the City increased by 23% over 2020, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Automobile dealerships, online sales and Merriam Town Center retailers contributed to the growth. Eventual development of the former K-Mart site along well-traveled Shawnee Mission Parkway will add to the City's sales tax base.

Overall property valuations for 2021 were up 5.2% primarily due to property revaluations driven by high demand and limited supply in the real estate market. Commercial values were up 3.5% and residential values up 10.4%. Preliminary 2022 valuations reflect additional increases due to property revaluations.

The City has budgeted for significant improvements to the downtown corridor including taking the area out of the flood zone to allow for future development, street improvements and other infrastructure upgrades.

Total employment in Merriam is estimated at 18,257 jobs, with 335,742 jobs in Johnson County and 1,495,665 in Kansas. The County unemployment rate for 2021 is 2.7% which is lower than the Kansas rate of 3.2%. Two of the County's major employers are located in the City: AdventHealth and Synchrony Financial.

Long-term financial planning: Staff prepares five-year forecasts of General Fund balances using current information and trends for revenues and expenditures. The forecasts are used to assess areas of concern for current and future operating budgets. Recent forecasts indicate the City can maintain a General Fund balance of 30% of estimated current revenues through 2027, which meets the requirements of the Reserve and Fund Balance Policy (described below).

Additionally, staff prepares five-year financial projections of its capital improvement program (CIP). The current CIP includes an estimated \$39 million for projects including improvements to city facilities, sidewalk in-fill, storm drainage improvements and reconstruction of major thoroughfares. The City Council receives staff and citizen input on the prioritization of capital improvement needs which is used to set priorities in preparing the CIP.

The CIP is funded by sales tax transfers from the General Fund, a special 0.25% cent City sales tax for streets and stormwater improvements, available tax increment, and supplemental grants from federal, state and county sources. The current CIP plan anticipates that projects will be completed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

Reserves and Contingencies: City policy states that the fund balance target for the combined General Fund and Risk Management Funds will be 30% to 35% of annual General Fund revenues. As of December 31, 2021, reserves exceed requirements with 45% of actual revenues.

Relevant financial policies: There were no significant effects in the current year from the application of relevant financial policies.

Major initiatives: In early 2021, the City adopted the 2040 Comprehensive Land Use Plan which focuses on establishing a clear vision for the future of Merriam and appropriate goals, strategies, and other activities to achieve that vision.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Merriam for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Additionally, the City has received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In order to receive this award, a government must publish a Popular Annual Financial report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We are submitting our 2021 report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award as well.

The City is also the recipient of the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communication device. The Distinguished Budget Award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

We offer special thanks to all City staff who contributed to preparing this report on a timely basis, particularly Trish Wertz, Accountant, and Lauren Bunch, Communications Specialist.

We wish to acknowledge the support given by the Mayor and City Council for their interest in maintaining the highest standard of financial reporting. They have given particular emphasis to the planning and operations of the financial function of the City, resulting in a very responsible and progressive financial operation.

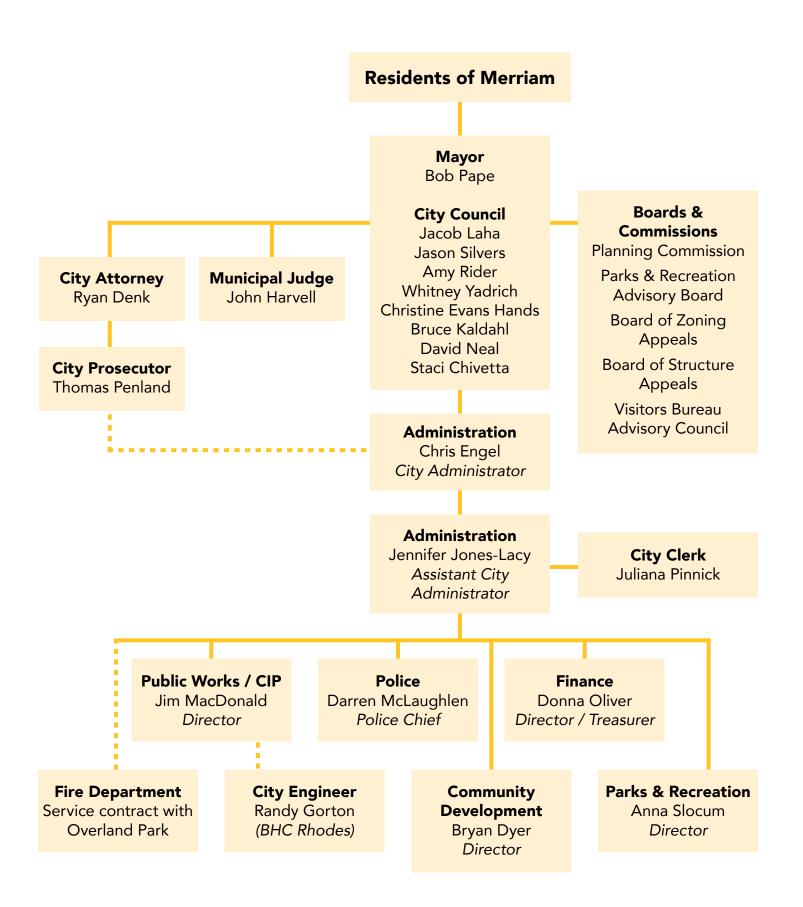
Christopher Engel City Administrator

Butta Engl

Donna Oliver Finance Director



CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Mayor

Bob Pape

City Council

Jacob Laha, Ward 1
Jason Silvers, Ward 1
Amy Rider, Ward 2
Whitney Yadrich, Ward 2
Christine Evans Hands, Ward 3
Bruce Kaldahl, Ward 3
Staci Chivetta, Ward 4
David Neal, Ward 4

Appointed Officials

Chris Engel, City Administrator

Jennifer Jones-Lacy, Assistant City Administrator

Darren McLaughlin, Police Chief

Jim MacDonald, Public Works / CIP Director

Ryan Denk, City Attorney

Juli Pinnick, City Clerk

Donna Oliver, Finance Director / City Treasurer

Bryan Dyer, Community Development Director

Anna Slocum, Parks & Recreation Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Merriam Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Merriam, Kansas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Merriam, Kansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional

omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional

procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wichita, KS May 17, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Merriam's (the City) financial statements provides a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This discussion follows guidelines prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, which enhances comparability between governments. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to those basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$147,150,653, an increase of \$8,590,197 to net position.
- Net investment in capital assets decreased by (\$1,026,079) due to annual depreciation, net of associated debt.
- Net position in capital projects increased by \$3,376,627 due to higher than expected collections of the 1/4th cent sales for street and stormwater projects exceeding usage in the current year. These funds will be used on future projects in accordance with the 5-Year Capital Improvement Program.
- Net position restricted for community development increased by \$2,787,919 due to receipt of Tax Increment Financing Revenues received that will be expended in future years.
- Outstanding general obligation bonds and associated premiums decreased by (\$2,772,739) due to repayment of outstanding debt.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,801,801, an increase
 of \$9,413,579 over the prior year. The increase was primarily due to fewer Capital Improvement Plan
 projects constructed and will be expended in accordance with the 5-Year Capital Improvement
 Program.
- Fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,622,391, equivalent to 45% of revenues for the fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, which means that the current year's revenues and expenses are recorded as they are earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. These statements include infrastructure assets as well as all known liabilities,

including long-term debt. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The *Statement of Activities* provides information detailing *how* the City's net position changed during the year.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a fiscal entity with a set of self-balancing accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements, such as state statutes or bond covenants. There are three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. All of the City's funds are classified as governmental funds. Fund accounting focuses on 1) cash flow and how financial assets can readily be converted to available resources, and 2) the balances left at the end of the fiscal year for future spending. The focus is on the budgetary, short-term financial picture of the reported operations rather than on the longer term economic picture of the City as a whole.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

Required budgetary data related to the General Fund, information on the City's defined benefit pensions and other postemployment benefits other than pensions are presented immediately following the notes to the basis financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

Other information related to combining statements for non-major governmental funds and fund budgetary schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

		Govern Activ	
	-	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$	49,737,035	\$ 43,926,042
Capital assets		132,991,437	136,787,362
Total assets		182,728,472	180,713,404
Deferred refunding		5,305	8,198
Deferred outflows - pensions		1,875,233	1,985,099
Deferred outflows - OPEB		739,939	17,173
Total deferred outflows		2,620,477	2,010,470
ong-term liabilities		24,052,080	27,903,103
Other liabilities		2,516,896	6,731,571
Total liabilities		26,568,976	34,634,674
eferred property tax receivable		9,560,324	8,955,463
Deferred inflows - pensions		1,994,817	502,717
Deferred inflows - OPEB		74,179	70,564
Total deferred inflows		11,629,320	9,528,744
let position:			
let investment in capital assets		116,389,819	117,415,898
Restricted		12,723,244	6,490,507
Inrestricted		18,037,590	14,654,051
Total net position	\$	147,150,653	\$ 138,560,456

Analysis of Net Position

Net position provides a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$147,150,653 at the close of 2021.

The largest component of the City's net position is \$116,389,819 invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used on an ongoing basis to provide services to citizens, and are thus not available for future spending. The City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt; however, the resources needed to repay this debt must come from other sources. The capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to satisfy these liabilities.

An additional \$12,723,244 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Net position includes \$8,400,519 restricted for street and stormwater improvements using the City's special 0.25% sales tax and state highway funds; \$4,068,542 restricted for community development per state statutes governing TIF and transient guest taxes;

\$219,743 restricted for debt service; \$34,440 restricted for other purposes. Unrestricted net position totals \$18,037,590.

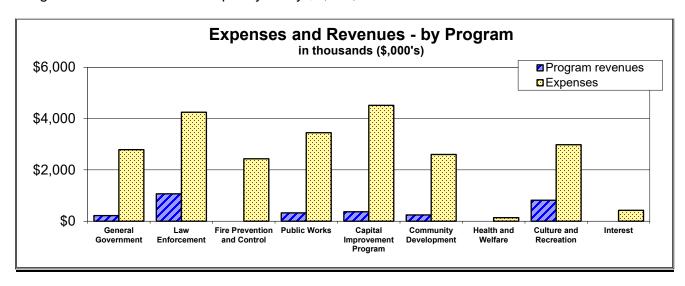
		Activ	ities	
		2021		2020
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,239,693	\$	1,446,915
Operating grants and contributions		376,904		684,239
Capital grants and contributions		421,413		824,000
General revenues:				
Property taxes		9,600,447		9,132,344
Sales taxes		17,343,003		14,048,015
Other taxes		685,267		592,816
Franchise fees		1,295,072		1,297,965
Miscellaneous		208,411		603,074
Total revenues		32,170,210		28,629,368
Expenses:				
General government		2,792,385		2,808,993
Law enforcement		4,245,530		4,324,351
Fire prevention and control		2,430,802		2,636,224
Public works		3,449,926		2,491,657
Capital improvement program		4,517,499		4,652,299
Community development		2,603,284		9,708,083
Health and welfare		135,196		212,350
Culture and recreation		2,980,706		1,800,324
Interest on long-term debt		424,685		523,867
Total expenses		23,580,013		29,158,148
Increase in net position		8,590,197		(528,780)
Net position - beginning of year		138,560,456		139,089,236
Net position - end of year	\$	147,150,653	\$	138,560,456
Certain reclassifications between 2020 function	nal e	expenses have be	en m	nade
to conform with current year presentation.			. 5 11	

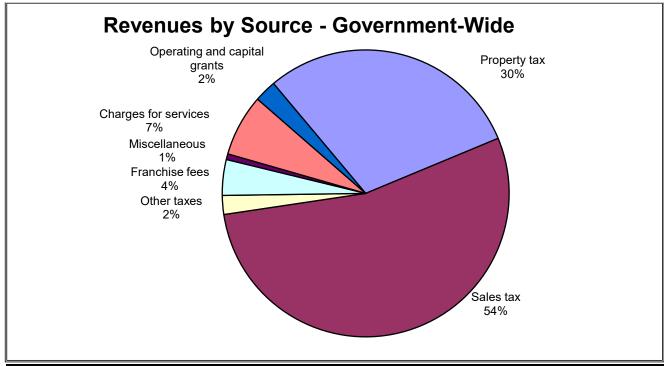
Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Overall net position increased by \$8,590,197. Changes include:

- Net investment in capital assets decreased by (\$1,026,079) due to annual depreciation, net of associated debt.
- Net position in capital projects increased by \$3,376,627 due to collections of the 1/4th cent sales for street and stormwater projects exceeding usage in the current year. These funds will be used on future projects in accordance with the 5-Year Capital Improvement Program.
- Net position restricted for community development increased by \$2,787,919 due to receipt of Tax Increment Financing Revenues received that will be expended in future years.

• Unrestricted net position increased \$3,383,539 over the prior year primarily due to strong sales tax growth which exceeded the prior year by \$3,294,988.





The preceding charts illustrate Merriam's governmental expenses and program revenues by function, and revenues by source. The capital improvement program represents the largest portion of 2021 expenses followed by law enforcement.

Community development expenses were lower in 2021 than in 2020 due to the final payment of a redevelopment contract in 2020. Both public works and culture and recreation expenses were higher due to a full year of operations at the new Merriam Community Center in 2021. In addition, as COVID-19 restrictions were lifted expanded programming has been offered at the facility. In 2021, health and

welfare expenses were lower than in 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic costs during 2020.

For governmental activities overall, sales taxes are the largest source of revenue (54%) followed by property taxes (30%).

Charges for services increased by \$792,788 due to the full year of operations at the new Merriam Community Center. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$307,335 due to receipt of \$349,000 in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding in 2020. Capital grants and contributions, which are based on availability, decreased by \$402,587. Sales tax receipts increased by \$3,294,988 or 23.5% largely due to strong growth in automobile sales and online sales. Transient guest taxes, which are included in other taxes, increased by \$120,810 as a result of an increase in traveling as restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic have been lifted.

Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$394,663 due to a decline in interest rates and lower investment earnings during the majority of 2021. By the end of 2021, interest rates had started to rise which resulted in a loss in the fair value of investments currently held by the City.

ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

At the end of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,801,801 including \$12,855,382 restricted by external requirements and laws, \$1,271,212 committed to future capital equipment purchases, \$15,161,390 assigned to capital projects, risk management and other. Additionally, \$8,513,317 in unassigned funds are available for use at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the City. At the end of 2021, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,622,391. The fund balance increased by \$1,000,880 due to strong sales tax revenues growth in the automobile industry.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance increased by \$5,267,322 largely due to higher than anticipated sales tax collections and a small capital improvement plan year. The fund balance will be expended in future years as laid out in the Capital Improvement Plan.

The General Obligation Bond Fund increased by \$104,850. Scheduled transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund and the ¼ cent sales tax designated to construction a new recreation facility supplied amounts necessary to satisfy annual debt service requirements.

The I-35 TIF District Fund increased by \$2,784,285 due to limited capital expenditures during the fiscal year.

