

CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019



The sculpture, "Hmmm..." is designed by Colorado artist Joshua Weiner. Created as a playful exploration of place-making and identity, this fun, new art piece resides at Merriam's Waterfall Park.

(This page left blank intentionally)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year ended December 31, 2019

MERRIAM, KANSAS

Prepared by:

**Donna Oliver
Finance Director**

**Trish Wertz
Accountant**

(This page left blank intentionally)

CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter.....	1
City Organizational Chart.....	4
Principal Officials	5
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	6
 FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditors.....	7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9
 Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
 Required Supplementary Information:	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	57
Share of the Collective Net KPERS Pension Liability - Last Seven Fiscal Years	58
Schedule of City's Contribution to KPERS - Last Seven Fiscal Years.....	59
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	62
Schedule of Changes in the City's Death & Disability Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last Three Years.....	63
 Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions.....	65
Combining Balance Sheet	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	67

	Page
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Special Highway Fund	68
Special Alcohol Fund	69
Special Parks and Recreation Fund.....	70
Transient Guest Tax Fund	71
Equipment Reserve Fund	72
Risk Management Reserve Fund	73
General Obligation Debt Service Fund:	
Fund Description.....	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual ..	75

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section – Overview of Contents	77
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	78
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	80
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	81
Tax by Revenue Source, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	82
Total City Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Fiscal Years	83
Sales Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	85
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	86
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	87
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	88
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	89
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	90
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.....	91
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	92
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	93
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	94
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	95
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	97
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	98

May 22, 2020

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

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Merriam, Kansas for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, 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 CAFR.

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 11,178. 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.

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: Total taxable sales within the City increased by 1.5% in 2019. A new Audi automobile dealership opened in late 2019. A new Reed Automotive Jeep Chrysler Dodge Ram dealership will be opened in 2020. An additional automobile dealership is planned in 2021. 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 2019 were up 3.4% primarily due to property revaluations. Commercial values were down 1.4% and residential values up 6.5%. Preliminary 2020 valuations reflect additional increases due to property revaluations. Currently under construction is a new 45-unit multi-family housing subdivision. The subdivision is being built on a currently vacant site at 71st Street and Switzer Road. The units will be available for lease in the fall of 2020 and will be restricted to tenants aged 55 and older.

AdventHealth Shawnee Mission (formerly Shawnee Mission Medical Center), one of the Kansas City metro area's top medical centers, is located on a 54-acre campus at 75th Street and Interstate-35. The medical center has recently completed a new parking garage, medical office building and the B. E. Smith Family Center. Future projects include renovations to the original hospital tower and operating rooms. While the hospital is exempt from property taxes, it is an important presence in the community.

Total employment in Merriam is estimated at 13,739 jobs, with 338,777 jobs in Johnson County and 1,439,563 in Kansas. The County unemployment rate for 2019 is 2.8% 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 2025, 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 \$38 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 most projects will be completed on a "pay-as-you-go"

basis. However, debt was issued to fund construction of a new recreational facility, described in “Major initiatives”, below.

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, 2019, reserves exceed requirements with 46.9% 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 February 2018, the City issued \$20,935,000 in general obligation bonds for construction of a new recreational facility at Vavra Park. This voter-approved initiative will include an indoor/outdoor pool, walking/jogging track, a full-sized gym, child watch area, and community meeting rooms. The facility will be completed by summer 2020.

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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the twenty-six 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 comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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, 2018. 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 believe our current report continues to conform to the program requirements and we are submitting to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

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, 2020. 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.



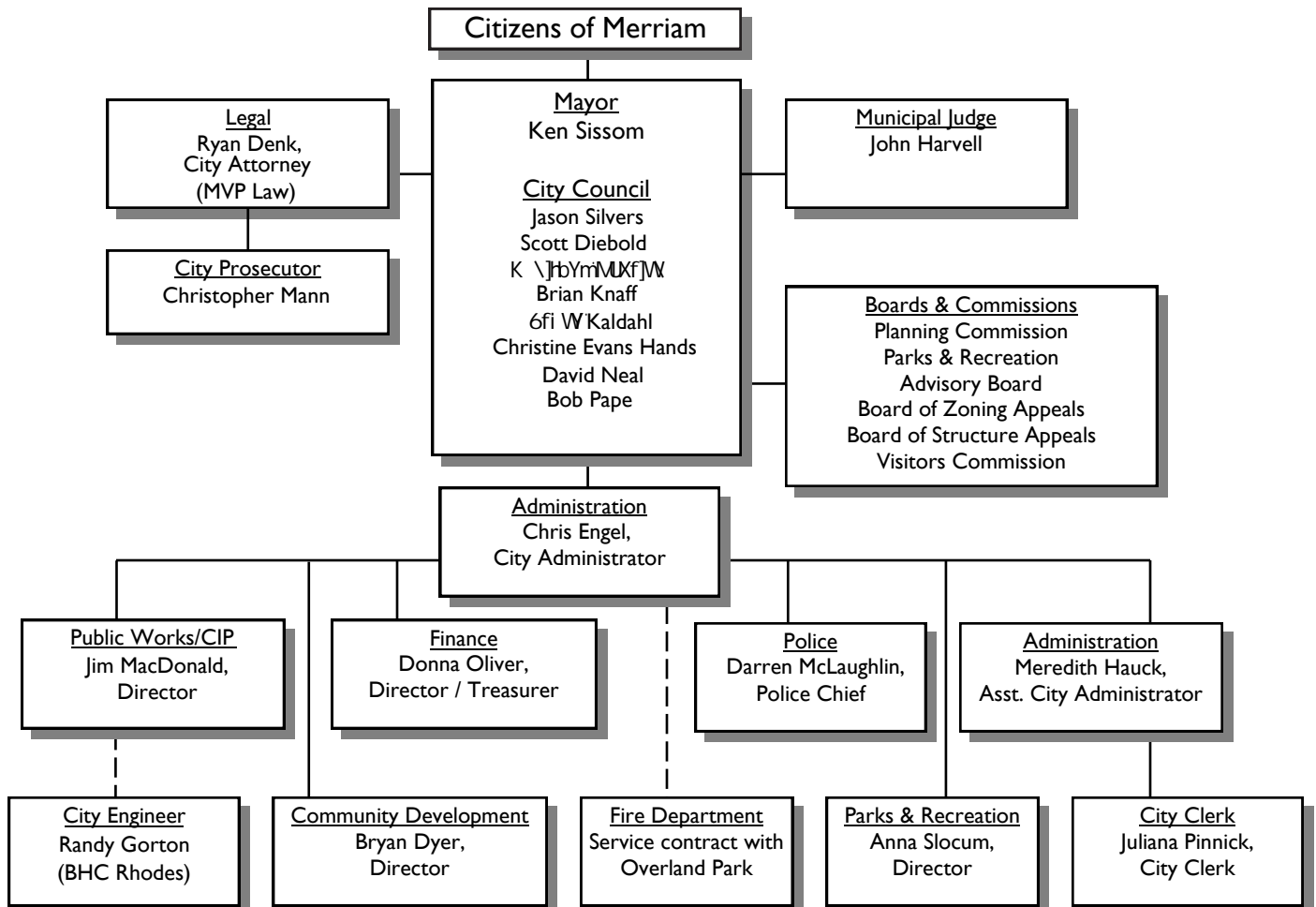
Christopher Engel
City Administrator



Donna Oliver
Finance Director



City Organizational Chart



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL	LENGTH OF SERVICE	TERM EXPIRES	POSITION
Ken Sissom	11 Years	2022	Mayor
Jason Silvers	< 1 year	2024	Ward 1
Scott Diebold	5 Years	2022	Ward 1
Whitney Yadrich	< 1 Year	2024	Ward 2
Brian Knaff	3 Years	2022	Ward 2
Bruce Kaldahl	< 1 Year	2024	Ward 3
Christine Evans Hands	15 Years	2022	Ward 3
Bob Pape	5 Years	2024	Ward 4
David Neal	2 Years	2022	Ward 4

APPOINTED OFFICIALS	POSITION	LENGTH OF SERVICE TO CITY	GOVERNMENT SERVICE
Chris Engel	City Administrator	7	14
Meredith Hauck	Assistant City Administrator	3	13
Darren McLaughlin	Police Chief	30	34
Jim MacDonald	Public Works / CIP Director	27	27
Ryan Denk	City Attorney	< 1 year	21
Juli Pinnick	City Clerk	16	22
Donna Oliver	Finance Director / City Treasurer	< 1 year	25
Bryan Dyer	Community Development Director	12	20
Anna Slocum	Parks & Recreation Director	7	18



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Merriam
Kansas**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members
City of Merriam, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Merriam, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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 of Merriam, Kansas, as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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, 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

May 22, 2020
Wichita, Kansas

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, 2019. 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 \$139,089,236, an increase of \$7,309,940 to net position.
- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$6,593,184 largely due to construction of the Merriam Community Center and the Vavra Parking Structure which exceeded annual depreciation, net of associated debt.
- Net position restricted for community development decreased by (\$4,501,917) due to construction of the Vavra Parking Structure which was paid for with I-35 TIF funds.
- Outstanding general obligation bonds and associated premiums decreased by (\$2,552,738) due to repayment of outstanding debt.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,023,959, a decrease of (\$16,084,141) over the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to spending down bond proceeds in the Capital Improvement Fund for the construction of the Merriam Community Center.
- Fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,731,344, equivalent to 46.9% of revenues for the fund.
- I-35 District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) fund balances decreased due to the construction of the Vavra Parking Structure.

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 55,088,951	\$ 68,737,279
Capital assets	127,309,752	106,650,238
Total assets	182,398,703	175,387,517
Deferred refunding	11,091	13,985
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,049,763	1,210,403
Deferred outflows - OPEB	15,004	-
Total deferred outflows	1,075,858	1,224,388
Long-term liabilities	29,354,274	31,940,296
Other liabilities	5,026,492	3,167,363
Total liabilities	34,380,766	35,107,659
Deferred property tax receivable	9,225,174	8,654,149
Deferred inflows - pensions	716,917	1,054,749
Deferred inflows - OPEB	62,468	16,052
Total deferred inflows	10,004,559	9,724,950
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	110,293,112	103,699,928
Restricted	9,056,394	12,738,762
Unrestricted	19,739,730	15,340,606
Total net position	\$ 139,089,236	\$ 131,779,296

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 \$139,089,236 at the close of 2019.

