CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS
ANNUAL
BUDGET
2021


A beautiful view of the newly constructed Merriam Community Center's entrance at night.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents ..... 1
Mission Statement. ..... 4
GFOA Award ..... 5
Merriam Governing Body ..... 6
Department Heads and Appointed Officials ..... 7
Organizational Chart ..... 8
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Budget Message ..... 9
Budget Overview - All Funds Combined ..... 15
Fund Overview ..... 16
Revenue Overview - by Fund and Source ..... 17
Budget Quick Facts ..... 18
Value of Your City of Merriam Tax Dollars (Tax Calculation Example) ..... 19
Effective Tax Rate - Residential Property ..... 20
About Merriam ..... 21
Economic Information ..... 25
Financial Policies and Provisions ..... 27
Planning and Goal Setting ..... 29
Annual Budget Adoption ..... 33
Budget Calendar ..... 36
Financial Structure ..... 37
Debt Service ..... 42
Authorized Positions ..... 45
Compensation Plan ..... 48REVENUES - ALL FUNDS
Budgeted Revenue - Major Sources ..... 53
Revenue Forecast Methodology ..... 58
BUDGET BY FUND
Expenditure by Fund - Summary and Graph ..... 63
General Fund ..... 64
Special Highway Fund ..... 65
Special Alcohol Fund ..... 66
Special Parks and Recreation Fund ..... 67
Transient Guest Fund ..... 68
Risk Management Reserve Fund ..... 69
Equipment Reserve Fund ..... 70
Capital Improvement Fund ..... 71
Bond and Interest Fund ..... 72

## Table of Contents - continued

## BUDGET BY DEPARTMENT

General Fund - Expenditure by Department - Summary and Graph ..... 73
General Fund - Department by Character - Summary and Graph ..... 74
Citywide Goals and Objectives ..... 77
City Council ..... 78
Administration (including General Overhead) ..... 80
Municipal Court ..... 84
Information Services ..... 86
Police ..... 88
Fire ..... 92
Public Works ..... 96
Culture and Recreation - Parks \& Open Space ..... 100
Culture and Recreation - Community Center ..... 102
Community Development ..... 106
Capital Improvement Program Administration ..... 110
Transient Guest Tax Fund - Expenditure by Department - Summary and Graph ..... 113
Transient Guest Tax Fund - Department by Character - Summary ..... 114
Visitors Bureau/Economic Development ..... 116
Special Community Events ..... 118
Merriam Marketplace ..... 122
BUDGET BY LINE ITEM
General Fund:
City Council ..... 125
Administration ..... 126
Municipal Court ..... 127
General Overhead ..... 128
Information Services ..... 130
Police ..... 131
Fire ..... 132
Public Works ..... 133
Culture and Recreation - Parks \& Open Space ..... 134
Culture and Recreation - Community Center ..... 135
Community Development ..... 136
Capital Improvement Fund:
Capital Improvement Program Administration ..... 137
Transient Guest Tax Fund:
Visitors Bureau. ..... 138
Special Community Events ..... 139
Merriam Marketplace ..... 140
Economic Development ..... 141
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
Capital Improvement Program - Introduction ..... 143
Five Year Capital Improvement Fund Program - Highlights ..... 145
Five Year Capital Improvement Fund Forecast ..... 148
Revenue Summary by Project or Source ..... 149
Expense Summary by Project. ..... 150
Project Listing ..... 151
Detailed Project Descriptions ..... 152

## Table of Contents - continued

## STATISTICAL SECTION

City Sales and Use Tax History ..... 185
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 186
Assessed Valuation Growth and Mill History Chart - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 187
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 188
Special Assessment Billings and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 189
Statement of Direct \& Overlapping Debt ..... 190
Principal Taxpayers ..... 191
Property Value and Construction - Last Ten Fiscal Years ..... 192
GLOSSARY ..... 193

## MISSION STATEMENT CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

To serve the public with transparent government focused on progress.

## (6)

## GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION <br> Distinguished Budget Presentation Award <br> PRESENTED TO <br> City of Merriam <br> Kansas

For the Fiscal Year Beginning
January 1, 2020


Executive Director

## GOVERNING BODY



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MERRIAM
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## City Department Heads and Appointed Officials



## City Department Heads

## City Administrator

Assistant City Administrator
Public Works Director
Police Chief
Community Development Director
Finance Director/City Treasurer
Parks \& Recreation Director

Chris Engel
Meredith Hauck
Jim MacDonald
Darren McLaughlin
Bryan Dyer
Donna Oliver
Anna Slocum

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## Appointed Officials

City Attorney
Municipal Judge
Prosecutor
City Engineer

Ryan Denk (MVP Law)
John Harvell
Thomas Penland
Randy Gorton (BHC Rhodes)

## CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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ANNUAL BUDGET
2021
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Police Officer Trey Daniels patrols the Turkey Creek Streamway Trail.

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## The Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Merriam, Kansas:

The City of Merriam is pleased to present the 2021 Budget.
The budget cycle commenced on March 9, 2020, when City Council adopted the goals and objectives representing current priorities (included on page 29). The primary City goals for the 2021 Budget are:

- Enhance Community Identity and Connections
- Provide Exceptional Service Delivery
- Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values
- Maintain Economic Vitality

Using these as a guide, City staff developed departmental and capital budgets that align with these goals and objectives and sustain current programs, service levels, and staffing. This work was presented to the City Council in several work sessions for consideration, and the public had the opportunity to provide input during a public hearing in August, as well.

## 2021 Budget Considerations and Approach

During the first quarter of 2020, the COVID-19 virus restricted businesses and public gatherings, which impacted revenues and expenses of the City. Beginning in March and continuing through April, non-essential businesses were closed to prevent spread of the virus. In May, businesses slowly reopened and public gatherings were allowed with limited capacity.

The full economic impact of the virus will remain unknown into the 2021 fiscal year. Legislation was passed to help those affected by the virus. FEMA and CARES Act funding is available to the City that will allow for reimbursement for previously unbudgeted items that mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 virus. At this time, it does not allow for the recovery of lost revenue. Revenue streams that were most affected were sales taxes, community center revenues and transient guest taxes. In August 2020 at the time the budget was adopted, total estimated revenues lost for all funds was estimated to be over $\$ 4.4$ million for the 2020 fiscal year. As of November 1, stronger than anticipated sales tax collections have lowered expected losses to $\$ 2.1$ million.

The City received $\$ 349,000$ in CARES Act funding from Johnson County. As described above, the money is restricted for unbudgeted expenditures that mitigate the spread of the virus. The City has been able to pay for additional personal protective equipment (PPE), additional project expenses resulting from COVID, technology upgrades to allow for teleworking, and other items that have protected the public and employees.

In response to the virus, the City implemented cost saving measures by placing a hold on filling vacancies, eliminating travel and identifying projects that could be delayed. Savings in fiscal year 2020 totaled over $\$ 1.3$ million. To offset the remaining losses in revenues, the City used $\$ 2.7$ million in fund balance. At the end of 2020, the General Fund and Risk Management ending fund balance of $39 \%$ of total revenue will still exceed the policy level of $30 \%$ to $35 \%$.

In July 2020, the City's new 66,000 square foot community center opened, completing an important City Council initiative to construct a "uniquely-Merriam" facility. The $\$ 36.6$ million facility and parking structure features indoor and outdoor pools, gymnasium, and indoor track. Estimated revenue and expenditures were based upon projections from the 2017 Parks and Recreation Master Plan and estimates of City staff. Due to the Covid-19 virus, memberships and attendance at the center have been lower than anticipated. The operational cost recovery rate for 2020 was expected to be $48 \%$, but is now estimated to be at $28 \%$. It is anticipated that it will improve to $66 \%$ or better in future years

Sales taxes are an important driver for Merriam's budget, providing 52\% of citywide revenue. With 10 major automobile dealerships, the City has become a hub for car sales. Actual collections for 2019 increased by $1.7 \%$ or $\$ 200,792$. Sales tax estimates for 2020 were reduced during budget development by $44 \%$ due to the unknown impact of the COVID-19 virus. However, as the year has progressed, sales have been significantly higher.

Overall property values increased $4.4 \%$ in 2020 due to new construction and property revaluations. The increase will generate an additional $\$ 258,275$ in property taxes. The property tax levy is subject to a computed, statutory limit or "tax lid" that requires a popular vote if exceeded. However, this increase did not reach the threshold to require an election.

The budget provides for salaries and benefits for the City's 122 full-time equivalent employees (FTE's). The City budgeted for a $3 \%$ overall increase in salaries and a $10 \%$ overall increase in benefits. The salary ranges were also lifted by $1.2 \%$ to keep pace with the higher Consumer Price Index. The Governing Body has identified funding competitive compensation packages as a key initiative.

The 2021-2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) estimates $\$ 5.0$ million in spending for 2021 projects, including $\$ 1.7$ million for the E. Frontage Road reconstruction project. The CIP will receive support from $\$ 852,000$ in local grant assistance and $\$ 2.1$ million from General Fund transfers.

Revenue Highlights


Overall: Operating revenues for 2021 total $\$ 26,483,239$, a decrease of $\$ 61,676$ or $-0.2 \%$ from Budgeted 2020.
Property Taxes and the Mill Levy: The final mill levy obtained from Johnson County is 27.558 , a decrease of 0.207 from the 2020 level. The annual bill for City real estate taxes on the average home valued at $\$ 200,000$ will
be $\$ 634$, or $\$ 53$ per month. Property tax receipts are budgeted at $\$ 4,813,027$ for the General Fund and Bond Funds, an increase of $5.7 \%$. Property taxes comprise $18 \%$ of citywide revenue.

Sales and Use Taxes: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 13,759,768$ in sales and use tax revenue, the largest category of citywide revenues at $52.0 \%$. Receipts include $\$ 7,317,604$ from the $1 \%$ City sales tax, $\$ 1,829,401$ from the $0.25 \%$ City sales tax for streets/stormwater improvements, $\$ 1,829,401$ from the $0.25 \%$ City sales tax for recreational facilities, $\$ 767,058$ from City use tax, and $\$ 2,016,304$ from County sales taxes. Budget 2021 is $\$ 322,206$ or $2.4 \%$ more than Budgeted 2020 due to new retail establishments opening in $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2020.

Miscellaneous Revenues: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 851,950$ from an intergovernmental grant on the E. Frontage Road Reconstruction project and $\$ 900,000$ from tax increment financing (TIF) revenues available for eligible projects within a designated TIF area. Revenues vary from year-to-year based upon availability of grant funds and upon TIF contractual obligations.

Franchise Fees: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 1,314,459$, or $5.0 \%$ of city-wide revenue, from franchise fees on electricity, natural gas, cable television, trash, and some telephone services. Water, internet service, and cellular phones are not subject to franchise fees. Unseasonably hot or cold weather can impact collections associated with electricity and natural gas usage.

Licenses/Permits/Fees: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 1,876,644$, or $7.1 \%$ of citywide revenue from occupational licenses, building permits, and community center user fees. The budget reflects approximately $\$ 500,000$ in additional user fees from the first full year of operations at the new community center.

Court Fines: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 900,000$ or $3.4 \%$ of citywide revenue. Collections can vary due to the availability of police officers for traffic duty.

Transfers: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 3,901,544$ for transfers both to and from funds. Most activity occurs between the General, Capital Improvement, Bond, and Equipment Reserve Funds. While interfund transfers are not operating revenues they provide resources where needed. Amounts vary according to the needs of the five-year CIP and the ten-year Major Equipment Replacement Schedule. Transfers from the General Fund consider the City Council's fund balance policy and do not reduce the fund balances below the $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ target level.

## Expenditure Highlights



Overall: Operating expenditures for 2021 total $\$ 26,515,266$, including $\$ 5,769,928$ for capital outlay and improvements. Budget 2021 is $\$ 6,820,397$ or $20.5 \%$ less than Budgeted 2020 , primarily due to the significant construction expenses incurred in 2020 for the new community center. While overall expenditures exceed revenues for 2021 , this is due to planned spending of fund balances and is not due to a structural imbalance of the budget.

Personal Services: Citywide employee salary and benefits comprise $38.4 \%$ of operating expenditures. Budget 2021 includes $\$ 6,823,286$ for salaries and $\$ 3,364,191$ for benefits, a combined increase of $\$ 259,531$ or $2.6 \%$ more than Budgeted 2020. While pension rates will not increase, pension costs remain significant at $22.8 \%$ of salaries.

Contractual Services: Expenditures for 2021 are budgeted at $\$ 6,208,586$, which is $\$ 599,268$ or $10.7 \%$ over Budgeted 2020. The increase is due to budgeted costs for a move to cloud computing, City Council chambers video meeting project, strategic planning process, city-wide survey, and custodial and utilities at the community center. Additionally, the cost of labor associated with fire services is higher. The City of Overland Park provides fire services for the City through an inter-local agreement.

Commodities: Expenditures for 2021 are budgeted at $\$ 837,905$, which is $\$ 34,260$ or $4.3 \%$ over Budgeted 2020. The Merriam Community Center was open for $1 / 2$ year in 2020. The increase is primarily due to the cost of pool chemicals and recreation supplies for the community center for a full year.

Capital Equipment: Expenditures for 2021 are budgeted at $\$ 741,293$ or $2.8 \%$ of operating expenditures. Purchases will include three police vehicles; new van for parks and recreation; two new emergency generators; a new roof for City Hall; a mini excavator for public works; and computer equipment upgrades and replacements.