Other Governmental Funds had an overall increase of \$256,242. Equipment Reserve Fund expenditures vary from year to year based on the 10-year Equipment Replacement Schedule.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget was not amended during 2021; therefore, the original budget and the final budget are the same. Variances between the final budget and actual amounts are not expected to impact either liquidity or future services. Some under budget expenditure variances occur due to staff vacancies and

the use of estimates for employee benefit rates such as medical insurance and workers compensation. Additionally, the City budgets for reserves and contingency, but does not expect to expend more than a small amount of these funds, creating positive budget variances each year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, drainage improvements, streets, bridges, streetlights, and traffic signals. As of December 31, 2021, the City's investment in capital assets was \$132,991,437. This total decreased by \$3,795,925 due to current year depreciation, offset by a smaller construction year.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)								
		tal						
2021		2020						
\$ 13,791,159 24,000 666,717 29,362,231 13,416,835 6,319,026 69,411,469	\$	13,791,159 24,000 848,125 30,209,211 14,249,597 5,951,840 71,713,430						
\$ 132,991,437	\$	136,787,362						
\$	\$ 13,791,159 24,000 666,717 29,362,231 13,416,835 6,319,026 69,411,469	\$ 13,791,159 \$ 24,000 666,717 29,362,231 13,416,835 6,319,026 69,411,469						

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

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2021 long-term debt totaled \$24,052,080, including general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Total long-term debt decreased by (\$3,851,023) during the fiscal year due to retirement of outstanding debt.

Kansas statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt of a governmental entity to 30% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$72,161,386. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III. C. of the financial statements.

Outstanding Bonds									
		Governmental Activities							
	_		2021		2020				
General obligation bonds		\$	14,655,000	\$	17,075,000				
Total	- -	\$	14,655,000	\$	17,075,000				
	=	<u> </u>	,,		,,.				

Economic Factors

Merriam's location along the highly visible Interstate-35 corridor in Kansas City contributes to strong retail sales per square mile. In 2021, City businesses generated an estimated \$1.014 billion in taxable retail sales. This translates into approximately \$225 million in sales per square mile and is due largely to the success of several large auto dealerships, the Merriam Town Center retail shops, and IKEA home furnishing store.

The City currently has two tax increment financing agreements with developers including:

- **IKEA Merriam:** The 360,000 square foot IKEA home furnishing store at I-35 and Johnson Drive opened in September 2014, as scheduled. The City committed \$19.9 million, of which \$11.0 million is still outstanding, in future sales and property tax increments to IKEA Property, Inc., a "destination-retailer", who attracts shoppers from throughout the region.
- Merriam Village: This 17-acre site located near Johnson Drive and I-35 includes a 55,000 square foot Hobby Lobby (craft and home décor), Quik Trip convenience store, and four fast food restaurants. The City has committed to provide future property tax increments to Developers' Diversified Realty, Inc.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, City of Merriam, 9001 W. 62nd Street, Merriam, KS 66202.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Assets Cash, including investments \$ 36,616,982 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): 9,560,324 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): 9,560,324 Sales and other taxes intergovernmental interest and other 235,704 Capital assets: 14,481,876 Land, artwork and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets, net of depreciation Total assets and the receivable of the rece		Governmental Activities
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): 9,560,324 Property taxes 9,560,324 Sales and other taxes Intergovernmental Intergovernment Intergovernmental Intergovern		¢ 26.616.092
Property taxes 9,560,324 Sales and other taxes Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Interest and other 235,704 Capital assets: 235,704 Land, artwork and construction in progress 14,481,876 Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets 118,509,561 Total assets 5,305 Deferred Outflows of Resources 739,939 Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,939 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities 3,343,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 20,707,255 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,948,817 Deferred inflows - pensions 116,29,320 Net inve		φ 30,010,902
Sales and other taxes 3,246,406 Intergovernmental 77,619 Interest and other 235,704 Capital assets: 235,704 Land, artwork and construction in progress 14,481,876 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 118,509,561 Total assets 75,305 Deferred Outflows of Resources 739,393 Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,393 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities 2,620,477 Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 20,707,255 Due within one year 20,707,255 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 11,629,320 Net Position 116,389,819 Restricted for: 20,707,255		9 560 324
Intergovernmental 77,619 Interest and other 235,704 Capital assets:		
Interest and other 235,704 Capital assets: 14,481,876 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 118,509,561 Total assets 182,728,472 Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,305 Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,939 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities 4,2620,477 Laccounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities 174,175 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - oPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 116,389,819 Net Position 116,389,819 Restricted for: 20,207,225		
Capital assets: 14,481,876 Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets 118,509,561 Total assets 182,728,472 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,393 Deferred outflows - Pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: Une within one year Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net Position 116,389,819 Net prosition 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Community deve	-	•
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Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets 118,509,561 Total assets 182,728,472 Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,305 Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,939 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities 3,363,111 Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accounted payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 20,707,255 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - pensions 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - oPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net Investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes	•	14.481.876
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred refunding 5,305 Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,939 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities 20,707,255 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net Investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,545 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted <td>· · · · · ·</td> <td></td>	· · · · · ·	
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Deferred refunding 5,305 Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,939 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 20,707,255 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 8,400,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted		
Deferred outflows - OPEB 739,939 Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 7 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions 1,875,233 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,620,477 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 20,007,255 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 18,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Deferred refunding	5,305
Liabilities 2,620,477 Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 20,707,255 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2aptial projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Deferred outflows - OPEB	739,939
Liabilities Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 2 Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	·	
Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 3,344,825 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Total deferred outflows of resources	2,620,477
Accounts payable 1,363,111 Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 3,344,825 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Liabilities	
Accrued payroll 134,079 Unearned grant revenue 845,531 Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 3,344,825 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		1,363,111
Interest payable 174,175 Long-term liabilities: 3,344,825 Due within one year 20,707,255 Due in more than one year 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		
Long-term liabilities: 3,344,825 Due within one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Unearned grant revenue	845,531
Due within one year 3,344,825 Due in more than one year 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	• •	174,175
Due in more than one year Total liabilities 20,707,255 Total liabilities 26,568,976 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 2 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	•	
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Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position **Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: **Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Deferred property tax receivable 9,560,324 Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 20,400,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Deferred Inflants of December	
Deferred inflows - pensions 1,994,817 Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 20,400,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		9 560 324
Deferred inflows - OPEB 74,179 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,629,320 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 20,200 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	• • •	
Net Position 11,629,320 Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 20,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		
Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 8,400,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		
Net investment in capital assets 116,389,819 Restricted for: 8,400,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	Not Bootify a	
Restricted for: 8,400,519 Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		116 200 010
Capital projects 8,400,519 Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		110,369,619
Community development 4,068,542 Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		8 400 519
Debt service 219,743 Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590		
Other purposes 34,440 Unrestricted 18,037,590	·	
Unrestricted 18,037,590		
	·	
	Total net position	\$ 147,150,653

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and							et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Total overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services				ntributions	Ū	Activities
Governmental activities:							_		_
General government	\$ 2,792,385	\$	219,447	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(2,572,938)
Law enforcement	4,245,530	•	1,036,737	•	28,212	•	_	·	(3,180,581)
Fire prevention and control	2,430,802		· -		, -		_		(2,430,802)
Public works	3,449,926		-		325,584		-		(3,124,342)
Capital improvement program	4,517,499		-		-		365,627		(4,151,872)
Community development	2,603,284		185,222		-		55,786		(2,362,276)
Health and welfare	135,196		-		-		-		(135,196)
Culture and recreation	2,980,706		798,287		23,108		-		(2,159,311)
Interest on long-term debt	424,685		=		-		-		(424,685)
Total primary government	\$ 23,580,013	\$	2,239,693	\$	376,904	\$	421,413		(20,542,003)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service Tax increment financing Sales taxes Transient guest taxes Other taxes Franchise fees Intergovernmental not restricted to a specific program Investment earnings (loss)									5,075,638 198,674 4,326,135 17,343,003 406,544 278,723 1,295,072 23,108 (924)
	Miscellaneous Total gene	ral ra	VANUAS						186,227 29,132,200
	Change i								8,590,197
	Net position-be		•						138,560,456
	Net position-en	_	9					\$	147,150,653
	Het position-en	unig						Ψ	177,100,000

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	 General	Capital Improvement		•		General Obligation Bonds		1-3	I-35 District TIF		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:													
Cash, including investments	\$ 8,462,025	\$	21,585,316	\$	2,456	\$	3,767,397	\$	2,799,788	\$	36,616,982		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)													
Property taxes	4,863,765		-		190,369		4,506,190		-		9,560,324		
Sales and other taxes	2,344,992		391,462		391,462		-		118,490		3,246,406		
Intergovernmental	1,520		-		-		-		76,099		77,619		
Interest and other	157,282		33,942		-		44,456		24		235,704		
Due from other funds	-		128,169		-		-		-		128,169		
Total Assets	\$ 15,829,584	\$	22,138,889	\$	584,287	\$	8,318,043	\$	2,994,401	\$	49,865,204		
Liabilities:													
Accounts and retainage payable	\$ 1,054,531	\$	49,804	\$	-	\$	207,201	\$	51,575	\$	1,363,111		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	128,539		1,190		-		-		4,350		134,079		
Unearned grant revenue	-		-		-		-		845,531		845,531		
Due to other funds	 128,169		-		-		-		-		128,169		
Total Liabilities	1,311,239		50,994		-		207,201		901,456		2,470,890		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Deferred property tax receivable	4,863,765		-		190,369		4,506,190		-		9,560,324		
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable	32,189		-		-		-		-		32,189		
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,895,954		-		190,369		4,506,190		-		9,592,513		
Fund Balances:													
Restricted	-		8,146,051		393,918		3,562,615		752,798		12,855,382		
Committed	-		-		-		-		1,271,212		1,271,212		
Assigned	1,108,574		13,941,844		-		42,037		68,935		15,161,390		
Unassigned	8,513,817		_		-		-		_		8,513,817		
Total fund balances	9,622,391		22,087,895		393,918		3,604,652		2,092,945		37,801,801		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
resources, and fund balances	\$ 15,829,584	\$	22,138,889	\$	584,287	\$	8,318,043	\$	2,994,401	\$	49,865,204		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

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

Total fund balance governmental funds		\$ 37,801,801
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 223,236,825 (90,245,388)	132,991,437
Other deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred refunding Deferred outflows - OPEB	5,305 739,939	0.000.477
Deferred outflows - pensions Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. General obligation bonds payable Premium on bonds payable Accrued interest payable on the bonds Compensated absences	1,875,233 (14,655,000) (1,951,923) (174,175) (585,438)	2,620,477
Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Claims and judgments	(1,024,111) (5,830,608) (5,000)	(24,226,255)
Other deferred inflows of resources do not increase net position until a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,994,817) (74,179)	(2,068,996)
Certain accounts receivable resulting from charges for services are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and are therefore deferred in the funds. However, they are recognized as revenue in the entity-wide statements as soon as the related service has been provided.		32,189
Total net position governmental activities		\$ 147,150,653