The largest component of the City's net position is \$110,293,112 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 \$9,056,394 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Net position includes \$3,637,291 restricted for street and stormwater improvements using the City's special 0.25% sales tax and state highway funds; \$5,331,419

restricted for community development per state statutes governing TIF and transient guest taxes; \$87,684 restricted for other purposes. Unrestricted net position totals \$19,739,730.

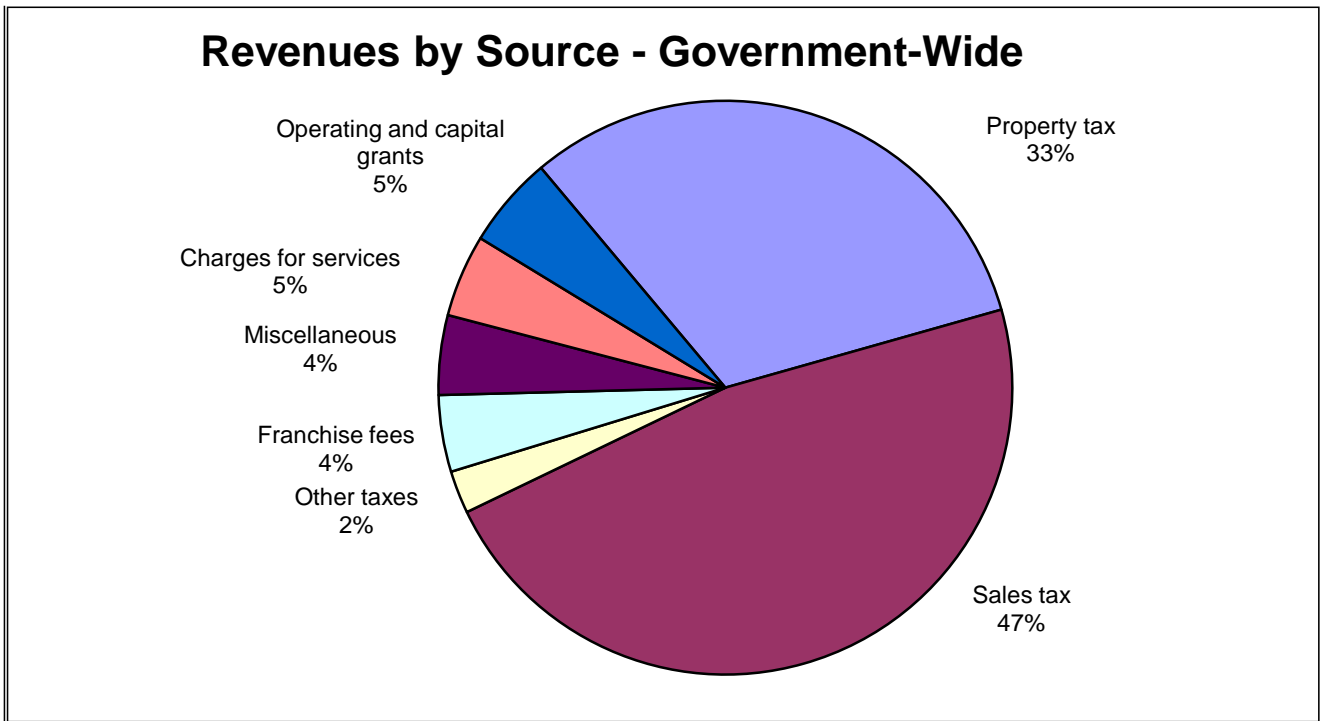
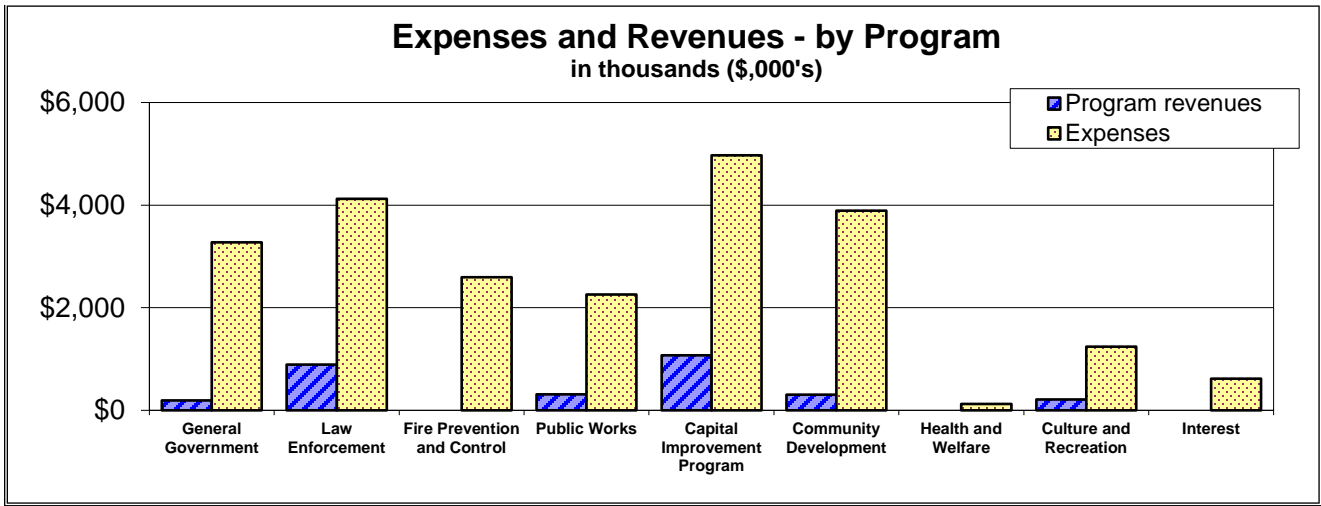
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,412,165	\$ 1,851,277
Operating grants and contributions	368,461	357,502
Capital grants and contributions	1,203,832	839,204
General revenues:		
Property taxes	9,647,937	8,764,851
Sales taxes	14,367,399	14,161,897
Other taxes	732,000	738,263
Franchise fees	1,314,459	1,494,896
Miscellaneous	1,363,852	706,083
Total revenues	<u>30,410,105</u>	<u>28,913,973</u>
Expenses:		
General government	3,275,755	2,937,201
Law enforcement	4,124,425	4,062,208
Fire prevention and control	2,594,107	2,630,810
Public works	2,259,107	2,242,760
Capital improvement program	4,973,229	4,317,753
Community development	3,888,749	6,413,617
Health and welfare	124,399	105,389
Culture and recreation	1,242,345	1,498,179
Interest on long-term debt	618,049	748,631
Total expenses	<u>23,100,165</u>	<u>24,956,548</u>
Increase in net position	7,309,940	3,957,425
Net position - beginning of year	131,779,296	127,893,898
Prior period adjustment	-	(72,027)
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 139,089,236</u>	<u>\$ 131,779,296</u>

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Overall net position increased by \$7,309,940. Changes include:

- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$6,593,184 due to construction of projects including the Merriam Community Center and the Vavra Parking Structure. Reduction in general obligation debt associated with capital assets also contributed to the increase.
- Net position restricted for capital projects increased by \$808,795 because collections from the 0.25% City sales tax restricted for street and stormwater projects exceeded usage on planned projects. Balances will be expended in accordance with the 5-Year Capital Improvement Program.

- Net position restricted for community development decreased by (\$4,501,917) due to the construction of the Vavra Parking Structure with I-35 TIF Development funds.
- Unrestricted net position increased \$4,399,124 over the prior year primarily due to an increase in unrestricted Capital Improvement fund balance of \$3,763,442. The increase will accommodate projects programmed in the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Program for City facilities and infrastructure.



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 2019 expenses followed by the law enforcement program. Community development expenses were lower in 2019 due to the return of unused Merriam Town Center TIF funds in the current fiscal year. Culture and

recreation expenses were lower due to closing the Merriam swimming pool to construct the new recreation facility.

For governmental activities overall, sales taxes are the largest source of revenue (47%) followed by property taxes (33%). Property taxes were higher in 2019 due to completion of the Merriam Town Center TIF and subsequent transfer of property back on to the tax roll. Franchise fees were lower due a rate reduction by the electric utility. Miscellaneous revenues were higher due to higher interest rates earned on investments and larger balances invested.

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 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$41,023,959 including \$14,271,818 restricted by external requirements and laws, \$1,513,706 committed to future capital equipment purchases, \$17,598,230 assigned to capital projects, risk management and other. Additionally, \$7,640,205 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 2019, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,731,344. The fund balance increased by \$764,611 during the fiscal year due to lower than expected expenditures.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased by (\$11,891,637) largely due to expending bond proceeds to construct a new recreational facility.

The General Obligation Bond Fund increased by \$169,009. 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 decreased by (\$4,444,954) due to expenditures for the construction of a parking structure.

Other Governmental Funds had an overall decrease of (\$681,170). Special Highway Fund decreased by (\$152,301) due to use on street overlay projects. Transient Guest Tax Fund declined (\$56,963) due to a planned spend down of fund balance. Equipment Reserve Fund decreased (\$482,660) due to the purchase of a new fire truck and other equipment.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget was not amended during 2019; 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, 2019, the City's investment in capital assets was \$127,309,752. This total increased by \$20,659,514 due to project construction activity, net of current year depreciation. Completed projects include Johnson Dr. Reconstruction, Sidewalk Infill (Phase II), Owen Heights Corrugated Metal Pipe Replacement, and Police Department Facility Improvements.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		
	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 13,791,159	\$ 13,791,159
Artwork	24,000	24,000
Construction in progress	24,987,399	3,508,400
Buildings	7,774,573	8,121,638
Improvements other than buildings	3,862,847	4,067,534
Equipment	4,065,089	3,585,079
Infrastructure	72,804,685	73,552,428
Total	<u>\$ 127,309,752</u>	<u>\$ 106,650,238</u>

Construction in progress for 2019 includes Recreation Facility Construction and Vavra Parking Structure. 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, 2019 long-term debt totaled \$29,354,274, including general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Total long-term debt decreased by (\$2,586,022) 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 \$66,174,029. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III. C. of the financial statements.