Capital Improvements: Expenditures for 2021 are budgeted at \$5,028,635, significantly less than Budgeted 2020 of $\$ 11,952,386$. Construction expenditures for the community center and parking structure budgeted in 2020 totaled $\$ 7.0$ million compared to $\$ 0$ in 2021 . Budget 2021 includes $\$ 1.7$ million for the E. Frontage Road reconstruction project. The projects support city-wide goals to sustain capital improvement efforts.

Debt Service: Principal and interest payments are budgeted at $\$ 3,220,475$ or $12.1 \%$ of operating expenditures. As of October 1, 2020, outstanding general obligation debt is $\$ 17,075,000$, down $\$ 2,310,000$ from the prior year.

Debt service for the 2018 General Obligation Bond issue is supported by a ten-year special 0.25\% sales tax for recreational facilities.

Health \& Welfare: Budget 2021 includes $\$ 290,895$ for health and welfare programs and special community events. The City continues its commitment to the Franchise Fee Rebate Program, Johnson County Human Resources Emergency Assistance Program, Johnson County HOME Program, and Johnson County's Drug and Alcoholism Council. In addition, the City added \$50,000 for a Historic Downtown Exterior Grant Program and \$20,000 for a Residential Sustainability Grant.

## Reserves and Contingency



Maintaining adequate reserve funds (fund balance) is vital to the City's ability to mitigate risks and ensure stable tax rates. Reserves provide funding for unexpected operating or capital expenditures and cover unanticipated revenue shortfalls or sales tax fluctuations. Furthermore, rating agencies monitor fund balance levels to evaluate a government's continued credit worthiness. Ending 2021 reserves for General Fund plus Risk Management Fund are projected at $31.6 \%$ of General Fund revenues, which meets the City's fund balance policy target of $30 \%$ to $35 \%$.

## Future Budget Considerations

Several issues will bear watching. While auto sales for 2020 were down compared to 2019, auto industry experts are projecting new vehicle sales to grow over the next few years. Current growth is being impacted more from tight inventories rather than weak demand. Experts sight pent up demand and vehicle affordability as key factors in this future growth.

The Kansas Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA) recently sided with Walmart on a Johnson County property valuation appeal that could have a far-reaching impact on property tax collections. The "dark store" theory allows for valuation of a fully-operational retail store at the same value as a vacant retail store. The ruling will be appealed by Johnson County with final results unknown for two or three years. The county indicates that Merriam could lose $\$ 350,000+$ on pending cases.

While the 2021 Budget was not subject to a popular vote, the Kansas "tax lid" statute remains in effect. The statute limits the City's ability to increase property taxes beyond the Consumer Price Index (CPI), plus certain exceptions, without a popular vote. One exception is for the increased cost of police and fire expenditures, which comprise $37 \%$ of Merriam's General Fund budget. Increased taxes used for such expenditures are exempt from the popular vote requirement. This exception provides the City with some limited relief.

If sales taxes or property taxes should falter, "General Projects" in the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Plan would be subject to cancellation or postponement in order to protect General Fund reserves and maintain the City's core services.

## Conclusion

The 2021 Budget encompasses the stated priorities:

- Combined reserves for General Fund and Risk Management Fund are projected to remain at the policy level of $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ for the current five-year forecast
- The mill levy is set for 27.558
- Public safety and other services continue at existing high levels with 122 full time equivalent employees
- The five-year CIP is fully-funded based upon priorities established by residents, City Council, and staff

While Covid-19 has had an impact on the City's budget, strong fund balance reserves, better than expected revenues and cost saving measures have allowed the City to take a steady, measured approach to handling the crisis. Going forward, it will be important to monitor the changing economic landscape and make necessary corrections to the City's strategy.

Merriam's location will continue to attract retailers and developers to the City. Late 2019, Audi opened a new 26,000 sq. ft. dealership. Jeep/Chrysler/Dodge/Ram opened a 61,000 sq. ft. dealership in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter of 2020. Site work continues on a project to transform a vacant drainage parcel into another auto dealership in the future.

New retail openings and conservative budgeting will preserve the City's reserves and provide a cushion against economic "surprises". Five-year projections indicate the City can sustain current programs and projects while maintaining reserves at the target level.

We wish to thank Mayor Ken Sissom and City Councilmembers for providing a positive vision and direction for preparation of the 2021 Budget. Also, we wish to acknowledge the department directors, Accountant Trish Wertz, and Communication Specialist Lauren Bunch for their contributions and commitment to this process.

Respectfully Submitted,


Christopher Engel
City Administrator

## Danna Oliver

Donna Oliver
Finance Director

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  | Estimated 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ | 47,842,065 | \$ | 30,819,124 | \$ | 36,208,610 | \$ | 20,648,723 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Tax |  | 5,023,071 |  | 4,554,752 |  | 4,432,081 |  | 4,813,027 |
| City Sales Tax |  | 12,291,884 |  | 11,369,562 |  | 7,874,905 |  | 11,743,464 |
| County Sales Tax |  | 2,075,515 |  | 2,068,000 |  | 1,570,966 |  | 2,016,304 |
| Other Taxes |  | 1,309,170 |  | 1,324,971 |  | 1,086,252 |  | 1,287,975 |
| Franchise Fees |  | 1,314,459 |  | 1,418,000 |  | 1,327,734 |  | 1,314,459 |
| Licenses/Fees/Permits |  | 588,160 |  | 1,282,045 |  | 751,331 |  | 1,876,644 |
| Fines |  | 758,218 |  | 900,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 900,000 |
| Investment Income |  | 925,236 |  | 297,000 |  | 361,730 |  | 257,151 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 1,854,972 |  | 3,330,585 |  | 3,413,808 |  | 2,274,215 |
| Total Revenues |  | 26,140,685 |  | 26,544,915 |  | 21,718,807 |  | 26,483,239 |
| Transfers In |  | 6,194,987 |  | 5,737,706 |  | 4,737,208 |  | 3,901,544 |
| Total Resources* | \$ | 80,177,737 | \$ | 63,101,745 | \$ | 62,664,625 | \$ | 51,033,506 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 8,411,430 | \$ | 9,927,946 | \$ | 9,339,980 | \$ | 10,187,477 |
| Contractual Fire Services |  | 2,216,129 |  | 2,714,947 |  | 2,552,050 |  | 2,850,694 |
| Contractual Services |  | 2,210,484 |  | 2,894,371 |  | 2,712,511 |  | 3,357,892 |
| Commodities |  | 610,941 |  | 803,645 |  | 757,828 |  | 837,905 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 1,392,349 |  | 1,557,020 |  | 1,508,748 |  | 741,293 |
| Capital Improvements |  | 19,502,824 |  | 12,020,264 |  | 16,976,168 |  | 5,028,635 |
| Debt Service |  | 3,191,150 |  | 3,208,125 |  | 3,208,125 |  | 3,220,475 |
| Health and Welfare |  | 213,854 |  | 209,345 |  | 198,284 |  | 290,895 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 37,749,161 |  | 33,335,663 |  | 37,253,694 |  | 26,515,266 |
| Transfers Out |  | 6,194,988 |  | 5,737,706 |  | 4,737,208 |  | 3,901,544 |
| Contingency |  | 24,978 |  | - |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Total Uses |  | 43,969,127 |  | 39,073,369 |  | 42,015,902 |  | 30,441,810 |
| Ending Balance |  | 36,208,610 |  | 24,028,376 |  | 20,648,723 |  | 20,591,696 |
| Uses + Ending Fund Balance* | \$ | 80,177,737 | \$ | 63,101,745 | \$ | 62,664,625 | \$ | 51,033,506 |

[^0]Fund Overview - 2021 Budget

|  | General Fund |  | Special Highway |  | Special Alcohol |  | Special <br>  <br> Recreation |  | Transient Guest Tax |  | Risk Management Reserve |  | Equipment Reserve |  | Capital Improvements |  | Bond and Interest |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ | 4,891,398 | \$ | 108,018 | \$ | 10,330 | \$ | 33,826 | \$ | 303,387 | \$ | 1,089,753 | \$ | 1,007,653 | \$ | 13,130,832 | \$ | 73,526 | \$ | 20,648,723 |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes |  | 4,634,960 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 178,067 |  | 4,813,027 |
| City Sales/Use Taxes |  | 8,084,662 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,829,401 |  | 1,829,401 |  | 11,743,464 |
| County Sales Taxes |  | 2,016,304 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,016,304 |
| Other Taxes |  | 531,169 |  | 253,420 |  | 27,283 |  | 27,283 |  | 429,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,570 |  | 1,287,975 |
| Franchise Fees |  | 1,314,459 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,314,459 |
| Licenses/Permits/Fees |  | 1,876,644 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,876,644 |
| Fines |  | 900,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 900,000 |
| Investment Income |  | 105,166 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,985 |  | 5,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 2,000 |  | 257,151 |
| Other Revenues |  | 113,765 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 73,500 |  | - |  | 35,000 |  | 2,051,950 |  | - |  | 2,274,215 |
| Total Revenue |  | 19,577,129 |  | 253,420 |  | 27,283 |  | 27,283 |  | 502,750 |  | 19,985 |  | 40,000 |  | 4,006,351 |  | 2,029,038 |  | 26,483,239 |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600,000 |  | 2,101,544 |  | 1,200,000 |  | 3,901,544 |
| Total Resources* | \$ | 24,468,527 | \$ | 361,438 | \$ | 37,613 | \$ | 61,109 | \$ | 806,137 | \$ | 1,109,738 | \$ | 1,647,653 | \$ | 19,238,727 | \$ | 3,302,564 | \$ | 51,033,506 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 9,643,907 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 308,468 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 235,102 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,187,477 |
| Contractual Services |  | 5,998,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 129,225 |  | 30,000 |  | - |  | 51,111 |  | - |  | 6,208,586 |
| Commodities |  | 794,980 |  | 30,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,125 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,800 |  | - |  | 837,905 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 21,200 |  | - |  | - |  | 60,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 660,093 |  | - |  | - |  | 741,293 |
| Capital Improvements |  | - |  | 300,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,728,635 |  | - |  | 5,028,635 |
| Debt Service |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,220,475 |  | 3,220,475 |
| Health \& Welfare |  | 171,800 |  | - |  | 27,000 |  | - |  | 92,095 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 290,895 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 16,630,137 |  | 330,000 |  | 27,000 |  | 60,000 |  | 537,913 |  | 30,000 |  | 660,093 |  | 5,019,648 |  | 3,220,475 |  | 26,515,266 |
| Contingency |  | 25,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 25,000 |
| Transfers To Other Funds |  | 2,701,544 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,200,000 |  | - |  | 3,901,544 |
| Total Uses |  | 19,356,681 |  | 330,000 |  | 27,000 |  | 60,000 |  | 537,913 |  | 30,000 |  | 660,093 |  | 6,219,648 |  | 3,220,475 |  | 30,441,810 |
| Ending Fund Balance |  | 5,111,846 |  | 31,438 |  | 10,613 |  | 1,109 |  | 268,224 |  | 1,079,738 |  | 987,560 |  | 13,019,079 |  | 82,089 |  | 20,591,696 |
| Uses + Ending Fund Bal* | \$ | 24,468,527 | \$ | 361,438 | \$ | 37,613 | \$ | 61,109 | \$ | 806,137 | \$ | 1,109,738 | \$ | 1,647,653 | \$ | 19,238,727 | \$ | 3,302,564 | \$ | 51,033,506 |

* Appropriations plus ending fund balance equal resources in accordance with state law.

| 2021 Revenue Overview - By Fund and Source |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General |  | Special Highway |  | Special Alcohol |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Special } \\ \text { Parks } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Recreation } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Transient Guest Tax |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Risk } \\ \text { Management } \\ \text { Reserve } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | EquipmentReserve |  | Capital Improvements |  | Bond and Interest |  | Totals |  |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ | 4,891,398 | \$ | 108,018 | \$ | 10,330 | \$ | 33,826 | \$ | 303,387 | \$ | 1,089,753 | \$ | 1,007,653 | \$ | 13,130,832 | \$ | 73,526 | \$ | 20,648,723 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property |  | 4,634,960 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 178,067 |  | 4,813,027 |
| City Sales/Use |  | 8,084,662 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,829,401 |  | 1,829,401 |  | 11,743,464 |
| County Sales |  | 2,016,304 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,016,304 |
| Motor Vehicle |  | 503,886 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,570 |  | 523,456 |
| Alcohol |  | 27,283 |  | - |  | 27,283 |  | 27,283 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 81,849 |
| Transient Guest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 429,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 429,250 |
| Fuel |  | - |  | 253,420 |  | - |  | - - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 253,420 |
| Total Taxes |  | 15,267,095 |  | 253,420 |  | 27,283 |  | 27,283 |  | 429,250 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,829,401 |  | 2,027,038 |  | 19,860,770 |
| Franchise Fees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric |  | 853,071 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 853,071 |
| Gas |  | 217,137 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 217,137 |
| Phone |  | 42,399 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 42,399 |
| Cable |  | 109,277 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 109,277 |
| Wastehaulers |  | 92,575 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 92,575 |
| Total Franchise Fees |  | 1,314,459 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,314,459 |
| Lic/Pmts/Fees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occ.\& Prof. Licenses |  | 183,992 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 183,992 |
| Construction Permits |  | 283,208 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 283,208 |
| Community Center Fees |  | 1,401,640 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,401,640 |
| Other Fees |  | 7,804 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,804 |
| Total Lic/Pmts/Fees |  | 1,876,644 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,876,644 |
| Fines |  | 900,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 900,000 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 8,370 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 851,950 |  | - |  | 860,320 |
| Interest Income |  | 105,166 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,985 |  | 5,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 2,000 |  | 257,151 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 105,395 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 73,500 |  | - |  | 35,000 |  | 1,200,000 |  | . |  | 1,413,895 |
| Total Revenues |  | 19,577,129 |  | 253,420 |  | 27,283 |  | 27,283 |  | 502,750 |  | 19,985 |  | 40,000 |  | 4,006,351 |  | 2,029,038 |  | 26,483,239 |
| Transfers In |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 600,000 |  | 2,101,544 |  | 1,200,000 |  | 3,901,544 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 24,468,527 | \$ | 361,438 | \$ | 37,613 | \$ | 61,109 | \$ | 806,137 | \$ | 1,109,738 | \$ | 1,647,653 | \$ | 19,238,727 | \$ | 3,302,564 | \$ | 51,033,506 |