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues		General	In	Capital nprovement	General Obligation Bonds	ŀ	35 District	lonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Sales tax 12,677,614 2,332,694 2,332,695 - 17,343,003 Transiert guest tax - - - - 406,544 406,544 Other taxes - - - 278,723 - 278,723 Intergovernmental 28,212 416,113 - - - 77,800 816,125 Licenses, permits and fees 404,669 - - - - 404,669 Franchise fees 1,295,072 - - - 1,225,072 - - 1,225,072 - - 1,225,072 - - 1,225,072 - - 1,225,072 - - - 1,225,072 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <th< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th></th><th></th><th>•</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>_</th></th<>	Revenues:			•						_
Transient guest tax	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,075,638	\$	-	\$ 198,674	\$	4,326,135	\$ -	\$	9,600,447
Other taxes - - - 278,723 - 278,723 Intergovernmental 28,212 416,113 - - 371,800 816,125 Licenses, permits and fees 4,04,689 - - - 4,04,689 Franchise fees 1,295,072 - - - 4,246 798,287 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 1,026,337 - - 10,400 1,036,737 Earnings (loss) on investments (5,593) 29,219 956 442 (728) 26,304 Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments (5,593) 20,414 - (122) - 2771 104,084 Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments (5,593) 20,414 - (122) - 27,7228 Other 101,310 3 - 2,771 10,084 - - 2,771 10,084 Total revenues 2 2,583,683 - - 2,71,148 4,142 - -	Sales tax	12,677,614		2,332,694	2,332,695		-	-		17,343,003
Description Community Co	Transient guest tax	-		-	-		-	406,544		406,544
Licenses, permits and fees	Other taxes	-		-	-		278,723			,
Pranchise fees	Intergovernmental	28,212		416,113	-		-	371,800		816,125
Charges for services 754,041 - - 44,246 798,287 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 1,026,337 - - 10,000 1,036,373 Earnings (loss) on investments (3,605) 29,239 956 442 (728) 26,304 Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments (5,593) (20,414) - (1,221) - (27,228) Other 101,310 3 - - 0,214,049 104,084 Total revenues 2,353,695 2,575,635 2,532,325 4,604,079 835,033 32,082,767 Expenditures: Currents Expenditures Expenditures 2,656,024 - - 13,436<	Licenses, permits and fees	,		-	-		-	-		,
Fines 1,026.337 3.0 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.005 3.	Franchise fees			-	-		-			
Earnings (loss) on investments (3,805) 29,239 956 442 (728) 23,04 Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments (5,593) (20,414) - (1,221) - (27,228) Other 21,353,695 2,757,635 2,532,325 4,604,079 835,033 32,082,767 Expenditures: Current: General government 2,656,024 - - - 74,358 2,730,382 Law enforcement 3,999,307 - - - 154,454 4,129,771 Fire prevention and control 2,439,924 - - - 154,454 2,594,378 Public works 3,199,981 - - - 359,256 3,559,237 Capital improvement program - 207,849 - - 26,606 2,558,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - 1,570,787 268,606 2,558,843 Capital outlay - 1,764,264 - <	Charges for services	754,041		-	-		-	44,246		,
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments (5,593) (20,414) - (1,221) - (2,722) (27,228) (21,335) (20,414) - (1,221) (27,228) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21,335) (21	Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,026,337		-	-		-	10,400		
Total revenues	Earnings (loss) on investments	(3,605)		29,239	956		442	(728)		26,304
Total revenues 21,353,695 2,757,635 2,532,325 4,604,079 835,033 32,082,767	,	(5,593)		(20,414)	-		(1,221)	-		
Expenditures:										
Current: Current: Current: Ceneral government 2,656,024 - - - 74,358 2,730,382 Law enforcement 3,998,307 - - - 131,464 4,129,771 Fire prevention and control 2,439,924 - - - 154,454 2,594,378 Public works 3,199,981 - - - 207,849 - - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,849 - 207,400 - 207,1512 1,623,645	Total revenues	21,353,695		2,757,635	2,532,325		4,604,079	 835,033		32,082,767
General government 2,656,024 - - 74,358 2,730,382 Law enforcement 3,998,307 - - - 131,464 4,129,771 Fire prevention and control 2,439,924 - - - 154,454 2,594,378 Public works 3,199,981 - - - 359,256 3,559,237 Capital improvement program - 207,849 - - - 207,849 Community development 716,450 - - 1,570,787 268,606 2,555,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - - 271,512 1,623,645 Culture and recreation 1,352,133 - - - 271,512 1,623,645 Capital outlay - - 1,764,264 - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: - - - 800,475 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - - 800,475 </td <td>Expenditures:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenditures:									
Law enforcement 3,998,307 - - - 131,464 4,129,771 Fire prevention and control 2,439,924 - - - 154,454 2,594,378 Public works 3,199,981 - - - 359,256 3,559,237 Capital improvement program - 207,849 - - - 207,849 Community development 716,450 - - 1,570,787 288,606 2,555,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - - 21,403 135,196 Culture and recreation 1,352,133 - - - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: - - 1,764,264 - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: - - - 2,420,000 - - 2,2420,000 Interest and other - - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures 6,877,083	Current:									
Fire prevention and control 2,439,924 - - - 154,454 2,594,378 Public works 3,199,981 - - - 359,256 3,599,237 Capital improvement program - 207,849 - - 207,849 Community development 716,450 - - 1,570,787 268,606 2,555,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - 21,403 135,196 Culture and recreation 1,352,133 - - 249,007 - 20,13,271 Capital outlay - 1,764,264 - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: - - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - - 800,475 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - - 800,475 - - 200,475 Total expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,	General government	2,656,024		-	-		-	74,358		2,730,382
Public works 3,199,981 - - - 359,256 3,559,237 Capital improvement program - 207,849 - - - 207,849 Community development 716,450 - - 1,570,787 268,606 2,555,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - - 21,403 135,196 Culture and recreation 1,352,133 - - - 271,512 1,623,645 Capital outlay - - - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: - - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures - - - 80,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur	Law enforcement	3,998,307		-	-		-	131,464		4,129,771
Capital improvement program - 207,849 - - 207,849 Community development 716,450 - - 1,570,787 268,606 2,555,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - - 21,403 135,196 Culture and recreation 1,352,133 - - - 27,512 1,623,645 Capital outlay - 1,764,264 - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures 14,476,612 1,972,113 3,220,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): - - - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in	Fire prevention and control	2,439,924		-	-		-	154,454		2,594,378
Community development 716,450 - - 1,570,787 268,606 2,555,843 Health and welfare 113,793 - - - 21,403 135,196 Capital outlay 1,352,133 - - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: Principal retirement - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures 14,476,612 1,972,113 3,220,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - 100,859 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,	Public works	3,199,981		-	-		-	359,256		3,559,237
Health and welfare	Capital improvement program	-		207,849	-		-	-		207,849
Culture and recreation 1,352,133 - - - 271,512 1,623,645 Capital outlay - 1,764,264 - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures 14,476,612 1,972,113 3,220,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - - -		716,450		-	-		1,570,787	268,606		2,555,843
Capital outlay - 1,764,264 - 249,007 - 2,013,271 Debt service: Principal retirement - - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures 14,476,612 1,972,113 3,220,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - 10,859 100,859 Transfers in - - - - - 601,403 6,669,203 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - 6,669,203 Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859	Health and welfare	113,793		-	-		-	21,403		135,196
Debt service: Principal retirement - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 2,420,000 - 800,475 - 800,475 - 800,475 - 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net chan	Culture and recreation	1,352,133		-	-		-	271,512		1,623,645
Principal retirement Interest and other - - 2,420,000 - - 2,420,000 Interest and other - - 800,475 - - 800,475 Total expenditures 14,476,612 1,972,113 3,220,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - 100,859 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at be	Capital outlay	-		1,764,264	-		249,007	-		2,013,271
Interest and other	Debt service:									
Total expenditures 14,476,612 1,972,113 3,220,475 1,819,794 1,281,053 22,770,047 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	Principal retirement	-		-	2,420,000		-	-		2,420,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets 100,859 100,859 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Interest and other			-	800,475		-	-		800,475
over (under) expenditures 6,877,083 785,522 (688,150) 2,784,285 (446,020) 9,312,720 Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	Total expenditures	14,476,612		1,972,113	3,220,475		1,819,794	1,281,053		22,770,047
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	over (under) expenditures	6,877,083		785,522	(688,150)		2,784,285	(446,020)		9,312,720
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - - 100,859 100,859 Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in - 5,274,800 793,000 - 601,403 6,669,203 Transfers out (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - (6,669,203) Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	· , ,	_		-	_		_	100.859		100.859
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) (793,000) - - - - - (6,669,203) Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	•	_		5.274.800	793.000		_	,		,
Total other financing sources (uses) (5,876,203) 4,481,800 793,000 - 702,262 100,859 Net change in fund balances 1,000,880 5,267,322 104,850 2,784,285 256,242 9,413,579 Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	Transfers out	(5,876,203)		(793,000)			-			
Fund balances at beginning of year 8,621,511 16,820,573 289,068 820,367 1,836,703 28,388,222	Total other financing sources (uses)				793,000		-	702,262		
	Net change in fund balances	1,000,880		5,267,322	104,850		2,784,285	256,242		9,413,579
Fund balances at end of year \$ 9,622,391 \$ 22,087,895 \$ 393,918 \$ 3,604,652 \$ 2,092,945 \$ 37,801,801	Fund balances at beginning of year	8,621,511		16,820,573	289,068		820 <u>,3</u> 67	 1,836,703		28,388,222
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,622,391	\$	22,087,895	\$ 393,918	\$	3,604,652	\$ 2,092,945	\$	37,801,801

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 9,413,579
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which assets capitalized exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Depreciation expense \$ (6,707,680 Capital assets capitalized 2,934,752	(3,772,928)
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only any proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in	
fund balances by the cost of capital assets sold.	(22,997)
Payments received on certain receivables are recognized as revenue when received in the fund. However, in the statement of net position, revenue is recognized as earned.	(18,716)
Deferred refunding on bonds payable decreases the current financial resources to governmental funds but result in a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.	(2,893)
The amortization of bond premiums decreases the long term liabilities in the statement of net position but does not provide current financial resources to the governmental funds.	352,739
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General obligation bonds	2,420,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	25,944
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item is measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the	
amounts actually paid). This year, the following difference was noted: Compensated absences benefits paid exceed benefits earned.	13,404
Payment of benefit payments is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the total OPEB liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effects of changes in deferred inflows and deferred outflows for OPEB are only recorded in the statement	
of activities.	(58,769)
Payment of pension contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the net pension liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effects of changes in deferred inflows and deferred outflows for pensions are only recorded in the statement	
of activities.	240,834
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,590,197



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Merriam, Kansas (the City), was incorporated as a third-class city on October 28, 1950 and was made a second-class city on January 18, 1957. The City, with a population of 11,128, is located in northeast Johnson County and covers 4.5 square miles.

The City operates under a non-partisan Mayor-Council form of government with the addition of a City Administrator. The Mayor is elected on an at-large basis and serves a four-year term. The eight Council Members are elected by ward (two represent each of four wards) and serve four-year terms of office. The City Administrator is appointed by the Mayor and City Council as the chief administrative officer of the City and is charged with the efficient and effective administration of the City.

The City provides a host of services including general government, law enforcement, fire prevention and control, public works, community development, health and welfare, and cultural and recreation.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Merriam, Kansas conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices employed by the City are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are required to be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Based on the evaluation criteria, there are no component units related to the City which should be accounted for in the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Eliminations of interfund charges and balances have been made in these statements to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The major governmental funds of the City are described below:

<u>General Fund</u> is the main operating fund of the City. The fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> is used to account for the construction of street, stormwater, community center and other improvements financed with the special ¼-cent City sales tax, General Fund sales tax transfers, and grants and contributions from outside agencies.

General Obligation Bonds Fund is used to account for resources to be used for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the general obligation bonds and certain other long-term obligations of the City. The fund is also financed with a special ¼-cent City sales tax to fund the community center debt service payments.

<u>I-35 District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund</u> is used to account for ad valorem and sales tax revenues received from the property and sales tax increments in this redevelopment district. The fund accounts for the payment of eligible public and private project costs, including the principal and interest on developer contractual obligations. This fund is considered a special revenue fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the budget year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are budgeted to finance the subsequent year's operations and, consequently, are not susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by merchants and/or the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 12-1667 authorizes the City to invest moneys not regulated by other statutes in time deposits, repurchase agreements consisting of obligations insured by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, U.S. Treasury bills or notes with maturities not exceeding two years, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. As permitted by GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the City reflects investments with a maturity of one year or longer at the time of purchase at fair value and those maturing in less than one year at the time of purchase at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Obligations of any municipality of Kansas

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

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

Investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction. There is a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value.

2. Receivables

<u>Property tax receivable</u> - In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. It is not practical to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer as of December 31, 2021. Estimated delinquencies are insignificant and have not been recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, street lights, storm sewers, etc.), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more (\$100,000 for streets and bridges, \$25,000 for sidewalks, parking lots, jogging trails, and drainage structures) and a useful life greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Assets, which have been acquired with funds received through grants, must be used in accordance with the terms of the grant.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives			
Buildings	40 years			
Improvements other than buildings	5-20 years			
Equipment	3-20 years			
Infrastructure	20-50 years			

4. Compensated Absences

The City's policies allow up to 240 hours of vacation leave to be carried over into the next year for full-time employees. This carryforward is payable upon separation from service. The liability of \$416,789 for vacation leave at December 31, 2021 is reported in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the governmental fund financial statements as it is not estimated to be payable from expendable available resources.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month for full-time employees, with a maximum accumulation of 520 hours for full-time employees. Upon separation from service after 10 years retirement, employees are compensated up to 30% of the accumulated balance.

The liability of \$168,649 for sick leave at December 31, 2021 is reported in the government-wide financial statements, but not in the governmental fund financial statements as it is not estimated to be payable from expendable available resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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

6. Pensions

The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service and the plan's net fiduciary position. The total pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expense, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net positon less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments. Additionally, the total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension assets and liability.

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

7. Fund Equity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

- (1) Nonspendable Nonspendable consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.
- (2) Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (3) Committed This classification consists of amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by an ordinance made by the City Council and cannot be used for any other purpose unless removed or changed by taking the same type of action that previously committed those amounts.
- (4) Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or a City official delegated that authority. The City Council has designated authority to the City Administrator to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes as prescribed by the City's Fund Balance and Expenditure Authorization policies. Encumbrances are considered as assigned unless they specifically meet the requirements to be restricted or committed.
- (5) Unassigned This consists of the residual balance for the general fund not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from expenditures exceeding amounts that had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

The City's fund balance policy states that the fund balance target for the combined general fund and risk management fund is 30% to 35% of budgeted annual general fund revenues.

8. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, deferred charge on refunding, deferred outflows for pension and deferred outflows for OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See Note IV. D. and Note IV. E., respectively, for more information on the deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

9. Net Position

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

10. Estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at any time. There were no budget amendments in 2021.

The statutes establish the overall budget level of control at the fund level by prohibiting expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. City Council approval is required for over expenditures or transfers of personal services line items. The City Administrator is authorized to approve over expenditures or transfers of budgeted appropriations of all other individual departmental line items. Also, management may not amend a fund's budgeted expenditures without Council approval. Spending in funds that are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City.

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

A legal operating budget is not required for the following funds: Capital Improvement Fund, Special Law Enforcement Fund, Grant Fund, and I-35 District TIF Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

At December 31, 2021, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or were fully collateralized by securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

At December 31, 2021, the U.S. Government agency securities and municipal bonds were held by the City's financial institution in the City's name.

Credit Risk. The City's policy on credit risk follows the statutory limitations on the allowable investments, which inherently reduces its credit risk. The City's investment policy does not impose any additional limitations. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This risk can be measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of December 31, 2021, the City's investments consisting of U.S. agency obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government included only instruments rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The City also holds investments in municipal bonds. For investments in municipal bonds: 12% are rated SP-1+ and 25% are rated AA by Standard & Poor's; 14% are rated Aa3, 27% are rated A2 and 22% are rated Aa2 by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policies limit the amounts that can be invested in certain investment types and include having no more than 50% invested in U.S. agency securities that do not carry an explicit full faith and credit pledge, 25% in investment pools and money market funds, 25% in repurchase agreements and 35% invested in Kansas municipal securities. Investments that represent more than 5% of the City's investments consist of the Federal Home Loan Bank -6%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation -17% and Federal Farm Credit Bank -57%.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy follows state statutes which generally limit investment maturities to two years. To minimize the risk of loss, the City matches investments to anticipated cash flows and diversifies the investment types to the extent practicable. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly observable, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies;

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

U.S. Treasury bills are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Municipal bonds and U.S. government agencies are valued at Level 2 using quotation services or other independent sources, like IDC, that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)	Fair Value Hierarchy
Investment Type	Fair Value Less than 1 1-5	
Municipal bonds	\$ 2,012,320 \$ 2,012,320 \$	Level 2
U.S. government agencies	24,733,889 13,001,391 11,732,498	Level 2
U.S. treasury bills	4,229,220 4,229,220	Level 1
Total	<u>\$ 30,975,429</u>	

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2021 appear in the financial statements as summarized below:

Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$ 5,641,553 30,975,429
Total	\$ 36,616,982

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		January 1,						December 31,
		2021	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		2021
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,791,159	\$		\$		\$	13,791,159
Artwork	Ψ	24,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	24,000
Construction in progress		848,125		2,254,310		2,435,718		666,717
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		14,663,284		2,254,310		2,435,718		14,481,876
		_						_
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		35,575,033		25,285		245,000		35,355,318
Improvements other than buildings		16,961,172		62,955		45,296		16,978,831
Equipment		10,533,533		1,198,644		508,671		11,223,506
Infrastructure		143,441,378		1,829,276		73,360		145,197,294
Total capital assets being depreciated		206,511,116		3,116,160		872,327		208,754,949
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		5,365,822		872,265		245,000		5,993,087
Improvements other than buildings		2,711,575		902,553		52,132		3,561,996
Equipment		4,581,693		801,625		478,838		4,904,480
Infrastructure		71,727,948		4,131,237		73,360		75,785,825
Total accumulated depreciation		84,387,038		6,707,680		849,330		90,245,388
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		122,124,078						118,509,561
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	136,787,362	(\$	1,337,210)	\$	2,458,715	\$	132,991,437

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 151,137
Law enforcement	295,816
Fire prevention and control	148,031
Public works	264,686
Capital improvement program	4,195,137
Community development	74,024
Culture and recreation	 1,578,849
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,707,680

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

		Balance					Balance		
		January 1,				D	ecember 31,		ue within
	_	2021	 Additions	R	eductions		2021	(one year
General obligation bonds	\$	17,075,000	\$ 	\$	2,420,000	\$	14,655,000	\$	2,545,000
Premium on bonds		2,304,662			352,739		1,951,923		352,739
Claims and judgments		5,000	10,835		10,835		5,000		5,000
Compensated absences		598,842	590,848		604,252		585,438		442,086
Net pension liability		7,673,408	1,921,387		3,764,187		5,830,608		
Total OPEB liability	_	246,191	 814,328		36,408		1,024,111		
Total	\$	27,903,103	\$ 3,337,398	\$	7,188,421	\$	24,052,080	\$	3,344,825

Compensated absences, claims and judgments, net pension liability and OPEB are liquidated in the General Fund.