Outstanding Bonds		
	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,385,000	\$ 21,585,000
Total	<u>\$ 19,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,585,000</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 2019, City businesses generated an estimated \$839 million in taxable retail sales. This translates into approximately \$186 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 has several 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 \$13.0 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.
- **Merriam Pointe:** This 35-acre development located at the southwest corner of 67th Street and I-35 includes four major auto dealerships. Additionally, a local developer plans to transform a drainage area into a buildable lot for another dealership. The City has committed to provide property tax increments to developers of this project area.

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

City of Merriam, Kansas

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, including investments	\$ 42,701,611
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Property taxes	9,225,174
Sales and other taxes	2,744,859
Intergovernmental	180,385
Interest and other	236,922
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	38,802,558
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	88,507,194
Total assets	<u>182,398,703</u>
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred refunding	11,091
Deferred outflows - OPEB	15,004
Deferred outflows - pensions	1,049,763
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,075,858</u>
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,524,939
Accrued payroll	277,022
Interest payable	224,531
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,058,927
Due in more than one year	26,295,347
Total liabilities	<u>34,380,766</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property tax receivable	9,225,174
Deferred inflows - pensions	716,917
Deferred inflows - OPEB	62,468
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,004,559</u>
 Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	110,293,112
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	3,637,291
Community development	5,331,419
Other purposes	87,684
Unrestricted	19,739,730
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 139,089,236</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

City of Merriam, Kansas
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,275,755	\$ 193,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,082,389)
Law enforcement	4,124,425	758,238	34,084	100,972	(3,231,131)
Fire prevention and control	2,594,107	-	-	-	(2,594,107)
Public works	2,259,107	-	308,663	-	(1,950,444)
Capital improvement program	4,973,229	-	-	1,071,000	(3,902,229)
Community development	3,888,749	273,834	-	31,860	(3,583,055)
Health and welfare	124,399	-	-	-	(124,399)
Culture and recreation	1,242,345	186,727	25,714	-	(1,029,904)
Interest on long-term debt	618,049	-	-	-	(618,049)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 23,100,165</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,165</u>	<u>\$ 368,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,832</u>	<u>(20,115,707)</u>
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes levied for:					
General purposes					5,271,623
Debt service					235,664
Tax increment financing					4,140,650
Sales taxes					14,367,399
Transient guest taxes					439,149
Other taxes					292,851
Franchise fees					1,314,459
Intergovernmental not restricted to a specific program					25,714
Investment earnings					1,106,010
Miscellaneous					232,128
Total general revenues					<u>27,425,647</u>
Change in net position					<u>7,309,940</u>
Net position-beginning					<u>131,779,296</u>
Net position-ending					<u>\$ 139,089,236</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

City of Merriam, Kansas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General	Capital Improvement	General Obligation Bonds	I-35 District TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash, including investments	\$ 7,952,314	\$ 27,054,136	\$ 191,846	\$ 5,182,964	\$ 2,320,351	\$ 42,701,611
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	4,384,441	-	170,311	4,670,422	-	9,225,174
Sales and other taxes	1,959,589	333,908	333,908	-	117,454	2,744,859
Intergovernmental	-	85,954	-	-	94,431	180,385
Interest and other	132,338	36,832	-	64,453	3,299	236,922
Due from other funds	-	380,997	-	-	-	380,997
Total Assets	<u>\$ 14,428,682</u>	<u>\$ 27,891,827</u>	<u>\$ 696,065</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,535,535</u>	<u>\$ 55,469,948</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts and retainage payable	\$ 955,174	\$ 2,948,868	\$ -	\$ 520,554	\$ 100,343	\$ 4,524,939
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	263,869	3,772	-	-	9,381	277,022
Due to other funds	55,997	-	325,000	-	-	380,997
Total Liabilities	<u>1,275,040</u>	<u>2,952,640</u>	<u>325,000</u>	<u>520,554</u>	<u>109,724</u>	<u>5,182,958</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred property tax receivable	4,384,441	-	170,311	4,670,422	-	9,225,174
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable	37,857	-	-	-	-	37,857
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,422,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,311</u>	<u>4,670,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,263,031</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	-	8,441,863	200,754	4,726,863	902,338	14,271,818
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,513,706	1,513,706
Assigned	1,091,139	16,497,324	-	-	9,767	17,598,230
Unassigned	7,640,205	-	-	-	-	7,640,205
Total fund balances	<u>8,731,344</u>	<u>24,939,187</u>	<u>200,754</u>	<u>4,726,863</u>	<u>2,425,811</u>	<u>41,023,959</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,428,682</u>	<u>\$ 27,891,827</u>	<u>\$ 696,065</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,535,535</u>	<u>\$ 55,469,948</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

City of Merriam, Kansas
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

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

Total fund balance -- governmental funds		\$ 41,023,959
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost	\$ 208,745,230	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(81,435,478)</u>	127,309,752
Other deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred refunding	11,091	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	15,004	
Deferred outflows - pensions	<u>1,049,763</u>	1,075,858
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	(19,385,000)	
Premium on bonds payable	(2,657,401)	
Accrued interest payable on the bonds	(224,531)	
Compensated absences	(527,889)	
Total OPEB liability	(230,280)	
Net pension liability	(6,548,704)	
Claims and judgments	<u>(5,000)</u>	(29,578,805)
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	(716,917)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>(62,468)</u>	(779,385)
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.		<u>37,857</u>
Total net position -- governmental activities		<u>\$ 139,089,236</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

City of Merriam, Kansas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Capital Improvement	General Obligation Bonds	I-35 District TIF	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,271,623	\$ -	\$ 235,664	\$ 4,140,650	\$ -	\$ 9,647,937
Sales tax	10,428,173	1,969,613	1,969,613	-	-	14,367,399
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	-	439,149	439,149
Other taxes	-	-	-	292,851	-	292,851
Intergovernmental	34,084	1,102,860	-	-	461,063	1,598,007
Licenses, permits and fees	467,200	-	-	-	-	467,200
Franchise fees	1,314,459	-	-	-	-	1,314,459
Charges for services	117,958	-	-	-	68,769	186,727
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	757,801	-	-	-	437	758,238
Earnings on investments	114,793	747,172	4,882	180,591	31,863	1,079,301
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	10,296	13,874	-	1,269	1,270	26,709
Other	108,818	1,087	-	86,213	2,971	199,089
Total revenues	18,625,205	3,834,606	2,210,159	4,701,574	1,005,522	30,377,066
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,902,017	71,335	-	-	243,818	3,217,170
Law enforcement	3,915,812	-	-	-	100,968	4,016,780
Fire prevention and control	2,319,705	-	-	-	912,490	3,232,195
Public works	2,065,674	-	-	-	576,447	2,642,121
Capital improvement program	-	374,333	-	-	-	374,333
Community development	742,695	-	-	2,723,796	364,498	3,830,989
Health and welfare	104,399	-	-	-	27,682	132,081
Culture and recreation	765,305	-	-	-	211,424	976,729
Capital outlay	-	18,890,562	-	6,007,732	-	24,898,294
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	2,200,000	-	-	2,200,000
Interest and other	-	-	991,150	-	-	991,150
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,815,607	19,336,230	3,191,150	8,731,528	2,437,327	46,511,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,809,598	(15,501,624)	(980,991)	(4,029,954)	(1,431,805)	(16,134,776)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	50,635	50,635
Transfers in	-	4,759,987	1,150,000	-	700,000	6,609,987
Transfers out	(5,044,987)	(1,150,000)	-	(415,000)	-	(6,609,987)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,044,987)	3,609,987	1,150,000	(415,000)	750,635	50,635
Net change in fund balances	764,611	(11,891,637)	169,009	(4,444,954)	(681,170)	(16,084,141)
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,966,733	36,830,824	31,745	9,171,817	3,106,981	57,108,100
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,731,344	\$ 24,939,187	\$ 200,754	\$ 4,726,863	\$ 2,425,811	\$ 41,023,959

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

City of Merriam, Kansas
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds **\$ (16,084,141)**

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	\$	(5,194,179)	
Capital assets capitalized		26,705,372	21,511,193

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. (851,678)

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. (17,598)

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. (2,894)

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. 352,738

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 2,200,000

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 23,257

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. 52,304

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. (18,449)

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. 145,208

Change in net position of governmental activities **\$ 7,309,940**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

(This page left blank intentionally)

**NOTES TO THE
BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 11,178, 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

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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:

General Fund 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.

Capital Improvement Fund 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.

I-35 District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund 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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

Fund Financial Statements - 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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 investments 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*

Property tax receivable - 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, 2019. Estimated delinquencies are insignificant and have not been recorded.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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 \$367,054 for vacation leave at December 31, 2019 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 \$160,835 for sick leave at December 31, 2019 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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 position 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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 2019.

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, and I-35 District TIF.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 100% are rated AA by Standard & Poor'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 65% 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 – 49%, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – 9% and Federal Farm Credit Bank – 15%.