## BUDGET QUICK FACTS

- Total Adopted Budget: \$51,033,506
- Total General Fund Budget: $\$ 24,468,527$
- Major Source of Revenue: 1\% Regular City Sales Tax \$7,317,604
- Real and Personal Property Tax provides 26.25\% of the operating revenues in the General Fund (excluding transfers in)
- City and County Sales and Use Tax provides 51.60\% of the operating revenues in the General Fund (excluding transfers in)
- Total Budget Reserves in the General Fund: $\$ 5,111,846$
- Assessed Valuation for the City of Merriam in 2020 is $\$ 214,304,483$
- The 2020 Mill Rate for the City of Merriam is 27.558 a decrease of 0.207 over last year
- The largest General Fund department budget is General Overhead: $\$ 5,042,008$
- The smallest General Fund department budget is City Council: $\$ 100,691$

Example:

Market Value of Home: \$200,000
Current Mill Rate: 27.558

Assessed Valuation: \$23,000
To determine assessed valuation multiply market value by $11.5 \%$ :
$200,000 \times 11.5 \%=\$ 23,000$

Annual Tax Liability for City Services: \$633.83
To calculate the annual tax bill, multiply the assessed valuation by the mill rate and divide the result by 1,000 . $23,000 \times 27.558=633,834 ; 633,834 \div 1,000=\$ 633.83$

Monthly Expenses for City Services: \$52.81
To determine the monthly tax expenses for City services, divide the tax liability by 12 months: $633.83 \div 12=\$ 52.81$

## VALUE OF YOUR CITY OF MERRIAM TAX DOLLARS

The following list is a representative sampling of the City Services provided for $\$ 52.81$ per month.

| $\checkmark$ | Police Protection |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ | Municipal Court |
| $\checkmark$ | Snow Removal |
| $\checkmark$ | Street Repairs |
| $\checkmark$ | Community Center and |
|  | Indoor/outdoor Pools |


$\checkmark$ Fire Protection
$\checkmark$ Animal Control
$\checkmark$ Code Enforcement
$\checkmark$ Parks, Playgrounds
$\checkmark$ Capital Improvements

For comparative purposes, the following are common monthly expenses for a Merriam Family: One twelve-gallon tank of unleaded self-service fuel at $\$ 2.00$ per gallon would cost $\$ 24.00$.

A family of four could eat one large pizza twice a month at $\$ 16.00$ for about $\$ 32.00$.
Monthly basic cable service costs about \$49.99.
Standard monthly internet service costs about \$29.99.
Basic cellular telephone service fee with unlimited minutes is about $\$ 40.00$, excluding taxes and long-distance charges.

A family could purchase a 24-pack of Coke/Pepsi once each week at $\$ 6.99$ or $\$ 27.96$ per month. A homeowner could receive weekly lawn mowing service at $\$ 30.00$ per visit or $\$ 120.00$ per month.

## Effective Tax Rate - Residential Property

| Fair Market Value Of Home | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assessed } \\ & \text { Value } \\ & 11.50 \% \end{aligned}$ | Annual City Tax With Mill of 27.558 | Total Overlapping Ad Valorem Tax With Mill of 118.174 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$80,000 | \$9,200 | \$253.53 | \$1,087.20 |
| 90,000 | 10,350 | 285.23 | 1,223.10 |
| 100,000 | 11,500 | 316.92 | 1,359.00 |
| 110,000 | 12,650 | 348.61 | 1,494.90 |
| 120,000 | 13,800 | 380.30 | 1,630.80 |
| 130,000 | 14,950 | 411.99 | 1,766.70 |
| 140,000 | 16,100 | 443.68 | 1,902.60 |
| 150,000 | 17,250 | 475.38 | 2,038.50 |
| 160,000 | 18,400 | 507.07 | 2,174.40 |
| 170,000 | 19,550 | 538.76 | 2,310.30 |
| 180,000 | 20,700 | 570.45 | 2,446.20 |
| 190,000 | 21,850 | 602.14 | 2,582.10 |
| 200,000 | 23,000 | 633.83 | 2,718.00 |
| 210,000 | 24,150 | 665.53 | 2,853.90 |
| 220,000 | 25,300 | 697.22 | 2,989.80 |
| 230,000 | 26,450 | 728.91 | 3,125.70 |
| 240,000 | 27,600 | 760.60 | 3,261.60 |
| 250,000 | 28,750 | 792.29 | 3,397.50 |

## Each tax bill reflects a tax per \$1,000 of fair market value of \$3.17 city tax and $\$ 13.59$ total overlapping ad valorem property tax

$11.50 \%$ is the rate of assessment of residential property in Kansas.
27.558 is the mill levy rate for the city portion of the real estate tax bill.
118.174 is the total overlapping mill levy rate for city, county, state board of education, community college, and drainage board ad valorem real estate tax bill.

## About Merriam



## Size and Location

The City covers $41 / 2$ square miles and is located in northeast Johnson County, Kansas, approximately eight miles from downtown Kansas City, Missouri. Along with six other Kansas counties and eight Missouri counties, we comprise the metropolitan Kansas City region with a population of approximately 2 million. The City is a prime middle class community with a sound business basis in the center of the metropolitan region.

## History

The history of this community began between 1826 and 1833 when the Shawnee Indians were moved into the region from their settlements in Ohio and Missouri. They established themselves along the banks of the Kansas River and surrounding tributaries, including Turkey Creek in Merriam. Railroad development played a major role in the settlement of this area with a route from Kansas City through the Turkey Creek basin to Olathe. In 1870, the first station was built and the town was named Merriam, in honor of Charles Merriam, a one-time secretary/treasurer of the railway.

With Kansas City becoming the focal point of trade, communication and transportation, and with a population of over 75,000 , railroad executives saw a need for a large, well-planned amusement park and purchased 40 acres in Merriam because of the country atmosphere and quick means of transportation. Costing 25 cents to enter, the park attracted more than 20,000 visitors per day.

Perhaps one of the most recognizable historic movements in education was the 1949 Webb v. School District 90, a lawsuit on behalf of 39 families whose children were rejected from the white-only school, known as South Park Elementary. Corinthian Nutter, a true pioneer in desegregation, was the key witness in the lawsuit and helped create history when the Webb case paved the way for the 1954 Brown v . the Board of Education decision to remove segregation in the public system.

## Demographics

The estimated population of Merriam is 11,081 . Further population details are presented as follows (estimated from the 2010 US Census):

| Merriam Population by Age | Percent |  | Merriam Population by Race | Percent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Age 19 and under |  |  |  |  |
| Age 20-39 years | $21.2 \%$ |  | Caucasian | $79.3 \%$ |
| Age 40-64 years | $29.6 \%$ |  | Hispanic | $8.1 \%$ |
| Age 65 and above | $32.5 \%$ |  | Black | $6.2 \%$ |
|  | $16.7 \%$ |  | Asian | $2.8 \%$ |
|  |  | All other | $3.6 \%$ |  |

Median household income is $\$ 59,643$ and the median value of owner-occupied homes is $\$ 160,100$. The City has 5,100 housing units with the rate of homeownership at $57.1 \%$. A language other than English is spoken in $8.3 \%$ of Merriam homes. Bachelor's degrees or higher are held by $35.3 \%$ of residents; high school diplomas are held by $92.2 \%$ of residents. (All information estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau)

## Government and Organization of the City

Merriam was incorporated as a third class city on October 23, 1950, and was made a second class city on January $16,1957$.

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 Councilmembers are elected by ward (two representing each of four wards) and serve four year terms of office. An election for Councilmembers is held every odd-numbered year with one representative from each of the four wards being chosen each election. 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's formal relationship with its employees is excellent. The City has adopted an Employee Handbook and a pay scale system based on merit. The City uses a cafeteria-style benefit plan and contributes from $98 \%$ to $100 \%$ of health insurance premiums for full-time employees, depending on the plan selected. The City also contributes from $77 \%$ to $85 \%$ of dental and vision insurance premiums for full-time employees, dependent upon the selected plan. The City pays a prorated amount of premiums for part-time regular employees depending upon the number of hours worked. The City does not recognize any unions for the purpose of collective bargaining.

## Educational Facilities

The City is included in Shawnee Mission School District No. 512, which is divided into five attendance areas. Residents of Merriam are in the Shawnee Mission North attendance district. District enrollment is approximately 28,500 . There are five high schools, five middle schools, two specialized schools and thirtyfour elementary schools. Its reputation is among the top in the United States. Nearly 90\% of Shawnee Mission students graduate from high school.

The Johnson Countr Community College (JCCC) is located near the center of Johnson County. With an enrollment of approximately 18,292 , JCCC is the largest of the twenty-five community colleges in Kansas. JCCC is also a board member of the League for Innovation in the Community College and is accredited by The Higher Learning Commission.

The University of Kansas Edwards Campus, with approximate enrollment of 2,000, is located within Johnson County. It offers a variety of undergraduate and master's degree programs. The main campus of the University of Kansas is located in Lawrence, just 35 miles from the City and is one of the country's major state universities. The University of Kansas Schools of Medicine, Nursing and Health Professions are
located in Kansas City, Kansas, approximately seven miles from the City limits. The University of Saint Mary has one location in Johnson County, one location in Leavenworth County and on-line classes, with a total approximate enrollment of 1,240 students. Kansas State University has a Johnson County location in Olathe, approximately 13 miles south of Merriam. K-State Olathe offers courses for graduate level students preparing for careers in bioscience and biotechnology and is part of the Kansas Bioscience Park.

## Medical and Health Facilities

Advent Health-Shawnee Mission, located in the City, is a 504 bed not-for-profit full-service hospital with all ancillary and out-patient departments and a 24 -hour emergency service. Services include a Birth Center, B.E. Smith Family Center, Orthopedic and Spine Care, Holistic Care, Hand Specialty Center, Women's Health Center, Heart \& Vascular Center, Wound Care Center, Sleep Center, Home Care and a Diagnostic Imaging Center. Additionally, Trinity Lutheran Manor, a 120 bed nursing home facility, is located in the City.

## Public Utilities

Electrical power is supplied under franchise by Evergy of Kansas City, Missouri. Local gas service is provided by Kansas Gas Service. Local phone, cable and internet service is provided by AT\&T Telephone Company, Consolidated Communications, Inc., Spectrum and Google Fiber. Water One, a quasi-municipal corporation, provides water service to the City. Sewer service is supplied by the Johnson County Unified Wastewater District, a separate governmental agency organized and governed by the County's Board of County Commissioners.

## Recreational and Cultural

Merriam is part of the Greater Kansas City Metropolitan Area, which abounds with cultural and recreational amenities that include the Kauffman Center for the Performing Arts, National World War I Museum, Kansas City Museum, Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, Nerman Museum of Contemporary Art, Harry S. Truman Library and Museum, the Kansas City Symphony, the Starlight Theater, the Kansas City Repertory Theatre, the Lyric Opera, the Folly Theater, the New Theater, Theater in the Park and the Kansas City Zoo. Oceans of Fun and Worlds of Fun are theme parks geared to family entertainment. Legoland Discovery Center and Sea Life Aquarium are both located inside the Crown Center shopping center in Kansas City Missouri and offer an educational experience for the whole family. The T-Mobile Center is a world-class facility hosting sports and entertainment events and is located in downtown Kansas City, Missouri. Silverstein Eye Center Arena is a 5,800 seat multi-purpose arena for sporting and entertainment events and is located in Independence, Missouri.

Kansas City is the home of the Kansas City Chiefs, an NFL football team; the Kansas City Royals, a Major League Baseball team; Sporting KC, a Major Soccer League; the Kansas City Comets, a Major League indoor soccer team; the Kansas City Mavericks, a professional ice hockey team of the ECHL; the Kansas City Scouts a minor league of the North American Hockey League; and the Kansas City Tornadoes, a minor league basketball team. The Kansas Speedway hosts NASCAR Sprint Cup series as well as other races.