The general obligation bonds to be paid with tax levies were issued to construct or acquire capital assets.

General obligation bonds consisted of \$7,300,000 Series 2012 bonds which were issued on March 1, 2012 with interest rates ranging from 1.25-2.00% and mature on October 1, 2023. Outstanding balance of the Series 2012 bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$1,155,000.

General obligation bonds consisted of \$20,935,000 Series 2018 bonds which were issued on February 15, 2018 with interest rates ranging from 3.00-5.00% and mature on October 1, 2027. Outstanding balance of the Series 2018 bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$13,500,000.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year	 Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ 2,545,000	\$ 696,700
2023	2,680,000	587,650
2024	2,190,000	471,500
2025	2,295,000	362,000
2026	2,410,000	247,250
2027	 2,535,000	 126,750
Total	\$ 14,655,000	\$ 2,491,850

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Tax Increment Contractual Obligations

On August 22, 1994 the City established the I-35 Redevelopment District (the District) pursuant to Kansas Statute Annotated 12-1771. Real property taxes produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the District in excess of the base year assessed valuation (the tax increment) are reported as ad valorem taxes in the I-35 District Tax Increment Financing Fund. These ad valorem taxes can be used to pay for the redevelopment project costs, including the payment of principal and interest on any special obligation bonds or full faith and credit tax increment bonds. The City has entered into contractual agreements with several private entities for redevelopment projects since the District was established.

Merriam Village Project - Eligible costs as allowed by state statute were previously certified to the City under the terms of the redevelopment agreement which was entered into on March 28, 2005. Under the terms of an April 9, 2012 agreement, the developer agreed to relinquish rights and obligations for certain portions of the project area upon transfer of title to a new property owner (IKEA). The City will reimburse eligible costs from the project's future tax increments over the remaining term of the agreement. This obligation does not bear interest and is payable solely from future increments generated over the remaining term of the agreement.

<u>IKEA Project</u> - On November 12, 2012, the City entered into a redevelopment agreement with IKEA Property, Inc. (IKEA) to provide tax incentives for construction of a 349,000 square foot home furnishings store. The IKEA project area was formerly part of the Merriam Village Project area until the purchase by IKEA. Under the terms of the agreement, the City shall reimburse up to \$19,900,000 in property and sales tax increment over the remaining term of the agreement.

<u>Summary</u> - The City has pledged 100% of the incremental increase in ad valorem tax revenues less an administrative fee retained by the City to repay the eligible developer's costs for each of the above individual projects. These obligations represent redeveloper costs that have been certified as eligible for reimbursement from the incremental taxes attributable to each project. The City is only obligated for the amounts of incremental taxes received attributable to the projects. Any deficiencies are the responsibility of the developer. As of December 31, 2021, the remaining certified project costs to be repaid totaled \$12,450,235.

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to state statutes, which limit the amount of bonded debt (exclusive of revenue bonds, bonds issued for storm drainage and sanitary sewer improvements, and refunding bonds) that the City may issue to 30% of assessed valuation. Currently the City has a debt limit of \$72,161,386, leaving a debt margin of \$58,661,386.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The interfund balances between the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund are due to the nature and timing of governmental receipts and will be repaid from subsequent years' resources.

	Due to:				
	Capital				
	Improven	Total			
Due from:					
General fund	\$ 128	,169 \$	128,169		
Total	\$ 128	,169 \$	128,169		

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Transfer to:						
	Capital Improvement	General Obligation Bond	Nonmajor Governmental	Total			
Transfer from: General fund Capital Improvement fund	\$ 5,274,800	\$ 793,000	\$ 601,403	\$ 5,876,203 793,000			
Total	\$ 5,274,800	\$ 793,000	\$ 601,403	\$ 6,669,203			

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Balances

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

	 General	Capital Improvement	General Obligation Bond		I-35 District TIF		Nonmajor Governmental		Total
Restricted for:									
Debt service	\$ 	\$	\$	393,918	\$		\$		\$ 393,918
Police department Street and stormwater								17,744	17,744
improvements		8,146,051							8,146,051
Street improvements Community center								254,457	254,457
construction Alcohol abuse, prevention									
and treatment								15,978	15,978
Economic development Promote tourism and						3,562,615			3,562,615
economic development								463,890	463,890
Parks and recreation								729	729
Committed to:									
Capital equipment								1,271,212	1,271,212
Assigned to:									
Capital projects		13,493,495							13,493,495
General government	37,630	448,349				42,037		68,935	596,951
Risk management	1,070,944								1,070,944
Unassigned	 8,513,817								8,513,817
Total	\$ 9,622,391	\$ 22,087,895	\$	393,918	\$	3,604,652	\$	2,092,945	\$ 37,801,801

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, loss and damage to property, errors and omissions and injuries to employees. The City obtains insurance through its membership in the Midwest Public Risk (MPR), whose members consist of over 180 Kansas and Missouri public entities that participate in the property and liability program. MPR's objectives are to provide a self-insurance program for local governmental entities; to improve the loss prevention program, thereby reducing claims and accidents; to reduce costs through sound and equitable claims management practices; and to provide excess insurance at a discount based on volume and lower risk exposure. The City pays annual premiums to MPR. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The City's current coverages include deductibles of \$1,000 for both automobile and employee benefits liability, \$5,000 for large vehicles, public officials' and law enforcement liability, \$15,000 for employment practices liability, and \$25,000 for property. Based on outstanding claims at December 31, 2021, a \$5,000 deductible liability has been recorded in the financial statements. The City reports its risk management activities in the General Fund with the deductible claim liability reported as long-term debt, as it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Changes in the claims liability are as follows:

	2021	 2020
Beginning liability	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Claims and changed in estimates	10,835	30,515
Claim payments	(10,835)	(30,515)
Ending liability	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000

The City obtains workers' compensation insurance through its membership in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT), whose members consist of local cities and counties. KERIT is a risk-sharing pool organized under the insurance laws of the State of Kansas, which self-insures workers' compensation and other related expenses up to certain limits and reinsures additional excess amounts up to certain limits. The City pays annual premiums to the Trust based upon historical experience and legal requirements mandated by the State of Kansas. The trust agreement allows for member assessments in the event claims and expenses exceed the Trust's self-insured retention limit. The City does not anticipate any additional assessments in excess of premiums paid as a result of their participation in the Trust.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Construction Commitments and Encumbrances

As of December 31, 2021, the City has outstanding construction commitments for street, bridge and stormwater engineering and construction which are authorized for \$288,338 of which \$0 has been expended.

As of December 31, 2021, the City has the following outstanding encumbrances:

General fund	\$ 37,630
Equipment Reserve fund	 68,935
Total	\$ 106,565

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at http://www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Benefits provided. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly. Member employees (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points" (Police and Firemen's normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contributions rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the Police and Firemen (KP&F) member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, KPERS 3 and KP&F be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate (not including the 1.00% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) was 8.87% for KPERS and 22.80% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$316,408 for KPERS and \$507,921 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$2,167,906 for KPERS and \$3,662,702 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	lia	et pension bility as of mber 31, 2021	Proportion as of June 30, 2021	Increase (decrease) in proportion from June 30, 2020
KPERS (local)	\$	2,167,906	0.181%	0.005%
KP&F		3,662,702	0.384%	0.009%
	\$	5,830,608		

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$203,032 for KPERS and \$363,139 for KP&F. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 374,587	\$	19,629	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,730,732	
Changes in proportionate share	165,465		244,456	
Changes in assumptions	892,656		-	
City's contributions subsequent to measurement date	442,525			
Total	\$ 1,875,233	\$	1,994,817	

The \$442,525 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows
Year ended December 31:	(Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (32,323)
2023	(77,467)
2024	(119,719)
2025	(373,605)
2026	41,005
	\$ (562,109)

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50% to 12.00%, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment	7.25%
expense, and including price inflation	1.2370

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three-year period beginning January 1, 2016. The experience study is dated January 7, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions changes adopted by the Pension Plan for all groups based on the experience study were as follows:

- Investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- Salary assumption was increased from 3.25% to 3.50%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities	23.5%	5.20%
Non-U.S. equities	23.5	6.40
Private equity	8	9.50
Private real estate	11	4.45
Yield driven	8	4.70
Real return	11	3.25
Fixed income	11	1.55
Short-term investments	4	0.25
Total	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS' Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for the State fiscal year 2021 was 1.2%. The Local employers are currently contributing the full actuarial contribution rate. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. The expected employer actuarial contribution rate was modeled for future years for these groups, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.25%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.25%)	19	% Increase (8.25%)
City's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,565,986	\$	2,167,906	\$	995,429
City's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability		5,497,370		3,662,702		2,128,008
	\$	9,063,356	\$	5,830,608	\$	3,123,437

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

Defined Contribution Plan

In 1998, the City established a defined contribution plan for those full-time employees eligible for the KPERS program. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation, and any changes to the plan's provisions or the contribution requirements are determined by the governing body of the City. The contribution percentages are determined annually and for 2021 were 0% to 3% for employees, with a City matching range of 3.0% to 10.0%. In 2021, covered payroll was \$3,205,649. The contributions by the City and employees for 2021 were \$320,064 and \$94,742, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

City's OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The City sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan that provides healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents to age 65, including medical and dental coverage. Retiree health coverage is provided for under Kansas Statute 12-5040. Retirees who retire with at least 10 years of cumulative service with the City and commence retirement or disability benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERS) are eligible for benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. There is no standalone financial report for the plan.

Benefits provided. The City requires retirees to pay the same premiums charged to active participants. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. Coverage terminates either when the retiree or spouse becomes covered under another employer health plan, or when they reach age 65.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active employees	85
	89

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$942,299 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, which was rolled back to December 31, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate End of Year	2.04%
Discount rate Beginning of Year	3.64%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7% for 2022, decreasing each year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2032 and later years
Retiree's share of benefit related costs	Retirees and spouses pay 100% of the premium equivalent rates

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year rate Indices.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on an experience analysis of the plan's past experience, the actuary's experience with plans of similar size, plan design, retiree contribution level and assumptions used in the City's participation in the corresponding pension plan through KPERS and KP&F, as applicable.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 167,504
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	11,494
Interest	6,006
Net benefits paid by employer	(28,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,962
Changes in assumptions	 730,333
Net changes	774,795
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 942,299

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and other assumptions as noted:

- The discount rate decreased from 3.64% on December 31, 2020 to 2.04% on December 31, 2021.
- Revised assumed proportion of future retiring employees with a covered spouse from 35% to 50%.
- Assumed proportion of future retiring employees electing coverage with the City upon retirement was changed from 10% to 55%.
- Updated retirement and turnover assumptions based on latest available data for KPERS valuation report.
- Mortality assumptions were changed from Society of Actuaries RPA 2014 with Scale MP-2016 Full Generational Improvements to the Society of Actuaries PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.04%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.04%) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			H	ealthcare		
	Cost Trend					
	1% Decrease Rates 1% Increa					
	(6.0% (7.0%					(8.0%
	decreasing decreasing				C	lecreasing
	to 3.5%)		t	o 4.5%)	to 5.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	821,491	\$	942,299	\$	1,088,163

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$75,450. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 50,734	\$ 27,435
Changes in assumptions	685,196	-
Total	\$ 735,930	\$ 27,435

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

	Defe	erred Outflows
Year ended December 31:	(Inflow	s) of Resources
2022	\$	57,950
2023	\$	57,950
2024	\$	57,950
2025	\$	57,950
2026	\$	57,950
Thereafter		418,745
	\$	708,495

KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The City participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan which is administered by KPERS. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. Because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. There is no stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Benefits provided:

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

Long-term disability benefit: Monthly benefit is 60% of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, worker's compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other source by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability occurs after age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues, for a period of 5 years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime, whichever is less. There are no automatic cost-of-living increase provisions. KPERS has the authority to implement an ad hoc cost-of living increase.

Group life waiver of premium benefit: Upon the death of an employee who is receiving monthly disability benefits, the plan will pay a lump-sum benefit to eligible beneficiaries. The benefit amount will be 150% of the greater of the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability or the member's previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for 5 or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price before the life

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

insurance benefit is computed. The indexing is based on the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual life insurance policy.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	59
	59

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$81,812 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Price inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 to 10%, including price inflation
Discount Rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan
Retiree share of benefit cost	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on an actuarial experience for the three-year period beginning January 1, 2016. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2020 KPERS pension valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/2020	\$ 78,687
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	15,194
Interest	2,075
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(14,196)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	52
Net changes	3,125
Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/2021	\$ 81,812

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period and demographic assumption updates based on the most recent KPERS experience study. The discount rate decreased from 2.21% on June 30, 2020 to 2.16% on June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

			C	Current		
	1% [Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(1	.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	82,430	\$	81,812	\$	80,377

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS. Therefore, there is no sensitivity to a change in healthcare trend rates.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$11,319. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre of Re	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	45,680	
Changes in assumptions		4,009		1,064	
Total	\$	4,009	\$	46,744	

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The City currently has no members receiving benefits under this plan; therefore, there are no benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended	December	31:
			~~

2022	\$ (5,950)
2023	\$ (5,950)
2024	\$ (5,950)
2025	\$ (5,950)
2026	\$ (5,900)
Thereafter	(13,035)
	\$ (42,735)

Summary of OPEB Plans

As of December 31, 2021, the City's total OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense associated with the two OPEB plans are summarized as follows:

	 2021
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,024,111
Deferred outflows of resources	739,939
Deferred inflows of resources	74,179
OPEB expense	86,769

F. Fire Services Agreement

On December 28, 2014, the City entered into a fire services agreement with the City of Overland Park for a ten-year period. Under this agreement, Overland Park will provide fire protection and advance life support services within Merriam's city limits. Under the agreement, the City maintains title including responsibility for replacement, upkeep, and insurance for all associated fire service capital assets including land, buildings, and equipment. The City will also pay Overland Park all costs associated with Overland Park's employment of fire service employee positions necessary to provide fire services to the City. In addition, the City will pay a percentage of compensated absences paid to Overland Park's fire service employees upon separation. The percentage used in this calculation will be re-set annually on January 1st. The City's fire service employees were transferred to Overland Park under this agreement. Overland Park will request reimbursement from the City on a quarterly basis. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City reimbursed Overland Park \$2,396,535 under this agreement.

G. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including: effective date of GASB 87 for interim financial reports; intra-entity transfers between primary governments and component unit pension or OPEB plans; applicability of Statements No. 73 and 74 for reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; applicability of certain requirements of GASB 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; measurement of asset retirement obligations in government acquisitions; reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements in authoritative literature and terminology used related to derivative instruments. Certain provisions of this statement were effective upon issuance and did not impact the City's financial reporting, other provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, provides guidance where some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 and now postponed until December 31, 2022 per GASB Statement No. 95.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs), which is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

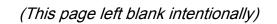
IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Pending Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides new accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which have become increasingly common among state and local governments in recent years. Statement 96 is based on the standards established in Statement 87, Leases. The new standard defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The guidance requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs, those with a maximum possible term of 12 months) and provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. The provisions of this statement will be effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, provides the following guidance: 1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) addresses relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefit provided through those plans. The first two provisions of this statement are effective immediately. The last provision will be effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

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

For the City, this information includes:

- A budgetary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – Budget Basis - General Fund
- Defined Benefit Pension Plans Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employee Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of City's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

- A. The City utilizes encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. Encumbrances relating to certain contractual agreements, supplies and equipment that have been ordered but not received are reported in the year the commitment arises for budgetary reporting purposes. However, for financial reporting purposes, the goods or services are reported when they are received. Also see Note 1 to the financial statements for additional budgetary information.
- B. For financial reporting purposes, the City's Risk Management Reserve Fund, which has its own legally adopted budget, is reported with the General Fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Over/
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,138,846	\$ 5,138,846	\$ 5,075,638 \$	(,,
Sales tax	10,100,966	10,100,966	12,677,614	2,576,648
Intergovernmental	35,653	35,653	28,212	(7,441)
Licenses, permits and fees	467,200	467,200	404,669	(62,531)
Franchise fees	1,314,459	1,314,459	1,295,072	(19,387)
Charges for services	1,409,444	1,409,444	754,041 1,026,337	(655,403) 126,337
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Use of money and property	900,000 105,166	900,000 105,166		(113,991)
Miscellaneous	105,100	105,100	(8,825) 101,310	(4,085)
Total revenue	19,577,129	19,577,129	21,354,068	1,776,939
Total revenue	19,577,129	19,577,129	21,334,000	1,770,939
Expenditures:				
Current:	0.040.007	0.040.007	0.700.540	(000 000)
Personal services	9,643,907	9,643,907	8,783,519	(860,388)
Contractual services	5,998,250	5,998,250	4,911,400	(1,086,850)
Commodities	794,230	794,230	648,254	(145,976)
Capital outlay Health and welfare	21,200	21,200	4,194	(17,006)
Miscellaneous	171,800	171,800	113,793	(58,007)
	5,137,596 21,766,983	5,137,596 21,766,983	14,461,160	(5,137,596) (7,305,823)
Total expenditures	21,700,903	21,700,903	14,401,100	(7,303,623)
Revenue over expenditures	(2,189,854)	(2,189,854)	6,892,908	9,082,762
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer out	(2,701,544)	(2,701,544)	(5,876,203)	3,174,659
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,701,544)	(2,701,544)	(5,876,203)	3,174,659
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,891,398)	\$ (4,891,398)	1,016,705 <u> </u>	5,908,103
Fund balance at beginning of year			7,497,132	
Fund balance at beginning of year			\$ 8,513,837	
Turid Balarice at cita of year			ψ 0,515,657	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and	GAAP fund balance	s:		
Separately budgeted funds included in the gener Risk Management Reserve	al fund for GAAP re	porting purposes:	1,070,924	
Current year encumbrances			37,630	
GAAP fund balance at end of year			\$ 9,622,391	

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015		2014	 2013
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability: KPERS (local group) KP&F (police & firemen)		0.181% 0.384%	0.176% 0.375%		0.174% 0.406%		0.174% 0.423%		0.168% 0.423%		0.174% 0.420%	0.173% 0.576%		0.170% 0.717%	0.167% 0.728%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability City's covered payroll ^	\$ \$	5,830,608 5,662,261	\$ 7,673,408 5,479,137	\$ \$	6,548,704 5,475,395	\$ \$	6,516,721 5,284,158	\$ \$	6,406,536 5,138,596	\$ \$	6,593,662 4,997,802	\$ 6,453,928 5,602,520	\$ \$	6,794,383 6,054,100	\$ 8,462,052 5,927,826
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103%	140%		120%		123%		125%		132%	115%		112%	143%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.40%	66.30%		69.88%		68.88%		67.12%		65.10%	64.95%		66.60%	59.94%

^{*} GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only nine years of information is available.

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

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 824,329	\$ 788,048	\$ 753,864	\$ 697,777	\$ 663,496	\$ 697,758	\$ 709,898	\$ 888,982	\$ 771,638	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(824,329)	(788,048)	(753,864)	(697,777)	(663,496)	(697,758)	(709,898)	(888,982)	(771,638)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's covered payroll ^	\$ 5,841,979	\$ 5,772,716	\$ 5,497,639	\$ 5,352,363	\$ 5,189,561	\$ 5,103,228	\$ 4,970,513	\$ 6,088,295	\$ 6,011,024	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.11%	13.65%	13.71%	13.04%	12.79%	13.67%	14.28%	14.60%	12.84%	

^{*} GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only nine years of information is available.

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

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in benefit terms for KPERS. In the state fiscal year 2014, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature increased this group's employee contributions to 7.15 percent and eliminated the reduction of employee contributions to 2.0 percent after 32 years of service. In addition, the maximum retirement benefit increased to 90 percent of final average salary (reached at 36 years of service). Before this change the maximum retirement benefit was limited to 80 percent of final average salary (reached at 32 years of service).

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

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

For the state fiscal year 2017, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature changed the duty-related death benefit for KP&F members to the greater of 50% of Final Average Salary and member's accrued retirement benefit under the 100% joint and survivor option, payable to the member's spouse. Including any benefits that may be due to child beneficiaries, the total monthly benefits may not exceed 90% of the member's Final Average Salary. Prior to this bill, the duty-related spousal death benefit for KP&F member was 50% of the Final Average Salary, and the maximum available to the family was 75% of the member's Final Average Salary.

For the state fiscal year 2017, the Legislature changed the working after retirement rules for members who retire on or after January 1, 2018. The key changes to the working after retirement rules were to lengthen the waiting period for KPERS members to return to work from 60 days to 180 days for members who retire before attaining age 62, remove the earnings limitation for all retirees and establish a single-employer contribution schedule for all retirees.

For the state fiscal year 2021, the Legislature provided an increased benefit for disabled members who pass away prior to retirement if the disability was service-connected. The monthly benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average salary at disability plus 10% for each dependent child up to a maximum of 75% or the retirement benefit the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of death if there are no dependent children.

Changes in assumptions for KPERS. As a result of the experience study completed in November 2016, there were several changes made to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation. The changes that impact all groups were effective December 31, 2016 and include:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00%.

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

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

KPERS:

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

KP&F:

- The post-retirement healthy mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table with 1-year age set forward and the MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements.
- The mortality assumption for disabled members was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Lives Table (generational using MP-2016) with a 1-year age set forward.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with a 1-year age set forward with a 90% scaling factor.
- The retirement rates for Tier 1 were lowered and the ultimate assumed retirement age was changed from 63 to 65 for Tier 2.
- The termination of employment rates for Tier 2 were increased to better match the observed experience.

As a result of the experience study completed in January 2020, there were several changes made to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation. The changes that impact all groups were effective December 31, 2019 and include:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Changes from the January 2020 experience study that impacted individual groups are listed below:

KPERS:

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Termination rates were increased for most KPERS groups.
- · Disability rates were reduced.
- Factors for the State group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hires were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contributions rates was increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

KP&F:

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Factors for the KP&F group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hires were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contributions rates was increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

December 31, 2020 assumption changes included a decrease of the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25% and increase in general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.50%.

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2021		2020			2019		2018	2017		
Measurement date	Decen	nber 31, 2021	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Decer	mber 31, 2018	Decer	mber 31, 2017	
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$	11,494	\$	11,159	\$	10,834	\$	8,472	\$	8,224	
Interest		6,006		5,985		5,647		6,010		5,776	
Net benefits paid by employer		(28,000)		(5,817)		(9,202)		(8,528)		(6,798)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	Э	54,962		-		(39,774)		-		-	
Changes in assumptions**		730,333		-		16,010		-		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		774,795		11,327		(16,485)		5,954		7,202	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		167,504		156,177		172,662		166,708		159,506	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	942,299	\$	167,504	\$	156,177	\$	172,662	\$	166,708	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,841,979	\$	5,772,716	\$	5,497,639	\$	5,352,363	\$	5,189,651	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		16.13%		2.90%		2.84%		3.23%		3.21%	

^{*} GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only five years of information is available There are no assets accumulated in the trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of assumptions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period:

- The discount rate decreased from 3.70% on December 31, 2017 to 3.64% on December 31, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.64% on December 31, 2020 to 2.04% on December 31, 2021.

2021 Changes in other assumptions

- Revised assumed proportion of future retiring employees with a covered spouse from 35% to 50%.
- Assumed proportion of future retiring employees electing coverage with the City upon retirement was changed from 10% to 55%.
- Updated retirement and turnover assumptions based on latest available data for KPERS valuation report.
- Mortality assumptions were changed from Society of Actuaries RPA 2014 with Scale MP-2016 Full Generational Improvements to the Society of Actuaries PUB-2010

Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the City's Death & Disability Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Five Fiscal Years*

KPERS Death and Disability Plan

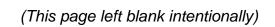
Measurement Date	Ju	2021 ne 30, 2021	Ju	2020 ne 30, 2020	Jui	2019 ne 30, 2019	Ju	2018 ne 30, 2018	Jur	2017 ne 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	15,194	\$	14,414	\$	13,606	\$	13,457	\$	13,753
Interest		2,075		3,098		3,258		3,014		2,000
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(14,196)		(17,266)		(14,066)		(15,997)		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		52		4,338		724		(620)		(1,450)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,125		4,584		3,522		(146)		14,303
Total OPEB liability - beginning		78,687		74,103		70,581		70,727		56,424
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	81,812	\$	78,687	\$	74,103	\$	70,581	\$	70,727
Covered payroll	\$	5,662,261	\$	5,479,137	\$	5,475,395	\$	5,284,158	\$	5,138,596
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.44%		1.44%		1.35%		1.34%		1.38%

^{*} GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only five years of information is available.

There are no assets accumulated in the trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period:

- The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.
- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.50% on June 30, 2019 to 2.21% on June 30, 2020.
- The discount rate decreased from 2.21% on June 30, 2020 to 2.16% on June 30, 2021.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND

STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

Fund Descriptions

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Highway

To account for monies levied by the State of Kansas (Motor Fuel Tax) producing revenues to be used to defray in whole or in part the cost of constructing, altering, reconstructing, maintaining and repairing streets and highways pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3425C.

Special Alcohol

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

Special Parks and Recreation

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

Transient Guest Tax

To account for monies derived from a tax levied upon the gross rental receipts paid by guests for lodging to be used for promotion of tourism, conventions and economic development.

Special Law Enforcement Fund

This fund derives monies from property seizures related to drug arrests and prosecution.

Nonmajor Capital Projects

Equipment Reserve

To account for monies pursuant to a City Ordinance established under K.S.A. 12-1,117 for the purpose of financing the acquisition of equipment.

Other Funds

Risk Management Reserve

For financial reporting purposes, this fund is included with the General Fund, and is used to account for amounts transferred from the General Fund pursuant to K.S.A. 12-2615 for the purpose of having reserves on hand for paying claims and related costs arising from legal actions and settlements not covered by commercial insurance.

City of Merriam, Kansas Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

													C	apital Project		
						Special Rev	enu	ue Funds						Funds		
		Special Highway		Special Alcohol	-	Special Parks and Recreation		Transient Guest Tax	E	Special Law Inforcement		Grants		Equipment Reserve	G	Total Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds
Assets:																
Cash, including investments	\$	181,987	\$	15,978	\$	729	\$	356,499	\$	37,744	\$	845,531	\$	1,361,320	\$	2,799,788
Receivables, net:								440.400								440.400
Sales and other taxes		70.000		-		=		118,490		-		-		-		118,490
Intergovernmental		76,099		-		-		-		-		-		-		76,099
Interest and other		24	Φ.	45.070	Φ.	700	Φ	474.000	Φ.		Φ	- 045 504	Φ.	4 004 000	Φ.	24
Total assets	<u> </u>	258,110	\$	15,978	\$	729	\$	474,989	\$	37,744	\$	845,531	\$	1,361,320	\$	2,994,401
Liabilities:																
Accounts and retainage payable	\$	3,653	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,749	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	21,173	\$	51,575
Unearned grant revenue		-		-		-		-		-		845,531		-		845,531
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		-		-		-		4,350		-		-		-		4,350
Total liabilities		3,653		-		-		11,099		20,000		845,531		21,173		901,456
Fund Balances:																
Restricted		254,457		15,978		729		463,890		17,744		-		-		752,798
Committed		_		_		-		-		_		-		1,271,212		1,271,212
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		68,935		68,935
Total fund balances		254,457		15,978		729		463,890		17,744		-		1,340,147		2,092,945
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	258,110	\$	15,978	\$	729	\$	474,989	\$	37,744	\$	845,531	\$	1,361,320	\$	2,994,401

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Special E	201/0	nue Funds					Cap	pital Project Funds	t	
D	_	Special Highway		Special Alcohol	Special Special Parks and Recreation		Transient Guest Tax		Special Law forcement		Grant		Equipment Reserve	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•		•		100 514	Φ.		•		•		•	400 544
Transient guest tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	406,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	406,544
Intergovernmental		325,584		23,108	23,10	8	-		-		-		-		371,800
Charges for services		-		-	-		44,246		-		-		-		44,246
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		(222)		- (40)	-	٥,	(557)		10,400		-		-		10,400
Earnings (loss) on investments		(200)		(12)	(4	3)	(557)		-		-		84		(728)
Other		-		-			1,070		25		-		1,676		2,771
Total revenues		325,384		23,096	23,06	5	451,303		10,425		-		1,760		835,033
Expenditures:															
General government		-		-	-		-		-		-		74,358		74,358
Law enforcement		-		-	-		-		39,328		-		92,136		131,464
Fire prevention and control		-		-	-		-		-		-		154,454		154,454
Public works		328,025		-	-		-		-		-		31,231		359,256
Community development		-		-	-		268,606		-		-		-		268,606
Health and welfare		-		20,000	-		-		-		1,403		-		21,403
Culture and recreation		-		-	59,84	9	179,063		-		-		32,600		271,512
Total expenditures		328,025		20,000	59,84	9	447,669		39,328		1,403		384,779		1,281,053
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,641)		3,096	(36,78	4)	3,634		(28,903)		(1,403)		(383,019))	(446,020)
Other financing sources (uses):															
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-		-		-		100,859		100,859
Transfers in		-		-	_		-		-		1,403		600,000		601,403
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	-		-		-		1,403		700,859		702,262
Net change in fund balances		(2,641)		3,096	(36,78	4)	3,634		(28,903)		-		317,840		256,242
Fund balances at beginning of year		257,098		12,882	37,51		460,256		46,647		<u>-</u>		1,022,307		1,836,703
Fund balances at end of year	\$	254,457	\$	15,978	\$ 72	9 \$	463,890	\$	17,744	\$	_	\$	1,340,147	\$	2,092,945