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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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 pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Investment maturities (in Years)			Fair Value Hierarchy
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	
Municipal bonds	\$ 100,256	\$ 100,256	\$ --	Level 2
U.S. government agencies	24,547,258	14,793,565	9,753,693	Level 2
U.S. treasury bills	<u>7,432,887</u>	<u>7,432,887</u>	<u>--</u>	Level 1
Total	<u>\$ 32,080,401</u>	<u>\$ 22,326,708</u>	<u>\$ 9,753,693</u>	

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2019 appear in the financial statements as summarized below:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,621,210
Carrying amount of investments	<u>32,080,401</u>
Total	<u>\$ 42,701,611</u>

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,791,159	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 13,791,159
Artwork	24,000	--	--	24,000
Construction in progress	3,508,400	25,504,538	4,025,539	24,987,399
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>17,323,559</u>	<u>25,504,538</u>	<u>4,025,539</u>	<u>38,802,558</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,596,272	--	--	14,596,272
Improvements other than buildings	6,101,229	119,699	5,385	6,215,543
Equipment	8,242,541	1,208,415	841,447	8,609,509
Infrastructure	139,066,549	3,898,259	2,443,460	140,521,348
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>168,006,591</u>	<u>5,226,373</u>	<u>3,290,292</u>	<u>169,942,672</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,474,634	347,065	--	6,821,699
Improvements other than buildings	2,033,695	321,783	2,782	2,352,696
Equipment	4,657,462	563,969	677,011	4,544,420
Infrastructure	65,514,121	3,961,362	1,758,820	67,716,663
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>78,679,912</u>	<u>5,194,179</u>	<u>2,438,613</u>	<u>81,435,478</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>89,326,679</u>			<u>88,507,194</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 106,650,238</u>	<u>\$ 25,536,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,877,218</u>	<u>\$ 127,309,752</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 139,097
Law enforcement	305,495
Fire prevention and control	112,933
Public works	264,646
Capital improvement program	4,022,103
Community development	71,675
Culture and recreation	278,230
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 5,194,179</u>

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 21,585,000	\$ --	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 19,385,000	\$ 2,310,000
Premium on bonds	3,010,139	--	352,738	2,657,401	352,739
Claims and judgments	5,000	5,899	5,899	5,000	5,000
Compensated absences	580,193	520,398	572,702	527,889	391,188
Net pension liability	6,516,721	1,326,295	1,294,312	6,548,704	--
Total OPEB liability	243,243	42,869	55,832	230,280	--
Total	<u>\$ 31,940,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,481,483</u>	<u>\$ 29,354,274</u>	<u>\$ 3,058,927</u>

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, 2019 was \$2,195,000.

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, 2019 was \$17,190,000.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 898,125
2021	2,420,000	800,475
2022	2,545,000	696,700
2023	2,680,000	587,650
2024	2,190,000	471,500
2025 - 2027	7,240,000	736,000
Total	<u>\$ 19,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,450</u>

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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.

IKEA Project - 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.

Merriam Pointe Project - Under the terms of a March 28, 2011 redevelopment agreement as amended on July 24, 2017, the City has agreed to reimburse up to \$12,750,000 of eligible costs over the remaining term of the agreement. As of December 31, 2019, only a portion of eligible costs had been certified for reimbursement. The City may terminate the agreement if the developers' ad valorem or special assessment taxes become delinquent. This obligation does not bear interest and is payable solely from future increments generated over the remaining term of the agreement.

Others - The City entered into a contractual agreement with one private entity to reimburse them for certain eligible land and land improvement costs, plus interest, fixed at the prime rate at the time the agreement was executed. The agreement limits the total reimbursement to \$818,900, plus interest, at fixed rates from 6.00%. The reimbursements are made solely from the property tax increment derived from the property over the remaining term of the agreement. In accordance with this agreement, interest accrued and unpaid when due is added to the principal amount of the contractual obligation. If the increments are not sufficient to fully reimburse the costs and interest, the City will have no further obligation to the entities.

The portion of the tax increments used to reimburse these private entities in 2019 is recorded as community development expenditures in the I-35 District Tax Increment Financing Fund.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Summary - The City has pledged 75% to 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, 2019, the remaining certified project costs to be repaid totaled \$16,772,872.

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 \$66,174,029, leaving a debt margin of \$48,984,029.

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. The interfund balances between the Capital Improvement Fund and General Obligation Bond Fund are related to funding debt service requirements.

Due from:		Due to:
		Capital Improvement
General fund	\$	55,997
General Obligation Bond fund		325,000
Total		<u>\$ 380,997</u>

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Transfer from:	Transfer to:			
	Capital Improvement	General Obligation Bond	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
General fund	\$ 4,344,987	\$ --	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,044,987
Capital Improvement fund	--	1,150,000	--	1,150,000
I-35 District fund	415,000	--	--	415,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,759,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,000</u>	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,609,987</u>

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Balances and Transfers (Continued)

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.

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	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 200,754	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 200,754
Police department	--	--	--	--	49,562	49,562
Street and stormwater improvements	--	3,427,193	--	--	--	3,427,193
Street improvements	--	--	--	--	210,098	210,098
Community center construction	--	5,014,670	--	--	--	5,014,670
Alcohol abuse, prevention and treatment	--	--	--	--	10,813	10,813
Economic development	--	--	--	4,726,863	--	4,726,863
Promote tourism and economic development	--	--	--	--	604,556	604,556
Parks and recreation	--	--	--	--	27,309	27,309
Committed to:						
Capital equipment	--	--	--	--	1,513,706	1,513,706
Assigned to:						
Capital projects	--	16,159,875	--	--	--	16,159,875
General government	1,371	337,449	--	--	9,767	348,587
Risk management	1,089,768	--	--	--	--	1,089,768
Unassigned	7,640,205	--	--	--	--	7,640,205
Total	\$ 8,731,344	\$ 24,939,187	\$ 200,754	\$ 4,726,863	\$ 2,425,811	\$ 41,023,959

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

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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.

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, 2019, 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:

	2019	2018
Beginning liability	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Claims and changed in estimates	5,899	26,231
Claim payments	(5,899)	(26,231)
Ending liability	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>

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

As of December 31, 2019, the City has outstanding construction commitments for street, bridge and stormwater engineering and community center construction which are authorized for \$34,280,807 of which \$23,302,704 has been expended.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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 Comprehensive Annual 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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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 8.89% for KPERS and 22.13% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$287,655 for KPERS and \$466,209 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$2,436,152 for KPERS and \$4,112,552 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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

	Net pension liability as of December 31, 2019	Proportion as of June 30, 2019	Increase (decrease) in proportion from June 30, 2018
KPERS (local)	\$ 2,436,152	0.174%	0.000%
KP&F	4,112,552	0.406%	(0.019%)
	<u>\$ 6,548,704</u>		

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$321,587 for KPERS and \$287,068 for KP&F. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 237,666	\$ 68,975
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	140,090	-
Changes in proportionate share	84,936	638,451
Changes in assumptions	220,141	9,491
City's contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>366,930</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,049,763</u>	<u>\$ 716,917</u>

The \$366,930 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, 2020. 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:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (87,231)
2021	(77,876)
2022	90,056
2023	42,737
2024	<u>(1,770)</u>
	<u>\$ (34,084)</u>

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2018 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 expense, and including price inflation	7.75%

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three-year period beginning January 1, 2013. The experience study is dated November 18, 2016.

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

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

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 November 18, 2016, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	47%	6.85%
Fixed income	13	1.25
Yield driven	8	6.55
Real return	11	1.71
Real estate	11	5.05
Alternatives	8	9.85
Short-term investments	2	(0.25)
Total	100%	

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, 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 2019 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 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.75%)</u>
City's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,638,442	\$ 2,436,152	\$ 1,430,456
City's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>5,836,006</u>	<u>4,112,552</u>	<u>2,669,686</u>
	<u>\$ 9,474,448</u>	<u>\$ 6,548,704</u>	<u>\$ 4,100,142</u>

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 2019 were 0% to 3% for employees, with a City matching range of 3.54% to 10.0%. In 2019, covered payroll was \$2,848,787. The contributions by the City and employees for 2019 were \$283,789 and \$82,986, respectively.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Active employees	79
	<u>81</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$156,177 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to December 31, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.64%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8% for 2019, decreasing by 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2028 and later years
Retiree's share of benefit related costs	Retirees and spouses pay 100% of the premium equivalent rates

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 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

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 172,662
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,834
Interest	5,647
Net benefits paid by employer	(9,202)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(39,774)
Changes in assumptions	16,010
Net changes	(16,485)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 156,177

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% to 3.64% since the last valuation date.

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 (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.64%)	Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 176,293	\$ 156,177	\$ 138,499

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 (7.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 134,024	\$ 156,177	\$ 183,176

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$14,024. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 35,661
Changes in assumptions	14,354	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,354</u>	<u>\$ 35,661</u>

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

Year ended December 31:	<u>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2020	\$ (2,457)
2021	(2,457)
2022	(2,457)
2023	(2,457)
2024	(2,457)
Thereafter	(9,022)
	<u>\$ (21,307)</u>

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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

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 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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	54
	<hr/>
	54
	<hr/>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$74,103 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period 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	3.50%
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-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2015. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2018 KPERS pension valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/2018	\$ 70,581
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,606
Interest	3,258
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(14,066)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	724
Net changes	3,522
Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/2019	\$ 74,103

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 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.

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 (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 75,695	\$ 74,103	\$ 71,982

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Postemployment Healthcare Plan (Continued)

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, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$13,627. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 25,315
Changes in assumptions	650	1,492
Total	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 26,807</u>

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:

	<u>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ (3,237)
2021	(3,237)
2022	(3,237)
2023	(3,237)
2024	(3,237)
Thereafter	(9,972)
	<u>\$ (26,157)</u>

Summary of OPEB Plans

As of December 31, 2019, the City's total OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense associated with the two OPEB plans are summarized as follows:

	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 230,280
Deferred outflows of resources	15,004
Deferred inflows of resources	62,468
OPEB expense	27,651

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, the City reimbursed Overland Park \$2,216,129 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 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, 2020.

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, 2021.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. Subsequent events

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended worldwide mitigation measures. The extent of COVID-19's effect on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic, all of which are uncertain and difficult to predict considering the rapidly evolving landscape. As a result, it is not currently possible to ascertain the overall impact of COVID-19 on the City's operation. However, if the pandemic continues to evolve, this could have a material adverse effect on the Government's operation, statement of net position, statement of activities and cash flows.