The City has eight municipal parks. The Esther Brown Memorial Park is 3.68 acres, has tennis courts, basketball courts, a pavilion, picnic tables, playground equipment, and access to the Streamway Trail. Campbell Park is located at 61st \& Turkey Creek and has picnic tables and playground equipment. Streamway Park offers a paved 3.68-mile nature trail running north along Turkey Creek from $75^{\text {th }}$ Street to Antioch Road. Chatlain Park is 5.25 acres and is equipped with a pavilion, walking path, picnic tables and playground equipment. Quail Creek Park is 5.25 acres and includes playground equipment and an exercise trail. Roger Werner Park includes 2.1 acres along Turkey Creek, a walking path, and is connected by a pedestrian bridge to the Merriam Marketplace pavilion. Merriam Historic Plaza serves as a gateway to the City and home of the Merriam Visitors Bureau. The Plaza features a paved walking path, historical signs, an original sculpture by artist Kwan Wu, fountains, a rain garden and native Kansas plantings. Waterfall Park contains 15 acres that includes 4 multi-purpose soccer fields, picnic tables, playground equipment and a walking path for visitors to enjoy. Also located within the City is the 44-acre Antioch Park, which is maintained by the Johnson County Parks and Recreation District. Antioch Park provides picnic shelters, tennis and basketball courts, a rose garden, two small fishing lakes, and a Vietnam War veteran memorial.

Shawnee Mission Park, located seven miles west of Merriam, is a 1,600 acre park with a 120 acre lake for boating, fishing, sailing, and paddle boating; eleven picnic shelters; an archery range; an 18 hole disc golf course; a 44 acre dog off-leash area; mountain biking and several nature trails. It also features an outdoor Theater in the Park.

## Community Events

The City sponsors numerous local events that bring residents together and attract visitors. Here are a few of them.


## Transportation

The City of Merriam is very accessible to all forms of transportation. I-35 runs through the middle of the City. Merriam is 26.2 miles from Kansas City International Airport which serves as Mid-America's link to the world. Amtrak and Greyhound are located in downtown Kansas City, a mere 9 miles from Merriam via I-35. RideKC, KC Streetcar and other various taxi services provide visitors with ways to navigate the Kansas City metro area.

## Retail and Office

The City is a commercial center in Johnson County featuring many commercial and retail businesses including IKEA, a popular "destination retail" store; Marshalls, a chain department store; Home Depot, a large retail home improvement and construction supply center; and Hobby Lobby, a retail home decor store. "Downtown" Merriam features a music store, small restaurants, a garden center, a feed store, a motorcycle dealership, auto parts stores, and other miscellaneous shops.

The Merriam Town Center strip mall includes more than 60 acres of land, containing approximately 500,000 square feet of store floor area. It contains a sporting goods store, a home improvement store, a pet supply store, three restaurants, a theater complex, and several other retail stores and employs approximately 1,000 people. Tenants include:

| Home Depot | Dick's Sporting Goods | PetSmart |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Office Max | Party City | Game Stop |
| GNC | IHOP | Chili's |
| Great Clips | Cinemark Theater | Marshall's |
| Old Navy | Famous Footwear | Visionworks |
| Cute Nails | China Garden Buffet | Forever Hair |
| Lake Shore Learning | Verizon Wireless Store |  |

Several automobile dealerships are located in the City including Hendrick Chevrolet/Nissan, Hendrick Toyota, Hendrick Lexus, Infiniti of Kansas, Aristocrat Motors, Baron BMW/Baron Mini, Carmax, Shawnee Mission Kia, Reed Hyundai, Reed Chrysler Dodge Jeep and Ram, and Audi Shawnee Mission. The four hotels located in the City are Drury Inn, Homestead Village, Quality Inn and Hampton Inn. Many offices are located in the City such as doctors' offices associated with Advent Health-Shawnee Mission, corporate headquarters, and smaller offices. Merriam is home to the Seaboard Allied Milling Corporation, one of the largest producers and sellers of agriculture products in the world. Genesis Health Club, a Wichita health club, now has a Merriam location, which just completed a multi-million dollar renovation this year.

While a breakdown of retail sales is not available, in 2019 the City collected $\$ 7,585,601$ in sales tax from the City's one-percent sales tax (excluding use taxes). This would indicate that over \$758,560,000 worth of retail sales occurred in the City. (Note: Out-of-state sales of automobiles are not included in this sales tax figure.)

## Financial and Banking Institutions

Residents of the City have easy access to the substantial financial and banking institutions located in the greater metropolitan area. US Bank has a branch located in Merriam and has assets in excess of \$495 billion, making it the fifth largest financial services holding company in the United States.

## Employment

The City has more than 570 businesses and employers with total employment estimated at 13,305 jobs. Total employment for Johnson County is estimated at 337,642 jobs while the average 2020 to-date unemployment rate in Johnson County is $6.1 \%$. The labor force has a strong work-ethic orientation, and the Kansas Constitution contains a "right-to-work" provision.

The following is a sample of businesses and employers located in Merriam:

| Major Employers | Business | Employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advent Health Shawnee Mission | Hospital | 3,118 |
| Synchrony Financial/GE Credit | Credit Services | 800 |
| Shawnee Mission School District | Education | 454 |
| Seaboard Allied Milling | Agri-business \& Transportation | 336 |
| DS Bus Lines | School Bus Service | 325 |
| IKEA Property, Inc. | Home Furnishings | 208 |
| Baron BMW/Shawnee Mission Kia-Hyundai | Automobile Dealer | 191 |
| Carmax | Automobile Dealer | 180 |
| Hendrick Chevrolet/Nissan | Automobile Dealer | 176 |
| Home Depot | Home Improvement Store | 170 |
| Aristocrat Motors | Automobile Dealer | 149 |
| Hendrick Toyota | Automobile Dealer | 118 |
| Industrial Bearing (IBT) | Industrial Equipment | 100 |
| Hendrick Lexus | Automobile Dealer | 93 |
| Other Employers | Business |  |
| Cinemark Theater | Movie Theater Multiplex |  |
| Genesis Health Club | Health/Racquet Club |  |
| Johnson County Library | Public Library |  |
| Officemax | Office Supply Store |  |
| Shawnee Steel \& Welding | Steel Fabrication |  |
| US Bank | Bank |  |

## Tax Increment Financing Districts

The Tax Increment Financing Act (K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq.) authorizes cities to help redevelop blighted property and potentially blighted property through private investment which may be aided by the issuance of special obligation city bonds or other "pay as you go" reimbursements. Such obligations are retired by the increased property tax payments (increment) caused by the higher assessments on the redeveloped property or by increased sales tax. TIF is based on the concept of a partnership between the City and the private sector by providing public capital for private economic ventures which serve a public purpose (i.e. redevelopment of blighted or potentially blighted areas which are known in the TIF law as conservation areas).

The I-35 Redevelopment District, encompasses significant underdeveloped area along both sides of I-35. This district was formerly known as the Enterprise Zone Redevelopment District. The City makes contractual "pay as you go" TIF payments to several developers per the terms of various redevelopment agreements. The district includes several successful projects, including Merriam Pointe and Merriam Village projects.

- The 35-acre Merriam Pointe redevelopment is home to five automobile dealerships and one more is being planned. As a result of the public investment, both property and sales taxes have seen significant growth totaling in excess of $\$ 3.4$ million per year. The development agreement was terminated in 2020.
- The 33-acre Merriam Village project is home to a 359,000 square foot IKEA home furnishings store, a Hobby Lobby craft store, and numerous other retail outlets. The City has two redevelopment agreements outstanding. In 2014, a redevelopment agreement was signed with IKEA that grants them $\$ 19.9$ million in property and sales TIF assistance over 20 years. In 2005, the City signed a redevelopment agreement with Developers Diversified Realty in property TIF assistance. The Merriam Village is located on the southeast corner of Johnson Drive and I-35.


## General Provisions

The City of Merriam financial policies and provisions, compiled below, set forth the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the City. These policies assist the decision-making process of the City Council and the Administration. These policies provide guidelines for evaluating both current activities and proposals for future programs and budgets. Some policies are covered by formally adopted City Council policies, others are covered by administrative policy only.

Financial policies aid the City by improving financial management, improving financial position, and improving the creditworthiness of the City. They also serve to ensure that all financial transactions conducted by or on behalf of the City, its agencies, departments, officials, and authorized agents, shall be made in a manner and method which provides for the most proficient and effective management of the financial resources and funds of the City. These policies provide for the maximum protection of the City taxpayer, in accordance with and utilizing established financial management practices, accounting standards, and auditing requirements. Included in these are specific policies related to operations, accounting and auditing, reserves, capital projects, cash management, debt, and budget.

The City Council is responsible for establishing and authorizing policies and procedures for the management of all financial resources and transactions of the City. The City Administrator, Finance Director, and other City officials are responsible for adopting administrative procedures necessary to implement the financial policies.

It is the policy of the City to maintain sound financial practices and policies which are viable and current according to generally accepted accounting principles, auditing standards and best financial management practices, and which are consistent and comply with all applicable state and federal laws. The City shall regularly review its policies and procedures and reserves its right to change and supplement them as necessary.

## Revenue Provisions

The City will attempt to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to shelter it from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source.

The City will attempt to obtain additional revenue sources as a way of ensuring a stable balanced budget.
The City will establish user charges and fees at a level relative to the cost of providing the service.
The City will annually review its user charges and fees. The City will consider market rates and charges levied by other public and private organizations for similar services.

The City acknowledges the fact that property values have historically increased in this area of the country. Increasing property values will consequently increase the taxes that citizens pay unless the mill levy is reduced by a comparable level. The City will annually review the effect of increasing property values and will take that into consideration when establishing the mill levy rate. The 2020 final mill levy (supporting the 2021 Budget) decreased by 0.207 from the prior year, compared to a decrease of 0.115 for the prior year levy.

The Council has adopted a policy that dictates the use of sales tax revenues. The City's local sales tax is initially deposited into the General Fund. After ensuring the General Fund reserve policy is followed, up to $50 \%$ of sales tax receipts is transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund. The $0.25 \%$ special streets and stormwater sales tax, which was renewed in January 2020 and will be collected through 2030, is utilized for applicable capital improvement projects. The $0.25 \%$ special sales tax for Parks and Recreation, which will be collected through 2027, partially funds the debt service on the new community center. A transfer of $25 \%$ of sales tax receipts into the CIP Fund is budgeted for 2021.

## Expenditure Provisions

The City will manage expenditures to assure that service will be efficient and cost effective in carrying out the public policy directives established by the Council.

The City will actively participate in risk management pools with other local area governments as long as the pools continue to outperform the market rates for these same services.

The City will continue to support a scheduled level of maintenance and replacement of its infrastructure, fleet, and other equipment and facilities.

## Reserve Provisions

The City maintains a reserve and fund balance policy which sets a target of $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ of General Fund revenue for the combined General Fund and Risk Management Fund balances. If projected fund balances fall below the target range, the policy requires the City Administrator to submit a plan to restore the balances within range of the next five-year General Fund balance projection. The Risk Management Reserve Fund provides security from uninsured losses including emergency events or lawsuits, and conditions resulting in unanticipated expenditure requirements or revenue fluctuations.

The 2021 Budget satisfies the policy regarding General Fund reserves.

## Capital Project Provisions

The City will annually develop a five-year plan for capital improvements in accordance with City policies.
The City will adopt an annual capital budget based on the five-year capital improvement plan.

## Cash Management/Investment Provisions

The City will deposit all funds the day following receipt. Cash and checks will be secured overnight in a locked safe.

The City will collect revenues aggressively, including past due bills of any type.
The Council has adopted a formal investment policy to guide the investment of idle funds. The policy emphasizes the preservation of principal, while seeking to obtain the best available rate of return. The policy fully complies with statutes concerning the investment of funds by municipalities in Kansas.

The City has formed an Investment Committee consisting of the Finance Director/City Treasurer, City Administrator, Mayor, and Council President. The committee or the entire City Council meets quarterly to review the status of the City's investments, the return on the investments, and the outlook of existing market conditions and other factors affecting the City's investment decisions.

## Debt Financing Provisions

The City maintains a debt financing policy to ensure that debt is managed in a fiscally prudent manner and complies with state/federal laws, minimizes taxpayer costs, does not adversely impact future generations, and will not harm the City's credit rating.

When general obligation debt is issued, the City will seek to obtain interest costs that are the lowest attainable in the market, preferably through competitive sale. The City will seek to maintain good financial policies and financial reporting to aid in the acquisition of the best market rates. The City will comply with the legal debt margin established by the statutes. The State of Kansas limits bonded debt to 30\% of assessed valuation (excluding: revenue bonds, storm drainage or sanitary sewer improvement bonds and refunding bonds).

## Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Provisions

The City will follow the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for budget preparation and financial reporting.

The City will submit to an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant with the goal of attaining an unqualified opinion.

The City will prepare a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and submit it for consideration to the Government Finance Officers Association for their Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The City will follow the standards of full disclosure in all financial reporting and bond offering statements.

## Budget Policies

The City Council must adopt a balanced budget, where total resources equal total obligations in accordance with K.S.A. 79-2927. Total resources include beginning fund balances and total obligations include contingency and ending fund balances. The budget adoption and amendment process is described further on pages 33 and 34 .

This budget complies with all relevant state laws and City financial policies.

## Planning and Goal Setting

The City of Merriam has changed dramatically since its incorporation in 1950. Merriam is a "first suburb" in the Kansas City metro area, with most housing stock dating from the 1950's and 1960's. In the early to mid-1990's, the City began to focus on extensive infrastructure improvements and redevelopment. In addition, the City completed several extensive drainage projects to alleviate the area's history of stormwater flooding.