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Special Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original			ounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Final Bu Ove (Und	udget er/
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	253,420	\$	253,420	\$ 325,584	\$ 7	72,164
Use of money and property		-		-	(200)		(200)
Total revenues		253,420		253,420	325,384	7	71,964
Expenditures: Current:							
Contractual services		300,000		300,000	300,000		-
Commodities		30,000		30,000	28,025		(1,975)
Contingency		31,438		31,438	-	(3	31,438)
Total expenditures		361,438		361,438	328,025	(3	33,413)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(108,018)	\$	(108,018)	(2,641)	\$ 10	05,377
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year					257,098 \$ 254,457		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Special Alcohol Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Over/
_	 Priginal		Final	Basis	(Under)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 27,283	\$	27,283	\$ 23,108	\$ (4,175)
Use of money and property	 -		-	(12)	(12)
Total revenues	 27,283		27,283	23,096	(4,187)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Contractuals	27,000		27,000	20,000	(7,000)
Miscellaneous	10,613		10,613	-	(10,613)
Total expenditures	 37,613		37,613	20,000	(17,613)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (10,330)	\$	(10,330)	3,096	\$ 13,426
Fund balance at beginning of year				12,882	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 15,978	:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Special Parks and Recreation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	C	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fina (ance with Il Budget Over/ Jnder)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	27,283	\$	27,283	\$ 23,108	\$	(4,175)
Use of money and property		-		-	(43)		(43)
Total revenues		27,283		27,283	23,065		(4,218)
Expenditures: Current:							
Capital outlay		60,000		60,000	59,849		(151)
Miscellaneous		1,109		1,109	-		(1,109)
Total expenditures		61,109		61,109	59,849		(1,260)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(33,826)	\$	(33,826)	(36,784)	\$	(2,958)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year					37,513 \$ 729	-	
i una balance at ena di year					Ψ 129	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Transient Guest Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Budgetary	• •	Over/
	Original			Final	Basis		(Under)
Revenues:							
Transient guest tax	\$	429,250	\$	429,250	\$ 406,544	\$	(22,706)
Charges for services		73,500		73,500	44,246		(29,254)
Use of money and property		-		-	(557))	(557)
Miscellaneous		-		-	1,070		1,070
Total revenues		502,750		502,750	451,303		(51,447)
Expenditures: Current:							
Personal services		308,468		308,468	304,706		(3,762)
Contractual services		129,225		129,225	78,808		(50,417)
Commodities		8,125		8,125	5,918		(2,207)
Health and welfare		92,095		92,095	58,237		(33,858)
Total expenditures		537,913		537,913	447,669		(90,244)
Revenue over expenditures		(35,163)		(35,163)	3,634		38,797
Net change in fund balance	\$	(35,163)	\$	(35,163)	3,634	\$	38,797
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year					460,256 \$ 463,890	- =	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Equipment Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	_	Actual Amounts udgetary	 iance with al Budget Over/
	(Original	7 1111	Final		Basis	(Under)
Revenues:							,
Use of money and property	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	84	\$ (4,916)
Other		-		-		1,676	1,676
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		1,760	(3,240)
Expenditures: Current:							
Capital outlay		660,093		660,093		422,714	(237,379)
Total expenditures		660,093		660,093		422,714	(237,379)
Revenue over expenditures		(655,093)		(655,093)		(420,954)	234,139
Other financing sources (uses):							
Miscellaneous proceeds		35,000		35,000		100,859	65,859
Transfer in		600,000		600,000		600,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		635,000		635,000		700,859	65,859
Net change in fund balance	\$	(20,093)	\$	(20,093)		279,905	\$ 299,998
Fund balance at beginning of year						991,307	
Fund balance at end of year				:	\$	1,271,212	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and G	SAAP fun	d balances:					
Current year encumbrances						68,935	
GAAP fund balance at end of year					\$	1,340,147	

City of Merriam, KansasSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Risk Management Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				_	Actual Amounts udgetary	_	riance with nal Budget Over/
_		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	19,985	\$	19,985	\$	(373)	\$	(20,358)
Total revenues		19,985		19,985		(373)		(20,358)
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Commodities		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Contractual services		10,000		10,000		18,830		8,830
Contingencies and reserves		1,079,738		1,079,738		-		(1,079,738)
Total expenditures		1,109,738		1,109,738		18,830		(1,090,908)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,089,753)	\$	(1,089,753)	:	(19,203)	\$	1,070,550
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year					\$	1,090,127 1,070,924		

Debt Service Fund

Fund Description

Budgeted Funds

General Obligation Bonds

To account for resources to be used for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the general obligation bonds and certain other long-term obligations of the City.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Obligation Bonds Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				_	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	Am		В	udgetary		Over/
	 Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 197,637	\$	197,637	\$	198,674	\$	1,037
Special assessments	1,829,401		1,829,401		2,332,695		503,294
Use of money and property	 2,000		2,000		956		(1,044)
Total revenues	 2,029,038		2,029,038		2,532,325		503,287
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal	2,420,000		2,420,000		2,420,000		_
Interest	800,475		800,475		800,475		-
Miscellaneous	82,089		82,089		-		(82,089)
Total expenditures	 3,302,564		3,302,564		3,220,475		(82,089)
Revenues over expenditures	(1,273,526)		(1,273,526)		(688,150)		585,376
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,200,000		1,200,000		793,000		(407,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,200,000		1,200,000		793,000		(407,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (73,526)	\$	(73,526)	<u>.</u>	104,850	\$	178,376
Fund balance at beginning of year					289,068	<u>.</u>	
Fund balance at end of year				\$	393,918	:	



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Tables</u>
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 5
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources: sales tax and property tax.	6 - 11
Debt Capacity	
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	12 - 16
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	17 - 18
Operating Information	
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	19 - 21

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

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 79,354,128	\$ 81,566,047	\$ 88,722,159	\$ 91,629,331	\$ 94,004,370	\$ 99,965,594	\$ 103,699,928	\$ 110,293,112	\$ 117,415,898	\$ 116,389,819		
Restricted	7,878,514	9,108,394	9,254,811	9,881,122	11,849,396	13,679,699	12,738,762	9,056,394	6,490,507	12,723,244		
Unrestricted	8,516,887	11,081,044	14,009,420	11,058,534	14,370,671	14,248,605	15,340,606	19,739,730	14,654,051	18,037,590		
Total Governmental activities net position, as restated (a)	\$ 95,749,529	\$101,755,485	\$111,986,390	\$ 112,568,987	\$ 120,224,437	\$ 127,893,898	\$ 131,779,296	\$ 139,089,236	\$ 138,560,456	\$ 147,150,653		

Note: The City had no business-type activities for years 2012 through 2021.

⁽a) In 2012, two prior period adjustments increased net position and unrestricted assets. The first was due to a change in methodology for recording tax increment liabilities. The second was due to the application of provisions of the Trust Indenture for the Subordinate Special Obligation TIF Bond. Both changes have been retroactively applied to this table. See Note III. C. to the financial statements for additional information.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
General Government	\$ 2,290,748	\$ 2,725,181	\$ 2,474,433	\$ 2,594,765	\$ 2,722,091	\$ 2,886,242	\$ 2,937,201	\$ 3,275,755	\$ 3,323,460	\$ 2,792,385
Law enforcement	3,263,923	3,365,198	3,620,331	3,661,962	3,697,731	3,680,138	4,062,208	4,124,425	4,324,351	4,245,530
Fire prevention and control	2,201,176	2,261,457	2,349,672	2,258,632	2,356,954	2,515,984	2,630,810	2,594,107	2,636,224	2,430,802
Public works	1,937,502	2,142,851	2,276,225	2,234,499	2,002,639	2,326,610	2,242,760	2,259,107	1,977,190	3,449,926
Capital improvement program	4,174,359	3,489,564	3,538,504	3,674,653	3,679,682	3,961,988	4,317,753	4,973,229	4,652,299	4,517,499
Community development	846,621	732,348	838,878	3,325,549	3,506,701	3,959,370	6,413,617	3,888,749	9,708,083	2,603,284
Health and welfare	24,698	32,917	44,704	57,147	61,061	69,972	105,389	124,399	212,350	135,196
Culture and recreation	1,530,436	1,476,476	1,745,524	1,615,635	1,563,727	1,697,831	1,498,179	1,242,345	1,800,324	2,980,706
Interest on long-term debt	1,233,443	763,763	1,350,464	116,340	68,586	52,505	748,631	618,049	523,867	424,685
Total expenses	\$ 17,502,906	\$ 16,989,755	\$ 18,238,735	\$ 19,539,182	\$ 19,659,172	\$ 21,150,640	\$ 24,956,548	\$ 23,100,165	\$ 29,158,148	\$ 23,580,013
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 188,054	\$ 178,856	\$ 218.710	\$ 209,471	\$ 223,573	\$ 172,491	\$ 203,551	\$ 193,366	\$ 215,051	\$ 219,447
Law enforcement	957,692	902.639	1,346,571	1,223,641	889,729	861,201	921,705	758,238	831,871	1,036,737
Fire prevention and control	730	484	564	103	-	-	-		-	-
Community development	276.028	415.044	338.621	361,245	167.098	180,069	422,748	273,834	175.214	185.222
Culture and recreation	263.441	270,302	269,015	342,802	337,819	322.785	303,273	186.727	224,779	798,287
Operating grants and contributions	336.134	410.247	437,398	349,093	386,999	354,360	357,502	368.461	684.239	376,904
Capital grants and contributions	1,445,139	1,610,418	4,204,028	1,862,140	1,109,636	2,787,856	839,204	1,203,832	824,000	421.413
Total program revenues	\$ 3,467,218	\$ 3,787,990	\$ 6,814,907	\$ 4,348,495	\$ 3,114,854	\$ 4,678,762	\$ 3,047,983	\$ 2,984,458	\$ 2,955,154	\$ 3,038,010
Total Net Expense	\$ (14,035,688)	\$ (13,201,765)	\$ (11,423,828)	\$ (15,190,687)	\$ (16,544,318)	\$ (16,471,878)	\$ (21,908,565)	\$(20,115,707)	\$ (26,202,994)	\$ (20,542,003)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Taxes	\$ 16.959.142	\$ 18,860,427	\$ 21,303,029	\$ 23,066,999	\$ 23,787,090	\$ 23,832,177	\$ 25,159,907	\$ 26,061,795	\$ 25,071,140	\$ 28,923,789
Unrestricted investment earnings	168.447	123.470	128,202	110,443	155,265	207,417	839.841	1.106.010	388.204	(924)
Miscellaneous	419,273	201,153	204,020	355,277	232,961	176,735	(157,587)	232,128	192,633	186,227
Intergovernmental not restricted	24,775	22,671	19,482	21,569	24,452	24,599	23,829	25,714	22,237	23,108
to a specific program	27,113	22,011	10,402	21,509	27,432	27,000	20,029	20,7 14	22,231	20,100
Total general revenues	\$ 17,571,637	\$ 19,207,721	\$ 21,654,733	\$ 23,554,288	\$ 24,199,768	\$ 24,240,928	\$ 25,865,990	\$ 27,425,647	\$ 25,674,214	\$ 29,132,200
Change in Net Position, as restated (a)	\$ 3,535,949	\$ 6,005,956	\$ 10,230,905	\$ 8.363.601	\$ 7.655.450	\$ 7.769.050	\$ 3,957,425	\$ 7.309.940	\$ (528,780)	\$ 8.590.197
Change in Net Position, as restated (a)	ψ 3,333,949	φ 0,000,356	φ 10,230, 3 05	φ 0,303,0UT	φ 1,000,450	φ 1,105,050	ψ 3,551,425	φ 1,305,340	φ (520,/6U)	φ 0,530,137

⁽a) In 2012, two prior period adjustments reduced community development expenses and changed interest expense. The first was due to a change in methodology for recording TIF contractual liabilities. The second was due to application of provisions of the Trust Indenture for Subordinate Special Obligation Revenue Bond. Both changes have been retroactively applied to this table.

City of Merriam, Kansas Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year																				
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
General Fund																					
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-
Assigned		986,133		1,007,037		1,043,546		1,043,976		1,033,971		1,047,632		1,127,478		1,091,139		1,124,378		1,108,	,574
Unassigned		5,484,318		5,984,254		6,764,508		6,099,428		6,347,713		6,588,313		6,839,255		7,640,205		7,497,133		8,513,	,817
Total General Fund	\$	6,470,451	\$	6,991,291	\$	7,808,054	\$	7,143,404	\$	7,381,684	\$	7,635,945	\$	7,966,733	\$	8,731,344	\$	8,621,511	\$	9,622,	,391
All Other Governmental Funds																					
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-
Unreserved, reported in:																					
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-
Nonspendable/Restricted/																					
Committed/Assigned reported in:																					
Debt service		110,424		162,407		55,077		44,696		34,208		36,000		31,745		200,754		289,068		393,	,918
Capital projects funds		7,320,278		9,236,491		10,371,672		14,050,501		15,982,331		15,240,321	;	38,836,957	2	26,462,660	•	17,842,880	2	23,428,	,042
Special revenue funds		3,855,036		4,634,548		5,267,978		6,856,472		9,470,589		11,995,543		10,272,665		5,629,201		1,634,763		4,357,	,450
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1	1,285,738	\$	14,033,446	\$	15,694,727	\$	20,951,669	\$	25,487,128	\$:	27,271,864	\$ 4	19,141,367	\$ 3	32,292,615	\$ ′	19,766,711	\$ 2	28,179,	,410