(This page left blank intentionally)

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

(This page left blank intentionally)

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

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 Seven Fiscal Years
- Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Schedule of City's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven 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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,814,298	\$ 4,814,298	\$ 5,271,623	\$ 457,325
Sales tax	9,724,612	9,724,612	10,428,173	703,561
Intergovernmental	25,718	25,718	34,084	8,366
Licenses, permits and fees	335,350	335,350	467,200	131,850
Franchise fees	1,451,490	1,451,490	1,314,459	(137,031)
Charges for services	166,955	166,955	117,958	(48,997)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	925,000	925,000	757,801	(167,199)
Use of money and property	35,000	35,000	105,166	70,166
Miscellaneous	90,977	90,977	108,818	17,841
Total revenue	17,569,400	17,569,400	18,605,282	1,035,882
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal services	8,331,805	8,331,805	7,832,410	(499,395)
Contractual services	5,002,997	5,002,997	4,206,520	(796,477)
Commodities	716,676	716,676	591,038	(125,638)
Capital outlay	6,200	6,200	-	(6,200)
Health and welfare	109,100	109,100	104,399	(4,701)
Miscellaneous	4,920,616	4,920,616	24,978	(4,895,638)
Total expenditures	19,087,394	19,087,394	12,759,345	(6,328,049)
Revenue over expenditures	(1,517,994)	(1,517,994)	5,845,937	7,363,931
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer out	(4,671,806)	(4,671,806)	(5,044,987)	373,181
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,671,806)	(4,671,806)	(5,044,987)	373,181
Net change in fund balance	\$ (6,189,800)	\$ (6,189,800)	800,950	\$ 6,990,750
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,839,254	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 7,640,204</u>	

Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund balances:

Separately budgeted funds included in the general fund for GAAP reporting purposes:

Risk Management Reserve 1,089,769

Current year encumbrances 1,371

GAAP fund balance at end of year \$ 8,731,344

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
City's proportion of the collective net pension liability:							
KPERS (local group)	0.174%	0.174%	0.168%	0.174%	0.173%	0.170%	0.167%
KP&F (police & firemen)	0.406%	0.423%	0.423%	0.420%	0.576%	0.717%	0.728%
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 6,548,704	\$ 6,516,721	\$ 6,406,536	\$ 6,593,662	\$ 6,453,928	\$ 6,794,383	\$ 8,462,052
City's covered payroll ^	\$ 5,475,395	\$ 5,284,158	\$ 5,138,596	\$ 4,997,802	\$ 5,602,520	\$ 6,054,100	\$ 5,927,826
City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	120%	123%	125%	132%	115%	112%	143%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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, 2019, only seven years of information is available.

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

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 753,864	\$ 697,777	\$ 663,496	\$ 697,758	\$ 709,898	\$ 888,982	\$ 771,638
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(753,864)</u>	<u>(697,777)</u>	<u>(663,496)</u>	<u>(697,758)</u>	<u>(709,898)</u>	<u>(888,982)</u>	<u>(771,638)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll ^	\$ 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	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, 2019, only seven years of information is available.

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

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2019

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.

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 general wage growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00%.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

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.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

Last Three Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date	2019 December 31, 2019	2018 December 31, 2018	2017 December 31, 2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 10,834	\$ 8,472	8,224
Interest	5,647	6,010	5,776
Net benefits paid by employer	(9,202)	(8,528)	(6,798)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(39,774)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	16,010	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(16,485)	5,954	7,202
Total OPEB liability - beginning	172,662	166,708	159,506
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 156,177	\$ 172,662	166,708
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,497,639	\$ 5,352,363	5,189,651

**Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-
employee payroll**

2.84%

3.23%

3.21%

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2019, only three years of information is available

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

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

- The discount rate decreased from from 3.70% on December 31, 2018 to 3.64% on December 31, 2019.

City of Merriam, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

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

Last Three Fiscal Years*

KPERS Death and Disability Plan

	2019	2018	2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 13,606	\$ 13,457	\$ 13,753
Interest	3,258	3,014	2,000
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(14,066)	(15,997)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	724	(620)	(1,450)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,522	(146)	14,303
Total OPEB liability - beginning	70,581	70,727	56,424
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 74,103</u>	<u>\$ 70,581</u>	<u>\$ 70,727</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 5,475,395</u>	<u>\$ 5,284,158</u>	<u>\$ 5,138,596</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.35%	1.34%	1.38%

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2019, only three 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.

**COMBINING
AND
INDIVIDUAL FUND**

**STATEMENTS
AND
SCHEDULES**

(This page left blank intentionally)

City of Merriam, Kansas
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, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Highway	Special Alcohol	Special Parks and Recreation	Transient Guest Tax	Special Law Enforcement	Equipment Reserve	
Assets:							
Cash, including investments	\$ 132,340	\$ 10,813	\$ 27,550	\$ 502,755	\$ 55,174	\$ 1,591,719	\$ 2,320,351
Receivables, net:							
Sales and other taxes	-	-	-	117,454	-	-	117,454
Intergovernmental	78,464	-	-	-	-	15,967	94,431
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-	3,299	3,299
Total assets	<u>\$ 210,804</u>	<u>\$ 10,813</u>	<u>\$ 27,550</u>	<u>\$ 620,209</u>	<u>\$ 55,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,535,535</u>
Liabilities:							
Accounts and retainage payable	\$ 706	\$ -	\$ 241	\$ 6,272	\$ 5,612	\$ 87,512	\$ 100,343
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	-	-	9,381	-	-	9,381
Total liabilities	<u>706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>15,653</u>	<u>5,612</u>	<u>87,512</u>	<u>109,724</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	210,098	10,813	27,309	604,556	49,562	-	902,338
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	1,513,706	1,513,706
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	9,767	9,767
Total fund balances	<u>210,098</u>	<u>10,813</u>	<u>27,309</u>	<u>604,556</u>	<u>49,562</u>	<u>1,523,473</u>	<u>2,425,811</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 210,804</u>	<u>\$ 10,813</u>	<u>\$ 27,550</u>	<u>\$ 620,209</u>	<u>\$ 55,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,535,535</u>

City of Merriam, Kansas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Highway	Special Alcohol	Special Parks and Recreation	Transient Guest Tax	Special Law Enforcement	Equipment Reserve	
Revenues:							
Transient guest tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 439,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 439,149
Intergovernmental	308,663	25,714	25,714	-	-	100,972	461,063
Charges for services	-	-	-	68,769	-	-	68,769
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	437	-	437
Earnings on investments	211	13	34	649	-	30,956	31,863
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	-	-	-	-	1,270	1,270
Other	-	-	-	2,971	-	-	2,971
Total revenues	308,874	25,727	25,748	511,538	437	133,198	1,005,522
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	243,818	243,818
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	7,555	93,413	100,968
Fire prevention and control	-	-	-	-	-	912,490	912,490
Public works	461,175	-	-	-	-	115,272	576,447
Community development	-	-	-	364,498	-	-	364,498
Health and welfare	-	27,682	-	-	-	-	27,682
Culture and recreation	-	-	5,921	204,003	-	1,500	211,424
Total expenditures	461,175	27,682	5,921	568,501	7,555	1,366,493	2,437,327
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(152,301)	(1,955)	19,827	(56,963)	(7,118)	(1,233,295)	(1,431,805)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	50,635	50,635
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	750,635	750,635
Net change in fund balances	(152,301)	(1,955)	19,827	(56,963)	(7,118)	(482,660)	(681,170)
Fund balances at beginning of year	362,399	12,768	7,482	661,519	56,680	2,006,133	3,106,981
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 210,098	\$ 10,813	\$ 27,309	\$ 604,556	\$ 49,562	\$ 1,523,473	\$ 2,425,811

City of Merriam, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Special Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 304,870	\$ 304,870	\$ 308,663	\$ 3,793
Use of money and property	-	-	211	211
Total revenues	304,870	304,870	308,874	4,004
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	525,000	525,000	434,146	(90,854)
Commodities	40,000	40,000	27,029	(12,971)
Contingency	26,283	26,283	-	(26,283)
Total expenditures	591,283	591,283	461,175	(130,108)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (286,413)	\$ (286,413)	(152,301)	\$ 134,112
Fund balance at beginning of year			362,399	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 210,098</u>	

City of Merriam, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Special Alcohol Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,944	\$ 24,944	\$ 25,714	\$ 770
Use of money and property	-	-	13	13
Total revenues	24,944	24,944	25,727	783
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractuals	27,000	27,000	20,000	(7,000)
Miscellaneous	12,602	12,602	7,682	(4,920)
Total expenditures	39,602	39,602	27,682	(11,920)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (14,658)	\$ (14,658)	(1,955)	\$ 12,703
Fund balance at beginning of year			12,768	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 10,813</u>	

City of Merriam, Kansas
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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,944	\$ 24,944	\$ 25,714	\$ 770
Use of money and property	-	-	34	34
Total revenues	<u>24,944</u>	<u>24,944</u>	<u>25,748</u>	<u>804</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital outlay	33,000	33,000	5,921	(27,079)
Miscellaneous	1,461	1,461	-	(1,461)
Total expenditures	<u>34,461</u>	<u>34,461</u>	<u>5,921</u>	<u>(28,540)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (9,517)</u>	<u>\$ (9,517)</u>	19,827	<u>\$ 29,344</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u>7,482</u>	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 27,309</u>	

City of Merriam, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Transient Guest Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Transient guest tax	\$ 408,165	\$ 408,165	\$ 439,149	\$ 30,984
Charges for services	63,785	63,785	68,769	4,984
Use of money and property	-	-	649	649
Miscellaneous	2,200	2,200	2,971	771
Total revenues	474,150	474,150	511,538	37,388
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personal services	376,701	376,701	357,166	(19,535)
Contractual services	140,170	140,170	120,743	(19,427)
Commodities	13,005	13,005	8,819	(4,186)
Health and welfare	80,595	80,595	81,773	1,178
Miscellaneous	458,552	458,552	-	(458,552)
Total expenditures	1,069,023	1,069,023	568,501	(500,522)
Revenue over expenditures	(594,873)	(594,873)	(56,963)	537,910
Net change in fund balance	\$ (594,873)	\$ (594,873)	(56,963)	\$ 537,910
Fund balance at beginning of year			661,519	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 604,556</u>	

City of Merriam, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Equipment Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 32,226	\$ 27,226
Intergovernmental	-	-	100,972	100,972
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	133,198	128,198
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital outlay	2,567,581	2,567,581	1,410,202	(1,157,379)
Total expenditures	2,567,581	2,567,581	1,410,202	(1,157,379)
Revenue over expenditures	(2,562,581)	(2,562,581)	(1,277,004)	1,285,577
Other financing sources (uses):				
Miscellaneous proceeds	35,000	35,000	50,635	15,635
Transfer in	700,000	700,000	700,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	735,000	735,000	750,635	15,635
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,827,581)</u>	<u>\$ (1,827,581)</u>	(526,369)	<u>\$ 1,301,212</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,004,633	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 1,478,264</u>	
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund balances:				
Current year encumbrances			45,209	
GAAP fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 1,523,473</u>	

City of Merriam, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Risk Management Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 19,923	\$ 12,923
Total revenues	7,000	7,000	19,923	12,923
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Commodities	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Contractual services	10,000	10,000	20,095	10,095
Contingencies and reserves	984,873	984,873	-	(984,873)
Total expenditures	1,014,873	1,014,873	20,095	(994,778)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,007,873)	\$ (1,007,873)	(172)	\$ 1,007,701
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,089,941	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 1,089,769</u>	

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.