Following completion of the successful Merriam Town Center shops in 1998, the City enjoyed robust sales and property tax revenues. During these years, City Council was able to roll back te mill levy and keep property tax collections fairly constant. However, in 2002 as the national and state economy began to falter, the State of Kansas experienced budget difficulties and discontinued statutory demand transfers to cities. Additionally, the City struggled with stagnate sales tax collections and rising operating costs. Then in 2008, the City Council increased the mill in order to maintain quality public safety and other services just as the economy entered the Great Recession. The recession stalled two key redevelopment projects but development resumed in 2011.

Since 2011, five additional auto dealerships and the IKEA home furnishing store have opened in Merriam ushering in higher sales tax collections and assessed valuations. A stable financial forecast allows greater focus on desired goals with continued emphasis on efficiency. Governing Body and City staff will continue efforts in goal setting and establishing plans to achieve them.

Mission Statement and Values - The Governing Body conducted work sessions to update their mission statement and identify what they value most highly about the City. Citizen input was obtained via an online survey and was incorporated into their discussions. Values identified were: quality service, convenient location, public safety, and diversity. "To serve the public with transparent government focused on progress" is the City's new mission statement.

Planning and Goal Setting by Governing Body - Citywide goals and objectives are reviewed and updated annually by the Governing Body. The four goals below reflect the long-range goals of the Governing Body. Additions and updates to specific initiatives were made as part of the review process. Goals are followed by specific objectives that will gauge progress toward the goal.

## Goal \#1: Enhance Community Identity and Connections

Objective: Facilitate better communication between City and its citizens.
Objective: Gain insight into public sentiment on community issues and services.
Objective: Encourage participation in sustainability initiatives including economics, environmental, and social sustainability.

Goal \#2: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery
Objective: Improve the utilization of technology to increase efficiency.
Objective: Recruit and retain the best talent available within Northeast Johnson County.
Objective: Investigate and develop pilot programs to explore new ways to deliver services.
Goal \#3: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values
Objective: Reduce the number of repeat code offenders.
Objective: Sustain capital improvement efforts.
Objective: Improve safety for all modes of travel throughout the community.
Objective: Partner with neighborhoods to improve maintenance of common areas.

## Goal \#4: Maintain Economic Vitality

Objective: Provide support to existing businesses.
Objective: Expand the commercial tax base.
Objective: Facilitate a public discussion about future development possibilities in Downtown Merriam.

## Integration with Other Long-Term Planning Processes

The Council and staff utilize several processes and documents to help develop long-term goals and objectives, including the following:

Citizen surveys - Surveys will be used on a periodic basis (typically every three years) to help the Council set long-term goals and objectives and serve as a benchmark on how well the City meets its long-term objectives and goals. The most recent survey was conducted in spring 2018 using a professional survey firm. Results were obtained from a statistically random sample with a precision of $+/-3.6 \%$ at the $95 \%$ confidence level. Results of the latest survey reflect positively on the City with overall quality of life in the City increasing 5\% since the 2015 survey.

Other key findings are listed below.

- $92 \%$ were satisfied with quality of life in the City
- $91 \%$ were satisfied with overall quality of City services
- $91 \%$ were satisfied with the maintenance of City parks
- $90 \%$ were satisfied with maintenance of major City streets
- $88 \%$ to $90 \%$ were satisfied with the quality of City police and fire protection
- $77 \%$ were satisfied with the overall value received for City tax dollars and fees
- $77 \%$ were satisfied with the overall image of the City
- $73 \%$ were satisfied with City leadership and elected officials

Preliminary Budget Work Sessions - City staff and Council meet several times from February through July each year prior to discuss the operating budget and the CIP Five-year Plan. These preliminary work sessions provide an opportunity to discuss the financial outlook and short-term priorities for the upcoming budget year.

Five-year Capital Improvement Plan - The Council considers staff and citizen input on the prioritization of capital improvement needs. The Council also conducts periodic "bus tours" where they visit recently completed capital improvement projects; planned projects; and proposed or possible projects. After receiving this input, the Council meets in work sessions to discuss priorities. These discussions serve as a guide as the City develops the new Five-year Capital Improvement Plan (the Plan) each year. The Plan forms the basis for the current year's capital improvement budget which is funded by a $0.25 \%$ special street/stormwater sales tax and General Fund transfers per City Council policy. Per the policy, up to half of the City's 1\% general sales tax may be used to fund the Five-year capital improvement plan. Additionally, City use taxes associated with the special sales tax are also dedicated to the Plan. In fall, 2017, voters approved a new $0.25 \%$ special sales tax for parks and recreation to partially fund a new community center. These dedicated revenues provide resources to ensure that the City can continue to enhance and maintain its infrastructure over the long term.

Twenty-year Comprehensive Plan - The Comprehensive Plan is an official long-range policy statement adopted and amended by formal resolution of the Planning Commission and City Council. It is a major component of the planning process for the City as it guides the long-range, comprehensive decision making process involving primarily physical development and those City actions expected to influence development in the long-term. The Comprehensive Plan is an explicit statement of future goals for the community, and serves as a formal vision for the Planning Commission, elected officials, residents, private organizations, and individuals.

In addition, the Comprehensive Plan is a measuring tool for evaluating specific development proposals and their impact on the general public welfare. The plan is supplemented and implemented by other policy documents and ordinances including the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, Flood Hazard Ordinance, Stormwater Management Ordinance, Building Codes and the Capital Improvements Program. The Comprehensive Plan addresses eight major topics. These are: (1) goals and objectives, (2) background and relationships, (3) physiography, (4) socio-economic studies, (5) land use, (6) major thoroughfare plan, (7) community facilities and public utilities plan and (8) implementation.

The City of Merriam's Comprehensive Plan was adopted in January of 2001. The planning framework includes an introduction and a summary of the existing population and employment characteristics of the City of Merriam. The Plan contains a discussion of the urban form principals upon which the plan is based, in the following categories: Housing; Commercial and Industrial Development; Future Land Use; Parks and Recreation; Public Facilities; and Transportation.

The Comprehensive Plan is updated on a regular basis to ensure that it reflects current activities and community goals and needs. Since its adoption in 2001, the City amended the Comprehensive Plan in 2004 with the approval of the West Antioch School Site Plan Amendment. This amendment proposed appropriate land uses for the former West Antioch Elementary School Site. A second amendment was approved in 2005 with the adoption of the Grandview Housing Assessment, which called for redevelopment of the Grandview area into a mixed use development. The third amendment occurred in June 2007 which addressed appropriate uses for the South Park Sub Area Plan, site of the former South Park Elementary School. The fourth amendment occurred in February 2014 to incorporate the Shawnee Mission Parkway Corridor Study. This study provided recommendations for land use, plus financial, transportation, and design characteristics along this well-traveled route. Amendments will be considered when required to reflect changes to the future land use map and zoning updates.

The vision for the future of Merriam is described in Section 2.2 of the Comprehensive Plan: "Merriam is a quality place that attracts people because of its strong neighborhoods, accessible shopping, job opportunities, inviting public spaces and its convenient location to regional attractions."

Here are some of the long-term goals outlined in the 2001 Comprehensive Plan:

- Reinvestment goal - Merriam's housing stock contributes to the vitality of neighborhoods.
- Public Services goal - People are attracted to Merriam neighborhoods because of the quality educational, recreation, public safety, infrastructure, medical and social services.
- Identity goal - Merriam's neighborhoods have a distinct identity that helps define their boundaries and fosters pride and belonging among residents.
- Mixed Development goal - Merriam's commercial development includes many activity centers where a variety of uses (e.g. retail stores, residences, civic buildings, and office) thrive because they are connected.
- Durability goal - Merriam's commercial buildings are built to last with quality materials and are designed for changing uses to accommodate shifts in the market.

The Comprehensive Plan has a 20-year lifespan. The City is undertaking an extensive revision of the current plan with assistance from outside consultants and will be completed in 2020.

Economic Development - Merriam enjoys a unique location that combines quiet, almost rural neighborhoods with the excellent commercial opportunities afforded by proximity to Interstate-35. City staff and Council work to identify potential areas for redevelopment. Merriam is a land-locked city, so there is little undeveloped land available. Due to the extraordinary costs of infill redevelopment projects compared to green field development, the City expects to partner with private developers in an effort to compete with cities that can offer undeveloped tracts. More on such partnerships may be found in the Tax Increment Financing section under Economic Information. The Assistant City Administrator leads economic development activities for the City.

Parkland Development - The City sets funds aside in the Five-year capital improvement plan when needed to purchase and develop parkland. As a city that is land-locked and completely developed, parkland is not readily available. For that reason, the City must plan to acquire parkland as appropriate properties become available. In recent years, the City has acquired more than 80 additional acres of parkland.

Downtown Enhancements - The City has facilitated the enhancement and revitalization of the downtown retail district. In 2001, the City completed construction of Merriam Marketplace, a pavilion that is home to the farmer's market each Saturday from April through October. Additionally, Merriam Marketplace is host to a variety of community events including the annual Turkey Creek Car and Motorcycle Show, and musical performances held throughout the summer. Extensive street improvements to Merriam Drive, the main street running through this downtown area, were completed in 2005. These improvements include expanded sidewalks with tree wells, decorative streetlights, and monument signs at each end of the downtown district and in other locations to direct shoppers to the area. The City's Public Works department grows and maintains hanging flower baskets along Merriam Drive during the summer.

Infrastructure maintenance - The City has a long-term street overlay program to maintain all streets in the City. The program calls for a major overlay and curb repair to every street on a nine-year schedule. The City has dedicated its share of the State fuel tax to fund the annual street overlay program. Additionally, the 2021 budget includes $\$ 300,000$ from the Capital Improvement Fund to supplement the fuel tax dollars.

As an older, "first suburb", the City must be committed to infrastructure and property maintenance to maintain property values and curb the creep of blight. To facilitate this, the Council has developed an aggressive long-term approach to code enforcement, including having a staff of three professional code enforcement officers and a summer weed enforcement program.

Ten-year Major Equipment Replacement Schedule - The City maintains a ten-year major equipment replacement schedule to provide for systematic replacement of equipment items over \$5,000 for each department. The replacement schedule is used to forecast the amount of transfers needed from the General Fund to the Equipment Reserve Fund, where equipment purchases for each year are budgeted.

Five-year General Fund Balance Projections - City staff forecasts General Fund balances using current information and trends for revenues and expenditures to assess areas of concern for current and future budgets. Fund balances satisfy the reserve policy during the forecast period. Sales tax revenues can vary depending upon general economic conditions and so projections are regularly reviewed and updated. Significant variations in revenue estimates could necessitate changes to program priorities, particularly to the capital improvement program.

|  | Five-Year General Fund Balance Projection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 |  |  |  | in millions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ | 4.891 | \$ | 5.112 | \$ | 6.082 | \$ | 6.572 | \$ | 6.554 |
| Revenues | \$ | 19.577 |  | 20.724 |  | 20.950 |  | 21.180 |  | 21.413 |
| Operating Expenditures | \$ | 16.630 |  | 16.782 |  | 17.466 | \$ | 18.182 | \$ | 18.935 |
| Interfund Transfers/Contingency | \$ | 2.726 | \$ | 2.972 | \$ | 2.994 | \$ | 3.016 | \$ | 3.038 |
| Subtotal Expenditures | \$ | 19.356 | \$ | 19.754 | \$ | 20.460 | \$ | 21.198 | \$ | 21.973 |
| Projected Fund Balance | \$ | 5.112 | \$ | 6.082 | \$ | 6.572 | \$ | 6.554 | \$ | 5.994 |

Major assumptions for the five-year General Fund Balance projection are based on current policies and expected economic conditions. Assumptions include:

- Property tax revenues increase $2.0 \%$ per year
- City sales taxes increase by $1.00 \%$ per year, with adjustments for expected new retail
- County sales taxes increase by $1.0 \%$ per year
- User fees for the community center are based on estimates in the recreation facility master plan
- Personal services increase by 3.0\% per year
- Contractual services and commodities rise by $4.2 \%$ per year
- Transfers to Equipment Reserve Fund support the 10-year equipment replacement schedule
- Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund support the 5 -year CIP.


## Annual Budget Adoption

## Policy

It is the policy of the City Council to plan for the orderly operation of the City by the adoption of an annual budget of all anticipated revenues and expenditures according to K.S.A. 79-2927 et. seq. Total resources include beginning fund balances and total obligations include contingency and ending fund balances. In 2017, the Kansas Legislature passed House Bill 2088 which requires a popular vote when property tax revenues exceed the Consumer Price Index.

## Responsibilities

Citizens are encouraged to share ideas and provide input concerning City operations as well as budgetary issues. Citizens may provide input at council meetings, public hearings, and through surveys and other forms of communication.

The City Council is responsible for reviewing and adopting an annual budget for all funds for which the City is responsible. Council must also approve large purchases, change orders to existing contractual agreements, and budget transfers between funds.

The City Administrator is responsible for recommending a balanced budget to the Council for adoption. In addition, the City Administrator provides general guidelines for budget preparation as well as overseeing budget implementation during the fiscal year.

The Finance Director is responsible for establishing the budget schedule; evaluating department requests; estimating revenues, expenses, and financial impacts of budget proposals; ensuring compliance with applicable state budget laws; providing the Council with the information necessary to make responsible decisions; and administering the policy and procedures.