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

	Figaal Vaar

	Fiscal Year										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Revenues											
Taxes (see Table 5)	\$ 17,379,992	\$ 19,279,727	\$ 21,725,429	\$ 23,492,861	\$ 24,210,373	\$ 24,256,970	\$ 25,585,282	\$ 26,061,795	\$ 25,071,140	\$ 28,923,789	
Intergovernmental	817,654	1,919,131	3,540,908	2,232,832	1,426,445	985,694	1,220,535	1,598,007	1,530,476	816,125	
Licenses, permits and fees	464,082	593,900	557,331	570,716	390,671	352,560	626,299	467,200	390,265	404,669	
Charges for services	274,469	270,302	269,015	342,802	337,819	322,785	303,273	186,727	224,779	798,287	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	947,394	902,639	1,346,571	1,223,641	889,729	861,201	921,705	758,238	831,871	1,036,737	
Uses of money and property	77,596	44,170	60,802	60,840	118,727	184,832	832,153	1,106,010	388,204	(924)	
Miscellaneous	479,208	125,818	237,065	128,854	162,678	137,622	114,799	199,089	159,980	104,084	
Total revenues	20,440,395	23,135,687	27,737,121	28,052,546	27,536,442	27,101,664	29,604,046	30,377,066	28,596,715	32,082,767	
Eveneditures											
Expenditures Current:											
General government	\$ 2,199,816	\$ 2,499,888	\$ 2,489,575	\$ 2,542,050	\$ 2,674,797	\$ 2,720,163	\$ 2,874,497	\$ 3,217,170	\$ 3,190,744	\$ 2,730,382	
Law enforcement	3,227,603	3,281,632	3,593,359	3,685,202	3,771,787	3,933,623	4,051,089	4,016,780	4,388,743	4,129,771	
Fire prevention and control	2,151,266	2,149,282	2,208,847	2,162,380	2,241,898	2,374,213	2,499,830	3,232,195	3,201,311	2,594,378	
Public works	2,292,334	2,570,358	2,357,297	2,462,189	2,678,415	2,455,786	2,862,480	2,642,121	2,195,015	3,559,237	
Capital improvement program	41,277	406,226	336,365	322,809	224,574	250,552	418,211	374,333	401,609	207,849	
Community development	852,976	709,825	815,807	3,337,700	3,518,041	3,955,102	6,379,936	3,830,989	8,581,607	2,555,843	
Health and welfare	24,698	22,917	24,704	57,148	61,061	69,972	105,389	132,081	212,350	135,196	
Culture and recreation	1,229,785	1,203,990	1,346,778	1,328,450	1,238,796	1,276,211	1,298,065	976,729	1,228,254	1,623,645	
Capital outlay	2,147,925	2,844,881	8,580,884	6,151,380	5,169,489	7,168,645	7,425,077	24,898,294	14,644,299	2,013,271	
Debt service:											
Principal	4,076,886	3,422,583	2,189,411	1,365,367	1,202,973	830,000	2,890,000	2,200,000	2,310,000	2,420,000	
Interest	1,008,771	803,045	1,345,372	107,563	89,150	73,250	688,289	991,150	898,125	800,475	
Bond issuance costs							148,790				
Total expenditures	19,253,337	19,914,627	25,288,399	23,522,238	22,870,981	25,107,517	31,641,653	46,511,842	41,252,057	22,770,047	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,187,058	3,221,060	2,448,722	4,530,308	4,665,461	1,994,147	(2,037,607)	(16,134,776)	(12,655,342)	9,312,720	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	45,280	47,488	29,322	61,984	108,278	44,850	81,462	50,635	19,605	100,859	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	, <u> </u>	, <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>	20,935,000	, -	´-	, <u>-</u>	
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,221,436	-	-	-	
Issuance of refunding bonds	7,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	
Premium on refunding bonds	227,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Redemption of refunded bonds	(7,444,237)	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Transfers in	6,494,618	7,373,340	7,546,745	6,271,919	4,865,391	5,305,680	5,574,428	6,609,987	6,341,802	6,669,203	
Transfers out	(6,494,618)	(7,373,340)	(7,546,745)	(6,271,919)	(4,865,391)	(5,305,680)	(5,574,428)	(6,609,987)	(6,341,802)	(6,669,203)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	128,386	47,488	29,322	61,984	108,278	44,850	24,237,898	50,635	19,605	100,859	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,315,444	\$ 3,268,548	\$ 2,478,044	\$ 4,592,292	\$ 4,773,739	\$ 2,038,997	\$ 22,200,291	\$(16,084,141)	\$(12,635,737)	\$ 9,413,579	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital											
expenditures	31.0%	25.9%	21.7%	8.7%	7.8%	6.0%	15.6%	16.1%	12.8%	16.2%	
5.1p 5.14.141 00	01.070	20.070	21.170	0.1 70	1.070	0.070	10.070	10.170	12.070	10.270	

City of Merriam, Kansas Tax by Revenue Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Tax Revenues

					Tax Nevellues				
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	TIF Property Taxes	City Sales/Use Tax	County Sales Tax	Transient Guest Tax	Other TIF Taxes	Special Assessments (a)	Franchise Fees	Total
2012	\$ 3,705,351	\$ 2,658,612	\$ 7,007,917	\$ 1,481,333	\$ 417,878	\$ 356,349	\$ 420,850	\$1,331,702	\$ 17,379,992
2013	3,736,606	2,780,265	8,502,699	1,538,818	507,652	358,133	419,300	1,436,254	19,279,727
2014	3,797,739	3,463,256	9,803,842	1,682,882	498,887	578,996	422,400	1,477,427	21,725,429
2015	3,871,816	4,593,045	9,944,255	1,719,594	500,407	978,686	425,862	1,459,196	23,492,861
2016	4,112,928	4,510,269	10,379,700	1,740,379	542,476	1,025,824	423,283	1,475,514	24,210,373
2017	4,624,853	4,195,263	10,119,316	1,989,108	537,276	915,097	424,793	1,451,264	24,256,970
2018	4,642,478	4,122,373	12,091,093	2,070,804	424,766	313,497	425,375	1,494,896	25,585,282
2019	5,507,287	4,140,650	12,291,885	2,075,514	439,149	292,851	-	1,314,459	26,061,795
2020	4,936,816	4,195,528	12,002,153	2,045,862	285,734	307,082	-	1,297,965	25,071,140
2021	5,274,312	4,326,135	14,929,421	2,413,582	406,544	278,723	-	1,295,072	28,923,789

⁽a) Special assessments collected to pay for infrastructure improvements were repaid by property owners in 2018. See Table 16 for more information.

City of Merriam, Kansas Total City Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
Sales by Retail Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Auto dealerships	\$254,377,040	\$356,610,480	\$408,492,320	\$ 427,781,722	\$ 468,314,927	\$ 445,065,269	\$ 414,601,775	\$ 443,347,844	\$ 423,924,357	\$ 556,535,375	
Auto rental, leasing, repairs gasoline	27,578,720	27,284,480	30,281,520	35,671,425	29,277,608	33,431,945	54,827,092	49,422,924	52,363,973	60,014,571	
Clothing, department and shoe stores	27,923,200	22,176,160	58,621,360	103,045,153	95,046,859	87,932,770	88,035,839	81,705,481	78,736,806	89,124,659	
Construction, home repairs and maintenance	45,297,040	49,454,720	55,303,040	52,688,162	58,687,468	61,406,789	65,598,926	66,386,415	72,236,866	82,567,549	
Grocery and drug stores	16,532,160	20,645,840	20,404,960	16,137,865	22,461,130	21,429,724	13,888,829	2,998,207	2,893,205	3,062,860	
Hotels	5,819,200	7,228,560	7,674,000	8,112,115	7,285,794	8,360,492	6,366,621	7,178,269	4,665,976	7,166,367	
Medical	5,396,080	4,824,400	6,910,560	4,542,336	4,745,680	5,087,175	5,215,900	4,466,451	3,976,923	5,277,925	
Restaurants/Entertainment	27,956,560	28,061,920	30,129,280	30,796,315	30,327,673	29,021,710	29,687,437	40,643,791	29,795,222	44,429,381	
Specialty shops	21,931,680	18,672,800	29,002,880	23,557,630	23,828,560	29,075,552	24,207,771	27,168,384	40,399,544	47,715,869	
Utilities and communications	35,462,240	55,028,320	55,116,160	35,948,191	35,127,277	35,222,897	48,467,365	32,748,593	30,386,176	33,331,043	
All other outlets	92,344,080	90,205,120	96,708,560	79,560,225	83,177,062	79,906,259	76,075,145	82,916,027	81,236,573	84,650,521	
Total	\$560,618,000	\$680,192,800	\$798,644,640	\$ 817,841,139	\$ 858,280,038	\$ 835,940,582	\$ 826,972,700	\$ 838,982,386	\$ 820,615,621	\$1,013,876,120	

Source: Determined from information provided by the Kansas Department of Revenue.

Note: Kansas statutes prohibit cities from disclosing sales tax remitters and the respective amounts of sales tax revenue remitted.

Note: City sales tax rates of 1.25% are applicable to taxable sales in Merriam for 2009-2017; 1.50% for taxable sales in 2018-2027.

City of Merriam, Kansas Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisc	cal Year				
Direct Sales Tax Rate of Merriam	2012	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017 (c)	2018 (d)	2019	2020	2021
General	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
Street/Stormwater Improvement	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%
Recreation Facilities							0.250%	0.250%	0.250%	0.250%
Total Direct Sales Tax	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.500%	1.500%	1.500%	1.500%
Total Sales Tax Rate										
State of Kansas	6.300%	6.150%	6.150%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%
Johnson County	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.475%	1.475%	1.475%	1.475%	1.475%
City of Merriam	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.500%	1.500%	1.500%	1.500%
Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	8.775%	8.625%	8.625%	8.975%	8.975%	9.225%	9.475%	9.475%	9.475%	9.475%

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

- (a) Rates effective as of 12/31/2013. The State of Kansas rate decrease to 6.150% was effective 7/1/2013.
- (b) Rates effective as of 12/31/2015. The State of Kansas rate increase to 6.500% was effective 7/1/2015.
- (c) Rates effective as of 12/31/2017. The Johnson County rate increase to 1.475% was effective 4/1/2017.
- (d) Rates effective as of 12/31/2018. The City of Merriam rate increased to 1.50% effective 1/1/2018 and ends 12/31/2027.

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

	Estimated	Direct Tax		Assessed	Valuation		Assessed	Motor Vehicle	Equalized
Fiscal	Actual	Rate	Real	Personal	Railroads		Valuation	Assessed	Assessed
<u>Year</u>	Valuation (a)	(per \$1,000)	Property	Property	& Utilities	Total	as % of Actual	Valuation	Valuation (b)
2012	\$ 895,578,035	27.412	\$ 138,046,432	\$ 4,577,169	\$ 3,605,214	\$ 146,228,815	16.3%	\$ 13,417,878	\$ 159,646,693
2013	875,618,643	27.522	136,651,151	4,265,405	3,943,342	144,859,898	16.5%	13,396,069	158,255,967
2014	887,730,382	27.625	141,348,952	3,852,095	3,999,025	149,200,072	16.8%	12,697,210	161,897,282
2015	951,603,667	27.605	155,689,963	2,806,907	4,055,476	162,552,346	17.1%	13,714,873	176,267,219
2016	999,370,384	27.676	165,146,877	2,126,470	4,454,316	171,727,663	17.2%	14,086,878	185,814,541
2017	1,079,079,907	27.673	180,799,984	1,827,883	4,432,728	187,060,595	17.3%	14,772,449	201,833,044
2018	1,111,664,468	27.741	184,242,726	1,650,584	4,127,886	190,021,196	17.1%	15,111,838	205,133,034
2019	1,186,224,460	27.880	194,788,021	1,528,090	4,503,754	200,819,865	16.9%	15,514,353	216,334,218
2020	1,229,077,253	27.765	199,198,034	1,339,398	4,638,914	205,176,346	16.7%	15,403,750	220,580,096
2021	1,290,752,620	27.558	208,059,929	1,314,352	4,930,202	214,304,483	16.6%	15,465,066	229,769,549

Source: Johnson County Appraiser's Office and Johnson County Records & Tax Administration

⁽a) Estimated Actual Valuation is equal to appraised value and excludes motor vehicle valuations. Residential real estate is assessed at 11.5% of appraised value; commercial real estate at 25%; vacant land, personal, railroads and utilities rates are between 5% and 33%.

⁽b) Equalized Assessed Valuation includes real, personal, utilities, railroads and motor vehicles. Equalized Assessed Valuation is used to determine debt limitations.

City of Merriam, Kansas Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Ci	ty of Merri	am				Total			
Fiscal	Basic	Debt	Total			Junior	Board of	Merriam	Total	Direct and
Year	Rate	Service	Direct	State	County (b)	College	Education (c)	Drainage Bd.	Overlapping	Overlapping
2012	\$ 25.045	\$ 2.367	\$ 27.412	\$ 1.500	\$ 23.188	\$ 8.776	\$ 56.135	\$ 3.038	\$ 92.637	\$ 120.049
2013	25.146	2.376	27.522	1.500	23.210	8.785	55.766	3.091	92.352	119.874
2014	25.240	2.385	27.625	1.500	23.247	9.551	55.611	3.127	93.036	120.661
2015	25.238	2.367	27.605	1.500	23.270	9.461	55.911	3.088	93.230	120.835
2016	25.140	2.536	27.676	1.500	26.595	9.469	54.059	2.002	93.625	121.301
2017	26.637	1.036	27.673	1.500	26.607	9.473	54.940	1.852	94.372	122.045
2018	26.703	1.038	27.741	1.500	26.351	9.503	53.663	2.403	93.420	121.161
2019	26.837	1.043	27.880	1.500	26.013	9.266	52.427	1.700	90.906	118.786
2020	26.727	1.038	27.765	1.500	26.030	9.121	52.121	1.700	90.472	118.237
2021	26.520	1.038	27.558	1.500	25.797	9.191	52.351	1.777	90.616	118.174

Source: Johnson County Appraiser's Office

⁽a) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Merriam.

⁽b) County rate includes Johnson County, Parks and Recreation District, and Library

⁽c) Shawnee Mission School District No. 512

Table 10

City of Merriam, Kansas Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2021 2012 Percentage Percentage Taxable Taxable of Total of Total City Taxable **City Taxable Assessed Assessed Assessed Value Assessed Value Taxpayer** Value Rank Value Rank IKEA Property, Inc. 10,211,501 \$ 1 4.76% 4.27% Merriam Town Center 9,533,750 2 4.45% 6,246,751 1 2,873,250 1.96% Santa Fe Medical Building 3,953,500 3 1.84% 4 **Pinegate Apartments** 3,250,475 4 1.52% Georgetown Medical Building 3,150,250 5 1.47% **Aristocrat Motors** 1.47% 3,304,971 2 6 2.26% 3,150,000 Hendrick Automotive-Lexus 3,014,621 7 1.41% 3,002,925 8 1.40% Reed Automotive Hendrick Automotive-Toyota 2,873,866 9 1.34% 3,022,338 3 2.07% Home Depot 2,701,750 10 1.26% Car Max 2,710,753 5 1.85% G.E. Capital 2,350,751 6 1.61% 7 Baron BMW 2,002,608 1.37% Superior Chevrolet 1,981,006 8 1.35% Lee Apparel Company 1,970,750 9 1.35% Antioch Plaza Office 10 1,773,000 1.21% 44,842,638 20.92% 28,236,178 19.30%

Source: Johnson County Appraiser's Office

City of Merriam, Kansas erty Tax Levies and Collections

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied for the	Collected wi		llections ubsequent	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year (a)	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	ears (b)	Amount	% of Levy
2012	\$ 4,008,423	\$ 3,882,278	96.85%	\$ 92,063	\$ 3,974,341	99.15%
2013	3,986,833	3,879,588	97.31%	97,986	3,977,573	99.77%
2014	4,121,652	4,037,075	97.95%	42,949	4,080,024	98.99%
2015	4,486,131	4,406,678	98.23%	44,737	4,451,416	99.23%
2016	4,752,735	4,635,807	97.54%	42,944	4,678,750	98.44%
2017	5,176,528	5,122,174	98.95%	55,278	5,177,452	100.02%
2018	5,272,454	5,151,191	97.70%	(10,001)	5,141,190	97.51%
2019	5,599,756	5,444,424	97.23%	50,962	5,495,386	98.14%
2020	5,697,480	5,548,723	97.39%	55,261	5,603,984	98.36%
2021	5,907,533	5,778,783	97.82%	-	5,778,783	97.82%

Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

(a) Property taxes are received in the year following the tax levy.

(b) Negative collections relate to property tax reductions and refunds.