City of Merriam, Kansas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Obligation Bonds Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/ (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 187,183	\$ 187,183	\$ 235,664	\$ 48,481
Special assessments	1,864,529	1,864,529	1,969,613	105,084
Use of money and property	1,023	1,023	4,882	3,859
Total revenues	2,052,735	2,052,735	2,210,159	157,424
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	-
Interest	991,150	991,150	991,150	-
Miscellaneous	33,273	33,273	-	(33,273)
Total expenditures	3,224,423	3,224,423	3,191,150	(33,273)
Revenues over expenditures	(1,171,688)	(1,171,688)	(980,991)	190,697
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (21,688)</u>	<u>\$ (21,688)</u>	169,009	<u>\$ 190,697</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			31,745	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 200,754</u>	

(This page left blank intentionally)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Tables

Financial Trends

These 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 comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

Table 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,091,904	\$ 80,022,605	\$ 79,354,128	\$ 81,566,047	\$ 88,722,159	\$ 91,629,331	\$ 94,004,370	\$ 99,965,594	\$ 103,699,928	\$ 110,293,112
Restricted	5,021,411	5,545,039	7,878,514	9,108,394	9,254,811	9,881,122	11,849,396	13,679,699	12,738,762	9,056,394
Unrestricted	4,870,981	6,645,936	8,516,887	11,081,044	14,009,420	11,058,534	14,370,671	14,248,605	15,340,606	19,739,730
Total Governmental activities net position, as restated (a)	<u>\$ 87,984,296</u>	<u>\$ 92,213,580</u>	<u>\$ 95,749,529</u>	<u>\$ 101,755,485</u>	<u>\$ 111,986,390</u>	<u>\$ 112,568,987</u>	<u>\$ 120,224,437</u>	<u>\$ 127,893,898</u>	<u>\$ 131,779,296</u>	<u>\$ 139,089,236</u>

Note: The City had no business-type activities for years 2010 through 2019.

(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)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
General Government	\$ 2,118,597	\$ 2,077,925	\$ 2,290,748	\$ 2,725,181	\$ 2,474,433	\$ 2,594,765	\$ 2,722,091	\$ 2,886,242	\$ 2,937,201	\$ 3,275,755
Law enforcement	3,252,442	3,343,059	3,263,923	3,365,198	3,620,331	3,661,962	3,697,731	3,680,138	4,062,208	4,124,425
Fire prevention and control	2,065,774	2,130,222	2,201,176	2,261,457	2,349,672	2,258,632	2,356,954	2,515,984	2,630,810	2,594,107
Public works	1,907,778	1,962,925	1,937,502	2,142,851	2,276,225	2,234,499	2,002,639	2,326,610	2,242,760	2,259,107
Capital improvement program	3,710,509	3,762,187	4,174,359	3,489,564	3,538,504	3,674,653	3,679,682	3,961,988	4,317,753	4,973,229
Community development	808,157	798,562	846,621	732,348	838,878	3,325,549	3,506,701	3,959,370	6,413,617	3,888,749
Health and welfare	23,827	24,123	24,698	32,917	44,704	57,147	61,061	69,972	105,389	124,399
Culture and recreation	1,428,918	1,461,193	1,530,436	1,476,476	1,745,524	1,615,635	1,563,727	1,697,831	1,498,179	1,242,345
Interest on long-term debt	1,495,519	968,509	1,233,443	763,763	1,350,464	116,340	68,586	52,505	748,631	618,049
Total expenses	\$ 16,811,521	\$ 16,528,705	\$ 17,502,906	\$ 16,989,755	\$ 18,238,735	\$ 19,539,182	\$ 19,659,172	\$ 21,150,640	\$ 24,956,548	\$ 23,100,165
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 185,749	\$ 189,900	\$ 188,054	\$ 178,856	\$ 218,710	\$ 209,471	\$ 223,573	\$ 172,491	\$ 203,551	\$ 193,366
Law enforcement	1,075,580	982,233	957,692	902,639	1,346,571	1,223,641	889,729	861,201	921,705	758,238
Fire prevention and control	692	487	730	484	564	103	-	-	-	-
Community development	170,830	294,816	276,028	415,044	338,621	361,245	167,098	180,069	422,748	273,834
Culture and recreation	268,336	268,364	263,441	270,302	269,015	342,802	337,819	322,785	303,273	186,727
Operating grants and contributions	355,361	321,568	336,134	410,247	437,398	349,093	386,999	354,360	357,502	368,461
Capital grants and contributions	2,103,160	1,515,293	1,445,139	1,610,418	4,204,028	1,862,140	1,109,636	2,787,856	839,204	1,203,832
Total program revenues	\$ 4,159,708	\$ 3,572,661	\$ 3,467,218	\$ 3,787,990	\$ 6,814,907	\$ 4,348,495	\$ 3,114,854	\$ 4,678,762	\$ 3,047,983	\$ 2,984,458
Total Net Expense	\$ (12,651,813)	\$ (12,956,044)	\$ (14,035,688)	\$ (13,201,765)	\$ (11,423,828)	\$ (15,190,687)	\$ (16,544,318)	\$ (16,471,878)	\$ (21,908,565)	\$ (20,115,707)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Taxes	\$ 16,478,890	\$ 16,617,126	\$ 16,959,142	\$ 18,860,427	\$ 21,303,029	\$ 23,066,999	\$ 23,787,090	\$ 23,832,177	\$ 25,159,907	\$ 26,061,795
Unrestricted investment earnings	248,880	211,118	168,447	123,470	128,202	110,443	155,265	207,417	839,841	1,106,010
Miscellaneous	111,344	338,473	419,273	201,153	204,020	355,277	232,961	176,735	(157,587)	232,128
Intergovernmental not restricted to a specific program	18,472	18,611	24,775	22,671	19,482	21,569	24,452	24,599	23,829	25,714
Total general revenues	\$ 16,857,586	\$ 17,185,328	\$ 17,571,637	\$ 19,207,721	\$ 21,654,733	\$ 23,554,288	\$ 24,199,768	\$ 24,240,928	\$ 25,865,990	\$ 27,425,647
Change in Net Position, as restated (a)	\$ 4,205,773	\$ 4,229,284	\$ 3,535,949	\$ 6,005,956	\$ 10,230,905	\$ 8,363,601	\$ 7,655,450	\$ 7,769,050	\$ 3,957,425	\$ 7,309,940

(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)

Table 3

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011 (a)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 11,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	4,965,949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	877,528	986,133	1,007,037	1,043,546	1,043,976	1,033,971	1,047,632	1,127,478	1,091,139
Unassigned	-	5,233,346	5,484,318	5,984,254	6,764,508	6,099,428	6,347,713	6,588,313	6,839,255	7,640,205
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 4,977,647</u>	<u>\$ 6,110,874</u>	<u>\$ 6,470,451</u>	<u>\$ 6,991,291</u>	<u>\$ 7,808,054</u>	<u>\$ 7,143,404</u>	<u>\$ 7,381,684</u>	<u>\$ 7,635,945</u>	<u>\$ 7,966,733</u>	<u>\$ 8,731,344</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 815,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	7,267,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	2,454,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable/Restricted/ Committed/Assigned reported in:										
Debt service	-	71,423	110,424	162,407	55,077	44,696	34,208	36,000	31,745	200,754
Capital projects funds	-	6,546,417	7,320,278	9,236,491	10,371,672	14,050,501	15,982,331	15,240,321	38,836,957	26,462,660
Special revenue funds	-	3,712,031	3,855,036	4,634,548	5,267,978	6,856,472	9,470,589	11,995,543	10,272,665	5,629,201
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 10,538,476</u>	<u>\$ 10,329,871</u>	<u>\$ 11,285,738</u>	<u>\$ 14,033,446</u>	<u>\$ 15,694,727</u>	<u>\$ 20,951,669</u>	<u>\$ 25,487,128</u>	<u>\$ 27,271,864</u>	<u>\$ 49,141,367</u>	<u>\$ 32,292,615</u>

(a) GASB 54 was implemented during FY 2011. The City did not restate fund balances in prior years to comply with the new presentation format.