## Budget Development Process

During the first quarter of each year, the Finance Director and the City Administrator establish the calendar for adoption of the annual operating budget for the following year. The calendar is designed to allow sufficient time for preparation of budget requests, public comment, staff and City Administrator review, Council consideration, and publication and submission deadlines established by statute. All dates are to be considered mandatory deadlines unless otherwise modified by the City Administrator.

The Finance Director issues budget forms and instructions to departments in March. All departments shall submit their budget requests according to the schedule and instructions. The Finance Director reviews and evaluates the budget requests, and assists the City Administrator in formulating the budget to be recommended to the Council. Departments are prepared to fully explain and justify their requests to the City Administrator.

The City Administrator formulates a recommended budget and submits it to the Council for consideration in May. The Council will meet in work sessions to consider and discuss the budget. The Council may invite officials, departments, and agencies to present additional information or justifications concerning their requests. Copies of the proposed budget summary are available to the public at City Hall and on the website by mid-July.

After review by the Council and action to set a public hearing date, the Finance Director publishes the proposed budget and notice of public hearing in the City's official newspaper. The public hearing shall be scheduled at least 10 days later than the date of the publication of the proposed budget, but no later than August 15, in accordance with the statutes.

The Council will then hold a public hearing on the date and time specified in the publication for the purposes of hearing taxpayer questions and comments concerning the proposed budget. Copies of the Budget in Brief are available at this meeting. The Council adopts an annual budget and the Finance Director files it with the County Clerk on or before August $25^{\text {th }}$ unless a popular election is required. Copies of the expanded budget document are available to the public at City Hall and on the website in late fall.

If the City Council proposes to levy property tax revenues which exceed the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase plus certain exceptions, a popular vote is required. In this instance, the City Council will pass a resolution to place the property tax levy on a mail-in ballot and notify the Johnson County Election Board by July 1. Such elections must be held by mail-in ballot, due on September 15. Regardless of the outcome, a budget with allowable property tax revenues must be submitted to the County Clerk by October 1.

The process of amending the City's budget is outlined and authorized by K.S.A. 79-2929a. Amendments to the City's budget are allowed only in the event of an increase in the original budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenues other than ad valorem property taxes. To amend the budget the City is required to publish a "Notice of Hearing" 10 days prior to the hearing. The City then must hold a public hearing and forward amended budget forms to the County Clerk for certification.

## Changes Between the Proposed Budget and the Adopted Budget

On July 20, 2020, the City Administrator presented the 2021 Proposed Operating Budget to the City Council. Based on changes requested by the City Council, feedback from the public and additional revenue collections, the budget was modified before final adoption on August 24, 2020. The following table summarizes these changes.

|  | Proposed 2021 Budget | Final 2021 Budget |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 19,625,177 | \$ 20,648,723 |  | ,023,546 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Property Tax | 4,813,027 | 4,813,027 |  | - |
| City Sales Tax | 11,743,464 | 11,743,464 |  | - |
| County Sales Tax | 2,016,304 | 2,016,304 |  | - |
| Other Taxes | 1,334,555 | 1,287,975 |  | $(46,580)$ |
| Franchise Fees | 1,314,459 | 1,314,459 |  | - |
| Licenses/Fees/Permits | 1,876,644 | 1,876,644 |  | - |
| Fines | 900,000 | 900,000 |  | - |
| Investment Income | 257,151 | 257,151 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 2,274,215 | 2,274,215 |  | - |
| Total Revenues | 26,529,819 | 26,483,239 |  | $(46,580)$ |
| Transfers In | 3,901,544 | 3,901,544 |  | - |
| Total Resources | \$ 50,056,540 | \$ 51,033,506 |  | 976,966 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ 10,177,477 | \$ 10,187,477 |  | 10,000 |
| Contractual Fire Services | 2,850,694 | 2,850,694 |  |  |
| Contractual Services | 3,357,892 | 3,357,892 |  | - |
| Commodities | 830,155 | 837,905 |  | 7,750 |
| Capital Outlay | 741,293 | 741,293 |  | - |
| Capital Improvements | 5,028,635 | 5,028,635 |  | - |
| Debt Service | 3,220,475 | 3,220,475 |  | - |
| Health and Welfare | 290,895 | 290,895 |  | - |
| Total Expenditures | 26,497,516 | 26,515,266 |  | 17,750 |
| Transfers Out | 3,901,544 | 3,901,544 |  | - |
| Contingency | 25,000 | 25,000 |  | - |
| Total Uses | 30,424,060 | 30,441,810 |  | 17,750 |
| Ending Balance | 19,632,480 | 20,591,696 |  | 959,216 |
| Uses + Ending Fund Balance | \$ 50,056,540 | \$ 51,033,506 |  | 976,966 |

As a result of changes to 2020 estimates, beginning fund balance for the 2021 budget was increased by $\$ 1,024,000$. After the proposed budget was presented, subsequent revenue collections were reviewed and revenues were adjusted up by $\$ 524,000$. City and County sales tax collections received in July 2020 of $\$ 1,082,000$ were $\$ 535,000$ higher than projected and accounted for the majority of the change. Due to lower than anticipated costs, the Future of 5701 Merriam Drive capital project budget was reduced by $\$ 500,000$ for 2020.

Other taxes revenues for 2021 were reviewed and decreased by $\$ 47,000$ due to declining gas tax receipts. Personal services changed due to an increase to crossing guard costs offset by the removal of a communication stipend for the City Council. The capital equipment budget increased due to additional equipment needed for a police car.

## 2020 Calendar for 2021 Budget

| January 17 | Solicit Goals/Objectives updates from Council | City Administrator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February 10 | Distribute updated report for Council Goals and solicit feedback from City Council | City Administrator |
| February 24 | Accept new Goals/Objectives | City Council |
| February 25 | Review and discuss update of Council Goals with Department Heads | City Administrator |
| February 25 | Department Heads receive instructions on formulating/entering Budget Requests | City Administrator, Finance Director |
| March 9 | Staff meeting/discussion of 5-Year CIP updates | CA, ACA, PW, Fin, City Engineer |
| March 27 | Department Budget Requests due to City Administrator \& Finance Director | Department Heads |
| April 1 - April 30 | Review of Department Budget requests. Discussion with Department Heads. | City Administrator, Finance Director |
| April 22 | Staff meeting/review of available funding for proposed 5-Year CIP updates | CA, ACA, PW, Fin |
| June 9 - June 19 | Develop Recommended Budgets | City Administrator, Finance Director |
| June 15 | County Tax Valuations Available | Johnson County Clerk |
| June 15 | Submit ballot language to election office - WITH election | Finance Director, City Attorney |
| June 22 | Work Session - CIP Forecast and Priorities | Council, City <br> Administrator, Asst. <br> City Admin, Fin Dir, Pub <br> Works Dir |
| July 13 | Review 2020/2021 Revenue Projections Work Session - Review Detailed Draft Budgets | City Council, City Administrator Finance Director |
| July 14 - July 31 | Finalize Budgets | Finance Director |
| July 31 | Publication of Public Hearing Notice | Finance Director |
| August 10 | Public Hearing for 2021 Budget Consider Resolution to Adopt Budget | City Council |
| August 25 | Certify Budget to County Clerk | Finance Director |

## Financial Structure

## Basis of Presentation

In determining the agencies or entities which comprise the City for financial reporting purposes, the criteria of oversight responsibility over such agencies or entities, special financing relationships and scope of public service provided by the agencies or entities are used. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Based on these criteria, there are no other agencies or entities which should be included in the financial statements of the City.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and groups of accounts, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, and expenditures. The various funds are grouped by type in the financial statements. Within each fund type exists one or more funds. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City.

## Fund Structure

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

- The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are financed through revenues received by the General Fund. The General Fund is used to pay for the expenditures of various departments throughout the City, with a few exceptions as noted below under Special Revenue Funds. The Risk Management Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund and is used for the payment of risk management related expenses. For financial reporting purposes, the City's Risk Management Reserve Fund, which has its own legally adopted budget, is reported with the General Fund. Revenue sources include property and sales taxes.
- Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, governmental grants or other revenue sources which are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City as identified below.
o Special Highway Fund accounts for Motor Fuel tax receipts and is used for construction, maintenance and repairs of City roads.
o Special Parks and Recreation Fund accounts for one third of the Special Alcohol tax receipts and is used to purchase and maintain City parks and recreational services and facilities.
o Special Alcohol Fund accounts for one third of the Special Alcohol tax receipts and is used to support the Johnson County Alcohol Tax Fund programs and the City's own programs to prevent and manage substance abuse.
o Transient Guest Tax Fund accounts for Transient Guest tax receipts and is used to enhance the community in ways that attract visitors and economic development.
- Bond and Interest Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest and other related costs of the City's general obligation bonds. Resources include a dedicated mill levy and transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund.
- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
o The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for monies derived from General Fund transfers, special sales taxes for streets, grants and contributions of outside agencies used to finance infrastructure improvements in the City. This fund also accounts for monies tax incremental financing (TIF) revenues not committed to developers.
o Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund and is used to finance the acquisition of major equipment purchases.

Wastewater services are provided by Johnson County and water services are provided by Water One, a quasi-governmental agency not associated with the City, and so Merriam has no enterprise fund.

The City has additional funds that are audited, but not included in the budget. The special law enforcement fund accounts for monies derived from property seizures related to illegal drug arrests and prosecution as well as the disbursement of monies for drug enforcement purposes. The tax increment financing funds, while consisting of major expenditures are considered outside everyday operations.

The following fund structure diagram of City budgeted and unbudgeted funds provide a graphic overview of the City's fund structure.


## Use of Funds by City Departments

The following table lists City departments and the funds they use.

|  | Percent of Expenditures Associated with Funds (approximate)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department | General | Special Highway | Special Alcohol | Special Parks | Transient Guest | Risk Mgmt | Equip. Reserve | Capital Improv |
| City Council | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 98 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Municipal Court | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Overhead | 99 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Information Services | 84 |  |  |  | 5 |  | 11 |  |
| Police | 95 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Fire | 99 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Public Works | 75 | 12 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 11 |
| Culture Recreation | 79 |  |  | 3 | 8 |  | 10 |  |
| Merriam Marketplace |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| Visitors Bureau |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| Community Develop. | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIP Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| * excludes Bond Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Special Highway Fund is used by the Public Works department for street overlay, paving and other street expenditures. The Special Alcohol Fund is used by the Police department to fund alcohol and drug education and prevention programs. The Special Parks \& Recreation Fund is used by the Culture \& Recreation department to supplement purchases for City parks. The Transient Guest Tax Fund supports community events (i.e.: Turkey Creek Festival, Turkey Creek Car Show), the Farmers' Market operations, and the Visitor's Bureau operations. The Risk Management Fund is used by the Administration department for risk management consulting fees or uninsured insurance claims. The Equipment Reserve Fund is used by all departments to fund large equipment purchases.

Several General Fund programs generate revenues that are not sufficient to sustain the operational costs for the associated department. Such departments are supported and supplemented by the collection of sales, property taxes and other general revenues. For example, building permits cover under one-fifth of the cost to operate the Community Development department, which is a vital City function. Policy decisions and priorities of City Council will dictate allocation of resources to departments when funding sources are under pressure.

## Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized by all governmental and agency fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as collected unless susceptible to accrual, i.e. amounts measurable and available to finance the City's operations or of a material amount and not received at the normal time of receipt. Significant revenues which are considered susceptible to accrual include delinquent property taxes (on the basis of amounts expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end); sales, utility and franchise taxes; interest; and certain State and Federal grants and entitlements. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, funds are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditures and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned (including unbilled services) and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. The City has no proprietary fund types.

## Budgetary Basis and Ending Cash Position

The final budget adopted by the City Council must be a balanced budget, where total resources equal total obligations. The State Budget Law prohibits a budget which projects spending in excess of available resources. The Budget Law further prohibits unappropriated balances in funds supported by general tax levies. The City's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis (which is the same accounting basis used for all funds) and assumes that prior year's ending cash balances will be fully utilized to balance the budget.

While the fund balance is not an annual source of revenue to fund operations of the City, year-end carryovers are used to fund future year operating and capital budgets. It is critical that adequate fund balance reserves are kept to meet unexpected operating or capital demands and to cover any unanticipated revenue shortfalls. Kansas statutes require that budgeted ending fund balances be zero, but the City does not expect to expend budgeted reserves. The following table details actual and projected ending fund balances for the General Fund, major funds and non-major funds.

| Fund | Actual Fund Balance |  |  |  |  | Projected |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | \% Change | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 6,839,254 | \$ | 7,602,654 | 11.16\% | \$ | 4,891,398 | \$ | 5,111,846 |
| Capital Improvements |  | 45,982,578 |  | 24,939,187 | -45.76\% |  | 13,130,832 |  | 13,019,079 |
| Bond \& Interest |  | 31,745 |  | 200,754 | 532.40\% |  | 73,526 |  | 82,089 |
| Other Governmental |  | 4,140,242 |  | 3,466,015 | -16.28\% |  | 2,552,967 |  | 2,378,682 |
| Total | \$ | 56,993,819 | \$ | 36,208,610 |  | \$ | 20,648,723 | \$ | 20,591,696 |

(See pages 16 and 17 for fund balances by fund for purposes of Budget 2021 presentation)
General Fund ending fund balance increased by $11.16 \%$ from 2018 to 2019, but is projected to decrease by $36 \%$ from 2019 to 2020. The increase in fund balance in 2019 was due to lower than expected expenditures and higher than anticipated sales tax revenues. In early 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic slowed the economy and affected sales tax revenues. To offset this decline, the City elected to hold expenditures down and to utilize a portion of its fund balance. The City, however, was still able to meet its reserve goals in both 2020 and 2021.