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

Governmental Activities

		•	Sovoi illinoi itai 70					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment G.O. Bonds	TIF Revenue Bond	Subordinate Special Obligation TIF Bond (a)	Tax Increment Contractual Liabilities (b)	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012	\$ 10,066,432	\$ 695,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,399,394	\$ -	\$ 13,160,826	4.1%	\$ 1,196
2013	7,447,796	355,000	-	1,769,859	-	9,572,655	2.9%	857
2014	6,102,132	-	-	1,260,448	-	7,362,580	2.2%	653
2015	5,317,645	-	-	407,969	-	5,725,614	1.7%	507
2016	4,503,158	-	-	-	-	4,503,158	1.3%	399
2017	3,653,671	-	-	-	-	3,653,671	1.0%	325
2018	24,595,139	-	-	-	-	24,595,139	5.5%	2,194
2019	22,042,401	-	-	-	-	22,042,401	5.1%	1,972
2020	19,379,662	-	-	-	-	19,379,662	4.3%	1,749
2021	16,606,923	-	-	-	-	16,606,923	3.7%	1,492

Notes:

- The General Obligation Bonds balance includes unamortized premiums.
- See Table 17 for personal income data.
- Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note III. C. to the financial statements.
- (a) In 2012, a prior period adjustment was applied to the Subordinate Special Obligation TIF Bond The Trust Indenture provided for the application of positive cumulative net amount payments toward the principal of the Subordinate Bond. The change has been applied retroactively only to 2010. See Note III. C. to the financial statements for additional information.
- (b) In 2012, a prior period adjustment reflected a change in methodology for recording of tax increment contractual liabilities. The City now records such liabilities only when pledged revenue is recognized. Under the prior methodology, the liability was recorded when TIF project costs were certified as eligible for reimbursement. The change has been applied retroactively. See Note III. C. to the financial statements for additional information.

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Estimated Actual Valuation of Property (a)	Percentage of Equalized Assessed Valuation of Property (b)	Bonded Debt Per Capita	
2012	\$ 10,761,432	\$ 110,424	- \$ 10,651,008	1.22%	6.73%	\$ 953	
2013	7,802,796	162,407	7,640,389	0.86%	4.72%	684	
2014	6,102,132	55,077	6,047,055	0.64%	3.43%	536	
2015	5,317,645	44,696	5,272,949	0.53%	2.84%	467	
2016	4,503,158	34,208	4,468,950	0.41%	2.21%	396	
2017	3,653,671	36,000	3,617,671	0.33%	1.76%	322	
2018	24,595,139	31,745	24,563,394	2.07%	11.35%	2,191	
2019	22,042,401	200,754	21,841,647	1.78%	9.90%	1,954	
2020	19,379,662	289,068	19,090,594	1.48%	8.31%	1,723	
2021	16,606,923	393,918	16,213,005	0.99%	6.74%	1,457	

Notes:

- The General Obligation Bonds balance includes unamortized premiums.
- Details for outstanding debt can be found in Note III. C. to the financial statements.
- See Table 8 for property value data. See Table 17 for population data.
- (a) Estimated Actual Valuation is equal to appraised value and excludes motor vehicle valuations. Residential real estate is assessed at 11.5% of appraised value; commercial real estate at 25%; vacant land, personal, railroads and utilities rates are between 5% and 33%.
- (b) Equalized Assessed Valuation includes real, personal, utilities, railroads and motor vehicles. Equalized Assessed Valuation is used to determine debt limitations.

City of Merriam, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2021

			Estimated		Merriam Estimat	ed Overlapping Deb	t
Governmental Unit		ot Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Per Capita	% of Assessed Valuation	% of Est. Actual Valuation	Merriam Share
Debt repaid with property taxes:							
Shawnee Mission USD No. 512	\$	404,675,000	4.98%	\$1,812.59	8.95%	1.23%	\$20,170,484
Johnson County		14,430,439	1.84%	23.85	0.12%	0.02%	265,377
Johnson County Community College		45,935,000	1.84%	75.91	0.37%	0.05%	844,747
Parks & Recreation		44,746,217	1.84%	73.95	0.36%	0.05%	822,885
Subtotal, overlapping debt							\$22,103,493
City direct debt (see Table 12)							16,606,923
Total direct and overlapping debt							\$38,710,416

Source: Johnson County Office of Financial Management

Note: See Table 17 for population data

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

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Debt Limit	\$47,476,790	\$48,569,185	\$52,880,166	\$55,744,362	\$60,549,913	\$61,539,910	\$64,900,265	\$66,174,029	\$68,930,865	\$72,161,386		
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,330,000	675,000					18,905,000	17,190,000	15,390,000	13,500,000		
Legal debt margin	\$46,146,790	\$47,894,185	\$52,880,166	\$55,744,362	\$60,549,913	\$61,539,910	\$45,995,265	\$48,984,029	\$53,540,865	\$58,661,386		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.80%	1.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.13%	25.98%	22.33%	18.71%		
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018 Equalized Assessed Value (a) Debt Limit (b)												
	Debt applicable to limit: General Obligation bonds and notes Less: Refunding issue not subject to limit (c) Total net debt applicable to limit											
	Legal debt margin											

⁽a) Combination of Motor Vehicle values and Real Property Values(b) Debt limits for Kansas cities are established by state statutes. Based on the statutes, the debt limit for the City of Merriam is 30% of assessed value.(c) As provided by Kansas statute K.S.A. 10-309

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

	Special Assessment Bonds (a)				Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (b)					Tax Increment Contractual Liabilities (c)						
Fiscal	Special Assessment	Debt S	ervice		Property Tax	Debt \$	Service			Property Tax Debt Service (c)		e (c)				
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Increment	Principal	Inte	rest	Coverage	<u>In</u>	crement	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest/Other	Coverage
2012	\$ 420,850	\$ 330,000	\$ 90,850	1.00	\$ 1,150,248	\$ 1,276,886	\$ 12	24,906	0.82	\$	485,952	\$	-	\$	430,690	1.13
2013	419,300	340,000	79,300	1.00	1,019,722	629,536		-	1.62		636,241		-		579,247	1.10
2014	422,400	355,000	67,400	1.00	1,035,954	509,411		-	2.03		1,112,306		-		1,190,924	0.93
2015	425,862	-	-	-	1,189,513	600,367		-	1.98		2,495,683		-		2,422,667	1.03
2016	423,283	-	-	-	819,440	407,969		-	2.01		2,558,658		-		2,491,851	1.03
2017	424,793	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		2,969,806		-		2,941,398	1.01
2018	425,375	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		2,805,931		-		2,777,952	1.01
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		2,750,770		-		2,723,796	1.01
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		7,599,171		-		7,521,538	1.01
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		1,570,787		-		1,570,787	1.00

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note III. C. to the financial statements.

- (a) Special assessment bonds were refunded early in 2001 due to additional payments made in 1998. The related special assessment taxes were collected through 2008. In 2008, new general obligation bonds with special assessment backing were issued and later paid off in 2014. The related special assessment taxes will be collected through 2018.
- (b) Tax increment revenue bonds and contractual liabilities are backed by the incremental real estate property tax revenue produced by the properties located in the redevelopment district. The bonds matured February 2016.
- (c) In 2012, a change in methodology occurred for recording of tax increment contractual liabilities. The City now records such liabilities only when pledged revenue is recognized. Under the prior methodology, the liability was recorded when TIF project costs were certified as eligible for reimbursement. As a result, such payments will be considered interest or "other" debt service payments. The change has been retroactively applied.

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

					Per Capita Personal Income						
Year	Population (a)	Median Age (b)	Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (c)	Me	rriam (b)	Johnson County (c)		State o	of Kansas (c)	
2012	11,180	35.8	\$ 321,056,060	5.00%	\$	28,717	\$	56,752	\$	42,079	
2013	11,174	38.1	329,498,912	4.70%		29,488		59,524		43,015	
2014	11,281	35.4	336,151,238	3.80%		29,798		60,068		43,916	
2015	11,290	36.6	333,397,426	3.40%		29,530		62,005		45,876	
2016	11,288	37.7	352,004,992	3.30%		31,184		65,050		48,537	
2017	11,245	38.1	361,065,705	3.00%		32,109		66,063		47,603	
2018	11,212	39.1	450,789,672	2.90%		40,206		69,977		50,155	
2019	11,178	39.2	428,966,928	2.80%		38,376		74,010		51,471	
2020	11,081	39.5	445,688,901	5.10%		40,221		76,206		53,426	
2021	11,128	39.3	515,838,440	3.20%	\$	46,355		80,681		56,099	

⁽a) Population data for 2011 is based on the 2010 Federal Census. The data for 2012-2020 is based upon State of Kansas estimates.

⁽b) County Economic Research Institute, Inc., Johnson County Zip Code Demographics.

⁽c) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis provides demographics by state and county.

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

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Adventist Health/Shawnee Mission Med Ctr	3,095	1	23.26%	2,775	1	20.56%
Synchrony Financial/GE Consumer Finance	800	2	6.01%	540	2	4.00%
Seaboard Allied Milling	336	3	2.53%	204	5	1.51%
DS Bus Lines/First Student	310	4	2.33%	341	3	2.53%
Shawnee Mission School District	195	5	1.47%	-		-
IKEA Home Furnishings	190	6	1.43%	-		-
Carmax	176	7	1.32%	160	6	1.19%
Aristocrat Motors	171	8	1.29%	136	10	1.01%
Baron BMW/Shawnee Mission Kia-Hyundai	157	9	1.18%	-		0.00%
Home Depot	142	10	1.07%	140	8	1.04%
Hendrick Chevrolet/Nisan	-		-	224	4	1.66%
Hendrick Toyota	-		-	141	7	1.04%
Industrial Bearing (IBT)	-		-	138	9	1.02%
	5,572		41.88%	4,799		35.55%

Source: Employee totals provided by individual employers.

City of Merriam, Kansas Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 General government Mayor/City Council 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 General Government 8.75 10.00 9.50 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 Information Services 0.50 0.60 0.60 0.60 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.75 Municipal Court 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 Law enforcement Officers 29.00 29.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 Civilians 6.00 6.00 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.00 Fire prevention and control Firefighters (c) 23.00 23.00 22.00 22.96 23.21 Public works 20.96 20.96 20.96 20.96 21.96 21.96 21.96 24.93 Culture and recreation Community Center (d) 9.36 9.36 9.36 9.36 9.36 9.36 9.36 11.36 29.00 30.00 Aquatic Center (d) 10.66 10.66 10.66 10.66 10.66 10.66 10.66 Merriam Marketplace 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 Visitor's Bureau (a) 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Community development 8.00 6.00 7.50 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 Capital improvement program (b) 2.00 2.40 2.40 2.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 Total 128.30 129.65 132.80 110.80 112.20 111.20 111.20 103.54 123.15 121.68

Source: City of Merriam Human Resources records

⁽a) Previously included in General Government

⁽b) Capital Improvements Program employees included in Community Development from 2009 through 2012

⁽c) Fire services provided by the City of Overland Park after 2014

⁽d) The Aquatic Center was demolished in 2018 to construct a new Community Center with indoor/outdoor pools.

The new Community Center opened in July 2020. Aquatic Center employees have been combined with Community Center.

City of Merriam, Kansas Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	FISCAI YEAR											
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
General government												
Occupational licenses issued	911	993	932	855	1,034	828	765	781	788	1,059		
Vendor payments by check	3,158	3,201	3,293	2,871	2,557			2,669	2,339	2,258		
Court filings processed	7,841	8,369	11,341	9,670	6,992			5,198	6,288	6,843		
Law enforcement	7,041	0,000	11,041	0,070	0,002	0,7 4 1	1,220	0,100	0,200	0,040		
Physical arrests	949	1,200	1,251	1,245	1,262	1,245	1,387	1,196	1,104	1,295		
Accidents investigated	457	532	590	648	705	,	,	621	444	450		
Traffic violations issued	7,788	8,112	7,244	9,251	6,790			5,043	6,339	6,735		
Animal control service calls	451	442	474	450	451			454	378	383		
Fire prevention and control						0	0.0		0.0	000		
Fire inspections performed	622	587	578	983	589	516	556	361	356	277		
Alarm responses	1,693	1,769	1,826	1,882	1,810			1,736	2,128	2,101		
Public education attendance (b)	3,738	6,089	2,167	6,787	2,228	,	,	2,208	238	200		
Public works	-,	,,,,,,	, -	-, -	,	-,	, -	,				
Miles of street repair/overlay	4.0	4.5	4.5	11.3	3.6	3 2.5	3.9	1.8	1.9	2.9		
Acres mowed	60	60	60	89	89	89	89	89	89	89		
Miles of curbing/sidewalk repaired	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.8	3 1.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.0		
Culture and recreation												
Community Center visits (a)	40,273	36,769	35,204	37,695	40,039	52,147	49,348	43,600	16,302	88,708		
Community Center rentals/classes (a)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,395	20,462		
Aquatic Center attendance (a)	30,000	20,376	20,375	25,608	23,885	20,405	18,216	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Farmers' Market ave. wkly. attend. (a)	500	686	679	672	759	704	592	454	544	495		
Special Events attendance	n/a	n/a	n/a	17,786	15,602	15,152	10,681	10,391	n/a	7,563		
Community development												
Construction permits issued	326	375	346	370	474	456	439	582	482	504		
Value of new commercial const.	\$ 22,160,963	\$ 53,858,792	\$ 7,623,420	\$ 16,472,811	\$ 2,501,419	\$ 4,190,000	\$ 59,582,901	\$ 25,075,504	\$ 249,753	\$ 1,022,155		
Value of residential construction	\$ 1,048,000	\$ 3,112,937	\$ 2,205,130	\$ 3,596,411	\$ 2,987,716	\$ 2,622,210	\$ 3,554,319	\$ 9,210,374	\$ 3,206,547	\$ 3,470,183		
Capital improvement program												
Number of projects managed	22	26	22	25	1	8 2	5 17	15	12	12		

⁽a) The Aquatic Center was demolished in 2018 to construct the new Community Center, which opened in July 2020 and includes both indoor and outdoor pools. Beginning in 2020, Community Center rentals and class attendances are being shown separately. Also as of 2020, indoor/outdoor pool attendance is now combined with Community Center visits. Community center and Marketplace attendance numbers were affected by the global COVID 19 pandemic restrictions.

Source: City of Merriam departmental records

⁽b) The public education attendance operating indicator for fire prevention is not available for 2020.

City of Merriam, Kansas Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program General government Visitors' Bureau/Historical Plaza Law enforcement **Stations** Patrol units Animal control units Fire control and prevention **Stations Emergency vehicles** Non-emergency vehicles Rescue boat Civil defense sirens Public works Streets (miles) 1,683 1,692 1,731 1,799 1,949 2,003 2,053 2,098 Streetlights 1,915 2,110 Traffic signal locations Maintenance vehicles Culture and recreation Acreage of city parks 79.08 79.08 79.08 79.08 79.08 79.08 74.71 74.71 74.71 74.71 Parks Community centers Aquatic center (a) Farmers' Market

Source: Capital asset records maintained by the Merriam Finance Department

⁽a) Vavra Park and Merriam Aquatic Center were demolished in September 2018 to construct a new community center with indoor/outdoor pools. The new Community Center opened in July 2020.