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

Table 4

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes (see Table 5)	\$ 17,042,304	\$ 17,039,176	\$ 17,379,992	\$ 19,279,727	\$ 21,725,429	\$ 23,492,861	\$ 24,210,373	\$ 24,256,970	\$ 25,585,282	\$ 26,061,795
Intergovernmental	1,093,060	1,828,887	817,654	1,919,131	3,540,908	2,232,832	1,426,445	985,694	1,220,535	1,598,007
Licenses, permits and fees	356,579	484,716	464,082	593,900	557,331	570,716	390,671	352,560	626,299	467,200
Charges for services	273,969	278,741	274,469	270,302	269,015	342,802	337,819	322,785	303,273	186,727
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,070,639	972,343	947,394	902,639	1,346,571	1,223,641	889,729	861,201	921,705	758,238
Uses of money and property	138,694	111,868	77,596	44,170	60,802	60,840	118,727	184,832	832,153	1,106,010
Miscellaneous	105,249	315,109	479,208	125,818	237,065	128,854	162,678	137,622	114,799	199,089
Total revenues	20,080,494	21,030,840	20,440,395	23,135,687	27,737,121	28,052,546	27,536,442	27,101,664	29,604,046	30,377,066
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$ 2,259,275	\$ 2,111,228	\$ 2,199,816	\$ 2,499,888	\$ 2,489,575	\$ 2,542,050	\$ 2,674,797	\$ 2,720,163	\$ 2,874,497	\$ 3,217,170
Law enforcement	3,103,953	3,228,754	3,227,603	3,281,632	3,593,359	3,685,202	3,771,787	3,933,623	4,051,089	4,016,780
Fire prevention and control	1,973,464	2,559,747	2,151,266	2,149,282	2,208,847	2,162,380	2,241,898	2,374,213	2,499,830	3,232,195
Public works	2,010,455	2,196,012	2,292,334	2,570,358	2,357,297	2,462,189	2,678,415	2,455,786	2,862,480	2,642,121
Capital improvement program	189,541	46,238	41,277	406,226	336,365	322,809	224,574	250,552	418,211	374,333
Community development	756,612	787,038	852,976	709,825	815,807	3,337,700	3,518,041	3,955,102	6,379,936	3,830,989
Health and welfare	23,827	24,123	24,698	22,917	24,704	57,148	61,061	69,972	105,389	132,081
Culture and recreation	1,147,610	1,236,494	1,229,785	1,203,990	1,346,778	1,328,450	1,238,796	1,276,211	1,298,065	976,729
Capital outlay	2,483,434	2,988,227	2,147,925	2,844,881	8,580,884	6,151,380	5,169,489	7,168,645	7,425,077	24,898,294
Debt service:										
Principal	4,444,638	4,246,595	4,076,886	3,422,583	2,189,411	1,365,367	1,202,973	830,000	2,890,000	2,200,000
Interest	1,045,902	712,971	1,008,771	803,045	1,345,372	107,563	89,150	73,250	688,289	991,150
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,790	-
Total expenditures	19,438,711	20,137,427	19,253,337	19,914,627	25,288,399	23,522,238	22,870,981	25,107,517	31,641,653	46,511,842
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	641,783	893,413	1,187,058	3,221,060	2,448,722	4,530,308	4,665,461	1,994,147	(2,037,607)	(16,134,776)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	32,207	31,209	45,280	47,488	29,322	61,984	108,278	44,850	81,462	50,635
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,935,000	-
Premium on general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,221,436	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	3,585,000	-	7,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds	97,846	-	227,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of refunded bonds	(3,570,000)	-	(7,444,237)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	7,201,276	6,757,963	6,494,618	7,373,340	7,546,745	6,271,919	4,865,391	5,305,680	5,574,428	6,609,987
Transfers out	(7,201,276)	(6,757,963)	(6,494,618)	(7,373,340)	(7,546,745)	(6,271,919)	(4,865,391)	(5,305,680)	(5,574,428)	(6,609,987)
Total other financing sources (uses)	145,053	31,209	128,386	47,488	29,322	61,984	108,278	44,850	24,237,898	50,635
Net change in fund balances	\$ 786,836	\$ 924,622	\$ 1,315,444	\$ 3,268,548	\$ 2,478,044	\$ 4,592,292	\$ 4,773,739	\$ 2,038,997	\$ 22,200,291	\$ (16,084,141)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	33.0%	30.4%	31.0%	25.9%	21.7%	8.7%	7.8%	6.0%	15.6%	16.1%

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

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Tax Revenues								Total
	Property Tax	TIF Property Taxes	City Sales/Use Tax	County Sales Tax	Transient Guest Tax	Other TIF Taxes	Special Assessments (a)	Franchise Fees	
2010	\$ 3,879,003	\$ 3,294,986	\$ 5,952,837	\$ 1,293,227	\$ 287,678	\$ 445,813	\$ 563,414	\$ 1,325,346	\$ 17,042,304
2011	3,879,875	2,779,590	6,326,148	1,469,516	407,137	373,751	422,050	1,381,109	17,039,176
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

(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**

Table 6

Sales by Retail Category	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Auto dealerships	\$ 207,159,440	\$ 225,970,160	\$ 254,377,040	\$ 356,610,480	\$ 408,492,320	\$ 427,781,722	\$ 468,314,927	\$ 445,065,269	\$ 414,601,775	\$ 443,347,844
Auto rental, leasing, repairs gasoline	25,510,080	32,898,000	27,578,720	27,284,480	30,281,520	35,671,425	29,277,608	33,431,945	54,827,092	49,422,924
Clothing, department and shoe stores	25,040,240	26,183,680	27,923,200	22,176,160	58,621,360	103,045,153	95,046,859	87,932,770	88,035,839	81,705,481
Construction, home repairs and maintenance	44,964,080	44,105,360	45,297,040	49,454,720	55,303,040	52,688,162	58,687,468	61,406,789	65,598,926	66,386,415
Grocery and drug stores	19,074,160	18,073,040	16,532,160	20,645,840	20,404,960	16,137,865	22,461,130	21,429,724	13,888,829	2,998,207
Hotels	5,275,760	6,930,560	5,819,200	7,228,560	7,674,000	8,112,115	7,285,794	8,360,492	6,366,621	7,178,269
Medical	5,265,600	6,930,560	5,396,080	4,824,400	6,910,560	4,542,336	4,745,680	5,087,175	5,215,900	4,466,451
Restaurants/Entertainment	21,893,680	24,856,400	27,956,560	28,061,920	30,129,280	30,796,315	30,327,673	29,021,710	29,687,437	40,643,791
Specialty shops	19,297,680	18,065,120	21,931,680	18,672,800	29,002,880	23,557,630	23,828,560	29,075,552	24,207,771	27,168,384
Utilities and communications	37,145,920	32,734,800	35,462,240	55,028,320	55,116,160	35,948,191	35,127,277	35,222,897	48,467,365	32,748,593
All other outlets	65,600,320	69,826,880	92,344,080	90,205,120	96,708,560	79,560,225	83,177,062	79,906,259	76,075,145	82,916,027
Total	\$ 476,226,960	\$ 506,574,560	\$ 560,618,000	\$ 680,192,800	\$ 798,644,640	\$ 817,841,139	\$ 858,280,038	\$ 835,940,582	\$ 826,972,700	\$ 838,982,386

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**

Table 7

Direct Sales Tax Rate of Merriam	Fiscal Year									
	2010 (a)	2011	2012	2013 (b)	2014	2015 (c)	2016	2017 (d)	2018 (e)	2019
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%
Total Direct Sales Tax	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.500%	1.500%
Total Sales Tax Rate										
State of Kansas	6.300%	6.300%	6.300%	6.150%	6.150%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%	6.500%
Johnson County	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.225%	1.475%	1.475%	1.475%
City of Merriam	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.250%	1.500%	1.500%
Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	8.775%	8.775%	8.775%	8.625%	8.625%	8.975%	8.975%	9.225%	9.475%	9.475%

Source: Kansas Department of Revenue

(a) Rates effective as of 12/31/2010. The State of Kansas rate increase to 6.300% was effective 7/1/2010.

(b) Rates effective as of 12/31/2013. The State of Kansas rate decrease to 6.150% was effective 7/1/2013.

(c) Rates effective as of 12/31/2015. The State of Kansas rate increase to 6.500% was effective 7/1/2015.

(d) Rates effective as of 12/31/2017. The Johnson County rate increase to 1.475% was effective 4/1/2017.

(e) 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

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Estimated Actual Valuation (a)	Direct Tax Rate (per \$1,000)	Assessed Valuation				Assessed Valuation as % of Actual	Motor Vehicle Assessed Valuation	Equalized Assessed Valuation (b)
			Real Property	Personal Property	Railroads & Utilities	Total			
2010	\$ 961,187,702	27.352	\$ 150,765,175	\$ 6,161,303	\$ 3,910,033	\$ 160,836,511	16.7%	\$ 14,277,629	\$ 175,114,140
2011	911,659,932	27.474	141,190,553	5,123,564	4,090,951	150,405,068	16.5%	13,780,199	164,185,267
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

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

Table 9

Fiscal Year	City of Merriam			Overlapping Rates (a)						Total Direct and Overlapping
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	State	County (b)	Junior College	Board of Education (c)	Merriam Drainage Bd.	Total Overlapping	
2010	\$ 24.991	\$ 2.361	\$ 27.352	\$ 1.500	\$ 23.213	\$ 8.784	\$ 55.318	\$ 2.615	\$ 91.430	\$ 118.782
2011	25.102	2.372	27.474	1.500	23.256	8.799	57.192	2.849	93.596	121.070
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

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

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

Table 10

Taxpayer	2019			2010		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
IKEA Property, Inc.	\$ 9,846,751	1	4.90%	\$ -		-
Merriam Town Center	9,278,250	2	4.62%	7,062,501	1	4.39%
Aristocrat Motors	4,090,838	3	2.04%	2,948,493	2	1.83%
Santa Fe Medical Building	3,827,000	4	1.91%	2,650,000	3	1.65%
Hendrick Automotive-Lexus	2,871,146	5	1.43%	-		-
Georgetown Medical Building	2,790,000	6	1.39%	1,442,500	9	0.90%
Hendrick Automotive-Toyota	2,780,136	7	1.38%	-		-
Home Depot	2,701,750	8	1.35%	-		-
Car Max	2,689,991	9	1.34%	2,612,498	4	1.62%
Pinegate Apartments	2,689,160	10	1.34%	-		-
G.E. Credit	-		-	2,245,501	5	1.40%
Antioch Plaza Office	-		-	1,914,500	6	1.19%
Baron BMW	-		-	1,748,930	7	1.09%
Georgetown Apartments	-		-	1,616,555	8	1.01%
Superior Chevrolet	-		-	1,390,903	10	0.86%
	<u>\$ 43,565,022</u>		<u>21.70%</u>	<u>\$ 25,632,381</u>		<u>15.94%</u>