The fund balance for the Capital Improvement Funds decreased by 45.76\% from 2018 to 2019 and by $47.35 \%$ from 2019 to 2020, as a result of constructing the $\$ 36.6$ million community center and parking facility.

The fund balance for the Bond and Interest Fund increased by 532.40\% from 2018 to 2019 and then decreased in 2020 by $63.38 \%$. This fund serves to pay debt service costs with transfer from the Capital Improvement Funds and the 1/4th cent sales tax to fund the construction of the community center. Transfers are adjusted each year to keep a small balance in the fund.

The two significant non-major funds are the Equipment Reserve and the Risk Management Fund. The Equipment Reserve fund fluctuates depending on projected needs in the 10-Year Equipment Replacement Schedule, while the Risk Management Fund is a contingency fund that aids the City in managing uninsured expenditures.

Encumbrances, which represent purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments, are treated as budgetary expenditures in the year incurred.

## Additional Considerations

In order to ensure that Kansas public agencies will conduct their financial affairs in a fiscally responsible manner, the State Legislature enacted a cash-basis law in 1933 (K.S.A. 10-1101 to 10-1122) which makes it unlawful for the governing body of any municipality to create any indebtedness in excess of the amount of funds actually on hand in the treasury of such municipality at the time for such purpose, or to authorize the issuance of any order, warrant, or check or other evidence of indebtedness of such municipality in excess of the funds actually on hand in the treasury of such municipality at the time for such purpose. The essence of the cash basis law is to prohibit municipalities from spending more than they receive annually in operating revenues, and to prevent the issuance of short-term debt to cover operating expenditures.

The Kansas Statutes and the Director of Accounts and Reports provide for municipal record keeping in conformance with the cash-basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. Separate funds are maintained for specific purposes and projects in accordance with state law, the State Division of Accounts and Reports, Department of Administration, bond covenants, tax levies, commitments for grants and ordinances and resolutions passed by the City Council. Revenues and expenditures are accounted for and an annual report is produced showing revenues received, encumbrances and expenditures against budgeted revenues and expenditures.

## Debt Service

## Overview and Debt Financing Principles

Local governments are often faced with increasing demands for services and infrastructure improvements. These demands often exceed the corresponding revenue necessary to finance the services and improvements. This produces a need to finance public facilities and infrastructure. Through debt financing, the City can construct improvements in advance of or as the need arises rather than delaying projects. Debt financing more fairly distributes the costs of the improvements to the users of the project over its lifetime.

The goal of Merriam's debt policy is to maintain the ability to provide high quality essential city services and improvements in a cost effective manner. Policy makers weigh this goal against maintaining the ability to borrow at the lowest possible rates. The City uses the following guidelines before financing projects with long term debt:

- Management staff and elected officials conservatively project the revenue sources to pay off the debt.
- The financing of the improvement will not exceed its useful life.
- The benefits of the improvement must outweigh its costs, including the interest costs of financing.
- Debt will only be used to provide financing for essential and necessary capital projects and major equipment purchases. Debt will not be used to cover deficits (annual spending greater than annual revenue) or to cover short-term cash flow difficulties.


## Outstanding Debt

The following table provides a summary of the City's outstanding debt issues. S \& P Global Ratings assigned the 2018 General Obligation bond issue a rating of AAA (Stable).

## OUTSTANDING DEBT

| Purpose | Issue <br> Date | Maturity Date | Original Amount | Amount Outstanding 1/1/2020 | Principal Payments FY 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Obligation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunding bonds to refinance 2004, 2005 \& 2008 street/storm drainage improvements | 03/01/12 | 10/01/23 | \$ 7,300,000 | \$ 2,195,000 | \$ 530,000 |
| Serial bonds for construction of Parks \& Recreation capital improvements | 02/15/18 | 10/01/27 | 20,935,000 | 17,190,000 | 1,890,000 |
| Total Bonds |  |  | \$28,235,000 | \$19,385,000 | \$2,420,000 |

## Legal Debt Margin

Percentage of legal debt margin used measures the City's ability to issue bonded debt. Direct bonded debt is debt for which the City has pledged its full faith and credit. The debt limit establishes a maximum dollar limitation calculated under existing law. The debt limitations provided by K.S.A. 10-308 provides that the debt of the City is limited to $30 \%$ of assessed valuation. Certain drainage and refunding issues are not subject to the limit as provided by K.S.A. 10-309.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020
Assessed value (a) \$214,304,483
Debt limit
64,291,345

Debt applicable to limit:
General Obligation bonds and notes
17,075,000
Less: Drainage and refunding issues not subject to limit
$(1,685,000)$

Total net debt applicable to limit
$15,390,000$

Legal debt margin remaining
\$48,901,345
(a) Combination of Motor Vehicle and Real Property values

## Legal Debt Margin

Debt Margin
Remaining 76\%


## Annual Debt Service

The following table provides a summary of the City's annual debt service requirements (principal and interest) on current debt obligations from the budget year through the final year of debt retirement. The City has never in its history defaulted on the payment of any of its debt obligations.

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

| Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | \$ 2,420,000 | \$ 800,475 | \$ 3,220,475 |
| 2022 | 2,545,000 | 696,700 | 3,241,700 |
| 2023 | 2,680,000 | 587,650 | 3,267,650 |
| 2024 | 2,190,000 | 471,500 | 2,661,500 |
| 2025 | 2,295,000 | 362,000 | 2,657,000 |
| 2026 | 2,410,000 | 247,250 | 2,657,250 |
| 2027 | 2,535,000 | 126,750 | 2,661,750 |
|  | \$17,075,000 | \$3,292,395 | \$20,367,325 |

## Effect of Debt on Current and Future Operations

The table below shows a comparison of budgeted debt service expenditures as a percentage of total City expenditures:

## Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Expenditures

|  | Actual <br> 2019 | Budget 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Budget 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Expenditures | \$37,749,161 | \$33,335,663 | \$37,253,694 | \$26,515,266 |
| Debt Service Annually | \$3,191,150 | \$3,208,125 | \$3,208,125 | \$3,220,475 |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of | 8.45\% | 9.62\% | 8.61\% | 12.15\% |

The current debt service is funded from the Bond Fund mill levy and a special $0.25 \%$ City sales tax dedicated to the recreational facility bonds. However, these sources do not fully fund the annual debt service. Transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Bond Fund make up the difference. Each year, the City prepares a five-year capital improvement program plan (see Capital Improvement Program section). In preparing the plan, the City forecasts projected revenues and expenditures for the plan period and beyond. Part of this forecasting process involves analyzing the impact of future debt service payments. The forecast reveals that all future debt service payments may be made with no property tax increases and no additional contributions from operating funds. However, if collections for the special $0.25 \%$ City sales tax significantly below projections, increased transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund will be necessary. If this occurs, future capital projects may be deferred or cancelled to provide funding for debt service.

## Authorized Paid Positions

| Department | Position | Budget 2019 | Budget 2020 | Budget 2021*** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City Council | Mayor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Councilmember | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
|  | Total | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Administration | City Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Assistant City Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Finance Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | City Clerk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Accountant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Human Resources/Risk Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Communication/Public Engagement Mgr. | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Accounting Clerk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Administrative Coordinator | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Administrative Clerk | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Management Intern | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Total | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Information Services | Network and Comm. Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Total | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Municipal Court | Court Administrator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Court Clerk | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
|  | Total | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| Police Department * | Police Chief | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Police Major | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Captain | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Sergeant | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
|  | Corporal | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
|  | Master Police Officer | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |
|  | Police Officer* | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
|  | Crime Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Records Clerk | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Community Service Officer | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Crossing Guard | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.00 |
|  | Total | 35.75 | 35.75 | 35.00 |
| Fire Department | (Services through City of Overland Park after 2014) |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Public Works | Public Works Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Public Works Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Facility Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Foreman | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Asset Management Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Public Works Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Mechanic | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Maintenance Worker III | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Maintenance Worker II | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
|  | Maintenance Worker I | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
|  | Facility Maintenance Worker III | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Facility Maintenance Worker II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Facility Maintenance Worker I | 0.00 | 1.72 | 0.00 |
|  | Landscape Technician | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
|  | Administrative Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Seasonal Labor | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 |
|  | Total | 22.96 | 24.93 | 23.21 |

## Authorized Paid Positions

| Department | Position | Budget | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { 2021*** } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Culture and Recreation and Special Events ** | Parks \& Recreation Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Assistant Parks \& Rec. Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Recreation Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Administrative Clerk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Facility Maintenance Worker I | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Facility Supervisor | 2.47 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Fitness Specialist | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Landscape Technician | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Programs Coordinator | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Customer Service Rep | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Facility Attendant | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Child Watch Attendant | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Fitness Attendant | 0.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
|  | Program Assistant | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
|  | Recreation Coordinator | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Fitness Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Aquatics Supervisor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Aquatics Coordinator | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Head Lifeguard | 0.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
|  | Lifeguard | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
|  | Slide \& Concessions Attendant | 0.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
|  | Total | 11.36 | 29.00 | 30.00 |
| Visitor's Bureau | Visitor's Bureau Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Graphic Designer/Communication Specialist | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Total | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Marketplace | Marketplace Coordinator | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
|  | Marketplace Asst. Coordinator | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
|  | Total | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| CIP Administration | Project Coordinator | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Administrative Assistant | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
|  | Total | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| Community Development | Director of Community Development | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Building Inspector/Official | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Neighborhood Services Manager | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Code Compliance Officer | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
|  | Planner I | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Administrative Clerk | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | Total | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| City Total |  | 103.54 | 123.15 | 121.68 |


| Department | Position |  | Budget $2019$ | Budget 2020 | Budget 2021*** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classification By Category |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Full Time |  | 84.00 | 85.00 | 86.00 |
|  | Part Time |  | 15.01 | 33.62 | 31.15 |
|  | Seasonal |  | 4.53 | 4.53 | 4.53 |
|  |  | Total | 103.54 | 123.15 | 121.68 |

Note: All numbers given in full time equivalents (FTE). For instance, a part time employee working 10 hours per week (out of a possible 40 hours) would be counted as .25 FTE. Estimated reflects positions filled for some or all of the year.

* To facilitate training and to manage attrition, Council approved "over-hiring" by up to 2 FTE's when qualified candidates are available.
** Many Culture and Recreation positions have been retitled to correspond to responsibilities associated with the new community center.
*** For 2021, one full time facility maintenance worker was created in Parks \& Recreation by eliminating a full time position in Public Works. In addition, a . 72 FTE facility maintenance worker was eliminated in Public Works and a .75 FTE crossing guard position in Police was eliminated. The net impact of changes was a decrease of 1.47 FTE.


## FULL TIME POSITIONS

## EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

| Position | Range Bottom | Range Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City Administrator | 108,210 | 162,314 |
| Assistant City Administrator | 95,404 | 143,106 |
| Police Chief | 95,404 | 143,106 |
| Police Major | 84,114 | 126,171 |
| Police Captain | 69,628 | 104,442 |
| Sergeant | 57,646 | 86,469 |
| Corporal | 54,128 | 81,192 |
| Master Police Officer | 47,722 | 71,583 |
| Police Officer | 44,810 | 67,214 |
| Police Officer Trainee | 42,677 | 42,677 |
| Crime Analyst | 44,810 | 67,214 |
| Community Service Officer | 34,832 | 52,247 |
| Records Clerk | 32,706 | 49,059 |
| Community Development Director | 89,581 | 134,372 |
| Building Inspector | 44,810 | 67,214 |
| Neighborhood Services Manager | 54,128 | 81,192 |
| Code Compliance Officer/Part-Time Code Compliance | 39,507 | 59,260 |
| Planner I | 47,722 | 71,583 |
| Administrative Coordinator | 37,096 | 55,644 |
| Management Intern | 32,724 | 49,064 |
| Director of Capital Improvements | 89,581 | 134,372 |
| Project Coordinator | 44,821 | 67,221 |
| Administrative Assistant | 32,706 | 49,059 |
| Finance Director | 89,581 | 134,372 |
| Accountant | 50,824 | 76,236 |
| Accounting Clerk | 34,832 | 52,247 |
| Network and Communication Administrator | 84,114 | 126,171 |
| Human Resources/Risk Manager | 69,628 | 104,442 |
| Communication and Public Engagement Manager | 57,646 | 86,469 |
| City Clerk | 50,824 | 76,236 |
| Administrative Assistant | 32,706 | 49,059 |
| Administrative Coordinator | 37,096 | 55,644 |
| Visitors' Bureau Director | 50,824 | 76,236 |
| Graphic Designer/Communication Specialist | 42,075 | 63,112 |
| Court Administrator | 50,824 | 76,236 |
| Court Clerk/Part Time Court Clerk | 32,706 | 49,059 |

## FULL TIME POSITIONS (continued) EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

|  | Range <br> Bottom |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Range <br> Top |
| Public Works Director | 95,404 |

## ELECTED POSITIONS

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

|  | Position | Range <br> Bottom |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mayor | Range <br> Top |  |
| City Councilmembers |  | 12,612 |

## PART TIME \& SEASONAL POSITIONS

## EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

|  | Range <br> Bottom | Range <br> Top |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Prossing Guard | 12.40 |  |
| Seasonal Laborer | 11.58 | 18.34 |
| Landscape Technician | 13.62 | 18.34 |
| Intern PT |  | 20.79 |
| Seasonal Construction Inspector | 11.25 | 18.34 |
| Part Time Farmers Marketplace Assistant Coordinator | 19.03 | 29.12 |
| Part Time Farmers Marketplace Coordinator | 12.23 | 13.34 |
| Facility Attendant | 13.86 | 20.79 |
| Child Watch Attendant | 12.22 |  |
| Fitness Attendant | 12.23 | 18.34 |
| Program Assistant | 12.23 | 18.33 |
| Head Lifeguard | 13.02 | 18.33 |
| Lifeguard | 12.23 | 19.52 |
| Slide Attendant | 10.28 | 18.34 |

## RETAINERS FOR CONTRACTUAL POSITIONS <br> EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

Position
Monthly
Annual

| City Attorney* | - |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Municipal Judge | $3,918.63$ | - |
| Prosecutor | $2,513.34$ | $30,160.08$ |

* Per contractual agreement, the City Attorney will be paid $\$ 205.00$ per hour plus expenses and mileage.