Source: Johnson County Appraiser's Office

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

Table 11

Fiscal Year (a)	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (b)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	% of Levy
2010	\$ 4,399,200	\$ 4,256,814	96.76%	\$ 100,126	\$ 4,356,940	99.04%
2011	4,132,227	4,029,285	97.51%	84,574	4,113,859	99.56%
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%	97,606	3,977,194	99.76%
2014	4,121,652	4,037,075	97.95%	41,877	4,078,952	98.96%
2015	4,486,131	4,406,678	98.23%	43,226	4,449,904	99.19%
2016	4,752,735	4,635,807	97.54%	43,370	4,679,177	98.45%
2017	5,176,528	5,122,174	98.95%	54,708	5,176,882	100.01%
2018	5,272,454	5,151,191	97.70%	(17,763)	5,133,428	97.36%
2019	5,599,756	5,444,424	97.23%	12,640	5,457,064	97.45%

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

Table 12

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment G.O. Bonds	TIF Revenue Bond	Subordinate Special Obligation TIF Bond (a)	Tax Increment Contractual Liabilities (b)			
2010	\$ 13,061,128	\$ 2,900,000.00	\$ 2,275,450	\$ 2,742,498	\$ -	\$ 20,979,076	6.1%	\$ 1,907
2011	10,638,711	2,580,000	975,450	2,700,830	-	16,894,991	5.3%	1,535
2012	10,066,432	695,000	-	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

- 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

Table 13

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
2010	\$ 15,961,128	\$ 47,918	\$ 15,913,210	1.75%	9.69%	\$ 1,446
2011	13,218,711	71,423	13,147,288	1.47%	8.24%	1,195
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

- 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, 2019

Table 14

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Merriam Estimated Overlapping Debt			
			Per Capita	% of Assessed Valuation	% of Est. Actual Valuation	Merriam Share
Debt repaid with property taxes:						
Shawnee Mission USD No. 512	\$ 298,130,000	5.02%	\$ 1,339.96	7.30%	1.22%	\$ 14,978,099
Johnson County	18,473,577	1.84%	30.41	0.17%	0.03%	339,931
Johnson County Community College	51,710,000	1.84%	85.12	0.46%	0.08%	951,512
Parks & Recreation	30,740,000	1.84%	50.60	0.28%	0.05%	<u>565,645</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt						\$ 16,835,188
City direct debt (see Table 12)						<u>22,042,401</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt						<u>\$38,877,589</u>

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**

Table 15

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$49,255,580	\$47,878,996	\$47,476,790	\$48,569,185	\$52,880,166	\$55,744,362	\$60,549,913	\$61,539,910	\$64,900,265	\$66,174,029
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,265,000	9,395,000	1,330,000	675,000	-	-	-	-	18,905,000	17,190,000
Legal debt margin	<u>\$38,990,580</u>	<u>\$38,483,996</u>	<u>\$46,146,790</u>	<u>\$47,894,185</u>	<u>\$52,880,166</u>	<u>\$55,744,362</u>	<u>\$60,549,913</u>	<u>\$61,539,910</u>	<u>\$45,995,265</u>	<u>\$48,984,029</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.84%	19.62%	2.80%	1.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.13%	25.98%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Equalized Assessed Value (a)	\$220,580,096
Debt Limit (b)	66,174,029
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation bonds and notes	19,385,000
Less: Refunding issue not subject to limit (c)	<u>(2,195,000)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>17,190,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$48,984,029</u>

(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**

Table 16

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Bonds (a)				Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (b)				Tax Increment Contractual Liabilities (c)			
	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage	Property Tax Increment	Debt Service		Coverage	Property Tax Increment	Debt Service (c)		Coverage
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest/Other	
2010	\$ 563,414	\$ 310,000	\$ 112,900	1.33	\$ 1,490,211	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 182,931	1.00	\$ 846,857	\$ -	\$ 756,737	1.12
2011	422,050	320,000	102,050	1.00	1,291,351	1,300,000	93,231	0.93	495,786	-	384,340	1.29
2012	420,850	330,000	90,850	1.00	1,150,248	1,276,886	124,906	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

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**

Table 17

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (a)</u>	<u>Median Age (b)</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (c)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>		
					<u>Merriam (b)</u>	<u>Johnson County (c)</u>	<u>State of Kansas (c)</u>
2010	11,003	37.4	\$ 344,199,477	6.50%	\$ 31,282	\$ 53,196	\$ 38,737
2011	11,003	35.8	315,973,151	5.90%	28,717	53,365	38,787
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

(a) Population data for 2010 and 2011 is based on the 2010 Federal Census. The data for 2012-2019 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**

Table 18

Employer	2019			2010		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Adventist Health/Shawnee Mission Med Ctr	3,300	1	24.02%	2,800	1	20.00%
Synchrony Financial/GE Money Finance	800	2	5.82%	600	2	4.29%
IKEA Home Furnishings	350	3	2.55%	-		-
Seaboard Allied Milling	344	4	2.50%	175	6	1.25%
DS Bus Lines/First Student	340	5	2.47%	317	3	2.26%
Baron BMW/Shawnee Mission Kia	195	6	1.42%	170	9	1.21%
Aristocrat Motors	180	7	1.31%	175	7	1.25%
Hendrick Chevrolet/Nissan	180	8	1.31%	-		-
Carmax	169	9	1.23%	170	8	1.21%
Home Depot	145	10	1.06%	175	5	1.25%
Superior Chevrolet/Toyota	-		-	299	4	2.14%
Industrial Bearing (IBT)	-		-	167	10	1.19%
	<u>6,003</u>		<u>43.69%</u>	<u>5,048</u>		<u>36.06%</u>

Source: Employee totals provided by individual employers.

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

Table 19

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
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	8.75	8.75	10.00	9.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Information Services	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Municipal Court	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Law enforcement										
Officers	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Civilians	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
Fire prevention and control										
Firefighters (c)	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	22.00	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	20.96	21.96	21.96	21.96	22.96
Culture and recreation										
Community Center	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	11.36
Aquatic Center (d)	10.66	10.66	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
Community development	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	7.50	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
Total	<u><u>128.30</u></u>	<u><u>127.30</u></u>	<u><u>128.30</u></u>	<u><u>129.65</u></u>	<u><u>132.80</u></u>	<u><u>110.80</u></u>	<u><u>112.20</u></u>	<u><u>111.20</u></u>	<u><u>111.20</u></u>	<u><u>103.54</u></u>

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 make way for the new Community Center, which will include both indoor and outdoor pools.

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

Table 20

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Occupational licenses issued	966	945	911	993	932	855	1,034	828	765	781
Vendor payments by check	3,184	3,371	3,158	3,201	3,293	2,871	2,557	2,551	2,750	2,669
Court filings processed	9,172	8,063	7,841	8,369	11,341	9,670	6,992	6,741	7,223	5,198
Law enforcement										
Physical arrests	1,278	1,022	949	1,200	1,251	1,245	1,262	1,245	1,387	1,196
Accidents investigated	486	486	457	532	590	648	705	765	697	621
Traffic violations issued	9,202	8,499	7,788	8,112	7,244	9,251	6,790	6,612	7,424	5,043
Animal control service calls	576	624	451	442	474	450	451	517	519	454
Fire prevention and control										
Fire inspections performed	562	572	622	587	578	983	589	516	556	361
Alarm responses	1,542	1,687	1,693	1,769	1,826	1,882	1,810	1,949	1,873	1,736
Public education attendance	3,526	4,675	3,738	6,089	2,167	6,787	2,228	3,210	1,487	2,208
Public works										
Miles of street repair/overlay	2.2	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	11.3	3.6	2.5	3.9	1.8
Acres mowed	66	60	60	60	60	89	89	89	89	89
Miles of curbing/sidewalk repaired	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.8	1.9	3.2	2.1
Culture and recreation										
Community Center attendance	44,946	40,266	40,273	36,769	35,204	37,695	40,039	52,147	49,348	43,600
Aquatic Center attendance	25,996	29,967	30,000	20,376	20,375	25,608	23,885	20,405	18,216	n/a
Farmers' Market ave. wkly. attend.	708	546	500	686	679	672	759	704	592	454
Community development										
Construction permits issued	274	290	326	375	346	370	474	456	439	582
Value of new commercial const.	\$ -	\$ 43,109,064	\$ 22,160,963	\$ 53,858,792	\$ 7,623,420	\$ 16,472,811	\$ 2,501,419	\$ 4,190,000	\$ 59,582,901	\$ 9,210,374
Value of residential construction	\$ 248,550	\$ 685,000	\$ 1,048,000	\$ 3,112,937	\$ 2,205,130	\$ 3,596,411	\$ 2,987,716	\$ 2,622,210	\$ 3,554,319	\$ 25,075,504
Capital improvement program										
Number of projects managed	19	17	22	26	22	25	18	26	17	15

Source: City of Merriam departmental records

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

Table 21

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (a)	2019
General government										
Visitors' Bureau/Historical Plaza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Law enforcement										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	19	21	20	21	24	19	21	22	22	21
Animal control units	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire control and prevention										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Non-emergency vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue boat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Civil defense sirens	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public works										
Streets (miles)	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
Streetlights	1,615	1,646	1,683	1,692	1,731	1,799	1,915	1,949	2,003	2,053
Traffic signal locations	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	22
Maintenance vehicles	24	24	23	23	22	24	25	25	26	26
Culture and recreation										
Acreage of city parks	79.08	79.08	79.08	79.08	79.08	79.08	79.08	79.08	74.71	74.71
Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Farmers' Market	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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/aquatic center projected to open in 2020.