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CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## REVENUES: ALL FUNDS

## ANNUAL BUDGET 2021



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## Revenue Sources

## Introduction

The City of Merriam has developed a diverse base of revenues to fund its operational and capital needs. The purpose of this section is to describe the major revenue sources and trends and how these affect the City. Special emphasis is placed on seven major revenue sources. This set of revenues is significant in that they collectively represent $85.1 \%$ of the City's projected current revenues in 2021. Current revenues are those funds that the City has budgeted to collect in 2021. Current revenue does not include beginning fund balance, interfund transfers, and bond proceeds. Each major source of revenue is described on the following pages. Excluding interfund transfers, bond proceeds, and projected beginning fund balance, current revenues projected in the 2021 budget total $\$ 26,483,239$. These seven major revenue sources and their contribution to overall revenues are summarized in the charts below.

| Major Revenue Summary-All Funds |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Major Revenue Source | Projected <br> 2021 | Percent <br> of Total <br> Current <br> Revenues |
|  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |$|$|  |  | $44.3 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| City Sales and Use Tax | $4,813,027$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| Ad Valorem Property Tax | $2,016,304$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| County Sales Tax | $1,314,459$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Franchise Fees | 900,000 | $3.4 \%$ |
| Tax Increment Financing Property Taxes (Miscellaneous) | 900,000 | $3.4 \%$ |
| Court Fines | 851,950 | $3.2 \%$ |
| Intergovernmental Grants | $22,539,204$ | $85.1 \%$ |
| Subtotal Major Revenue Sources | $3,944,035$ | $14.9 \%$ |
| All Other Revenues | $\$ 26,483,239$ | $100 \%$ |
| Total Current Revenues |  |  |

Major Revenue Sources - Projected 2021


Major Revenue Sources - Citywide*
2010 through 2021

| Year | Property Tax | Motor Vehicle Tax |  | City Sales <br> Tax *** |  | City Use Tax | County Sales Tax | Net TIF Property Tax | Intergov. Grants | Franchise Fees | Court Fines | Other Revenues ** |  | Total Budgeted Revenues* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | \$3,505,684 | \$ | 373,318 | \$ | 5,385,091 | \$ 567,746 | \$ 1,293,227 | \$ 1,476,708 | \$ 1,093,060 | \$1,325,346 | \$ 1,049,970 | \$ | 2,847,606 | \$ | 18,917,756 |
| 2011 | 3,486,506 |  | 393,369 |  | 5,793,278 | 532,871 | 1,469,515 | 1,472,242 | 1,420,775 | 1,381,109 | 969,775 |  | 2,458,827 |  | 19,378,267 |
| 2012 | 3,311,732 |  | 393,618 |  | 6,316,422 | 691,495 | 1,481,333 | 1,270,000 | 211,484 | 1,331,702 | 935,450 |  | 2,785,107 |  | 18,728,343 |
| 2013 | 3,326,520 |  | 410,086 |  | 7,612,455 | 890,244 | 1,538,817 | 1,403,000 | 1,344,782 | 1,436,256 | 889,292 |  | 2,591,510 |  | 21,442,962 |
| 2014 | 3,343,540 |  | 454,199 |  | 8,681,150 | 1,122,693 | 1,682,881 | 3,485,000 | 3,084,029 | 1,477,427 | 1,240,239 |  | 2,538,394 |  | 27,109,552 |
| 2015 | 3,386,020 |  | 485,796 |  | 9,407,828 | 536,426 | 1,719,595 | 2,539,589 | 1,862,170 | 1,459,194 | 1,208,506 |  | 2,463,616 |  | 25,068,740 |
| 2016 | 3,632,316 |  | 480,613 |  | 9,871,658 | 508,042 | 1,740,379 | 2,639,467 | 1,014,898 | 1,475,516 | 872,163 |  | 2,504,512 |  | 24,739,564 |
| 2017 | 4,117,954 |  | 506,898 |  | 9,579,232 | 540,085 | 1,989,107 | 2,185,000 | 606,735 | 1,451,265 | 851,682 |  | 2,390,835 |  | 24,218,793 |
| 2018 | 4,144,683 |  | 497,794 |  | 10,711,957 | 708,416 | 2,070,804 | 1,650,000 | 789,349 | 1,494,896 | 910,292 |  | 3,242,712 |  | 26,220,903 |
| 2019 | 5,004,207 |  | 503,080 |  | 11,524,828 | 767,057 | 2,075,515 | 1,750,000 | 1,071,000 | 1,314,459 | 758,218 |  | 1,372,322 |  | 26,140,685 |
| 2020 Est. | 4,432,081 |  | 481,576 |  | 7,145,448 | 729,457 | 1,570,966 | 1,800,000 | 1,062,600 | 1,327,734 | 900,000 |  | 2,268,945 |  | 21,718,807 |
| 2021 Bud. | 4,813,027 |  | 523,456 |  | 10,976,406 | 767,058 | 2,016,304 | 900,000 | 851,950 | 1,314,459 | 900,000 |  | 3,420,579 |  | 26,483,239 |

* Includes budgeted funds only (excludes TIF Bond/TIF Contractual Liability Funds, bond proceeds and transfers between funds).
** Other Revenues include special alcohol taxes, transient guest taxes, licenses, permits, fees, special assessments, interest and miscellaneous income.
*** The City sales tax rate is $1.50 \%$, effective January 1, 2018.



## Ad Valorem Property Tax (Excluding Motor Vehicle Tax)

Budgeted 2021 ad valorem property taxes total $\$ 4,813,027$ or $18.2 \%$ of current revenues. General Fund ad valorem property taxes comprise $\$ 4,634,960$, or $23.7 \%$ of total General Fund current revenues (excluding transfers). Bond and Interest Fund ad valorem property taxes comprise \$178,067 or 8.8\% of total Bond and Interest Fund current revenues.

Property taxes are collected on the assessed valuation of taxable real, tangible personal property plus motor vehicles. The County Clerk provides the estimated assessed valuation used in the calculation of property taxes necessary to fund the budget. Note that the assessed valuation established and the mill levy set in 2020 will fund the 2021 Budget.


Based upon the projected assessed valuation, the mill levy is calculated to fund ad valorem property tax revenue requirements. The 2021 budget will require an effective City property tax rate of 27.558 mills.


## Sales Taxes

## City Sales/Use Tax

The City's largest source of income is a $1.50 \%$ tax on items purchased within the City. The $1 \%$ general City sales tax is collected by the General Fund; a $0.25 \%$ special City sales tax is collected by the Capital Improvement Fund for street and stormwater improvements; and a $0.25 \%$ special City sales tax is collected by the Bond \& Interest Fund for construction of Parks \& Recreation capital improvements. City sales tax and use tax revenues budgeted for 2021 for all funds total $\$ 11,743,464$ and are projected to comprise $44.3 \%$ of Citywide revenues. Sales taxes in 2020 declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, automobile sales have rebounded and projections for 2021 have increased. Budget 2021 projects City sales taxes at $\$ 9,147,005$ based on $96.5 \%$ of actual 2019 with adjustments for new or changed retail. Use taxes are budgeted at $\$ 767,058$ based on actual 2019.

## County Sales Tax

The City's allocation of the countywide sales tax is made up of four components: 1) the City's share of the countywide $0.6 \%$ sales tax, 2) the City's share of the original countywide $0.25 \%$ Public Safety sales tax (effective 2011), 3) the City's share of the countywide $0.25 \%$ Public Safety sales tax effective 2009, and 4) the City's share of the countywide 0.25\% Public Safety sales tax effective April 1, 2017. The proceeds are distributed by the Kansas Department of Revenue and are based on different distribution formulas. Total county sales taxes budgeted for 2021 are $\$ 2,016,304$. County sales tax revenues are projected to comprise $7.6 \%$ of total current revenues. Budget 2021 projects county sales taxes at $97.1 \%$ of actual 2019.

The historical trend of the City Sales Tax and County Sales Tax (all funds) is shown in the table below.


## Franchise Fees

The City levies franchise fees on electric, gas, telephone, cable, and waste management companies operating within the City limits. Due to the variable nature of this revenue source, more emphasis is placed on total franchise revenues. Telephone and cable franchise fees are related to the City's population (which has remained fairly stable), while electric and gas, though related to the population, are also largely driven by the weather. Franchise revenues are projected to comprise $5.0 \%$ of total current revenues. Franchise revenues budgeted for 2021 total $\$ 1,314,459$, which is approximately $100 \%$ of actual 2019 franchise receipts.


## Tax Increment Financing Property Taxes (Miscellaneous)

This revenue is generated from property tax increment, net of contractual payments to developers and is transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund from the TIF Contractual Liability Fund (a non-budgeted fund). Property tax increment is the difference between the "base" assessed valuation of property in a TIF district the year the district is established, and the additional or "incremental" assessed valuation added through redevelopment activities. The budgeted amount of these Capital Improvement Fund revenues is \$900,000 for 2021, and may be used to fund eligible capital improvement projects in eligible TIF project areas.

## Court Fines

Court fines are a significant part of the City's budgeted General Fund revenues. The City carries a high volume of traffic due to our location at the intersection of Interstate 35 and Shawnee Mission Parkway (Highway 56), a major thoroughfare. With the largest sales tax "pull factor" in the state of Kansas, the City attracts many non-residents to shop in our retail centers. Court fines revenues are budgeted at \$900,000 for 2021.

## Intergovernmental Grants

The 2021 Capital Improvement Fund budget includes \$851,950 in Intergovernmental Grants from various sources. In 2021, this will include money from the Johnson County Assistance Road System Program (CARS) for the East Frontage Road (67th St. to $75^{\text {th }} \mathrm{St}$.) street reconstruction project. All of these monies are related to specific capital improvement projects and will not be used for any of the City's regular operations.

## GENERAL FUND

| DESCRIPTION | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS | APPLICABLE LAWS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Ad Valorem Property Tax <br> Received from Johnson County, KS five times during the year | Levy is based on the amount needed to fund the Ad Valorem Property tax requirement for this fund based on the assessed valuation in 2020 of $\$ 214,304,483$ ( 26.520 mills). This is a decrease of 0.207 mills from the previous mill levy. | The basis of this tax is the assessed valuation of taxable real \& tangible personal property in each county \& special taxing district. State law requires that all real \& tangible personal property shall be assessed at fair market value. Property is classified into various classes \& assessed at different percentages based on classification. Each individual government controls the tax levy set for its jurisdiction. |
| Delinquent Property Tax <br> Received from Johnson County, KS five times during the year | Based on historical receipts. | The County Clerk is responsible for placing on the tax rolls any land or improvements that have previously escaped taxation in the amount equal to that amount that would have been paid had the property been on the tax rolls, plus delinquent taxes paid after the due date. |
| Motor Vehicle Tax <br> Received from Johnson County, KS five times during the year. | Based on information received from the County. | The basis of this tax is the levy of a county average mill rate applied against the assessed valuation of registered motor vehicles within the City. The tax is payable in full annually at the time of vehicle registration. Distribution is made as the revenue is collected. |
| City Sales Tax <br> Received from State of KS monthly | Based on $96.5 \%$ of actual 2019 with an adjustment for new/lost retail. The City reviews collection trends of individual businesses in detail. | The City levies a $1 \%$ tax on all nonexempt sales within the City. |
| Countywide Sales Tax <br> Received from State of KS monthly | This is the City's share of the countywide $0.5 \%$ sales tax. Based on $97.1 \%$ of actual 2019 collections. | The proceeds of the Countywide sales tax are distributed by the State Department of Revenue based on the following formula: <br> One half of all revenue collected within the County shall be apportioned among the County \& cities in the proportion of each entity's total taxing effort in that preceding year relative to the total taxing effort of all cities \& the County in the preceding year. The remaining one half of the revenue shall be apportioned to the County \& cities in the proportion each entity's population has relative to the total population in the County. The County share shall be calculated by the percentage of people residing in unincorporated areas. |
| Countywide Sales Tax-Public Safety (eff. 1/1/1995) <br> Received from State of KS monthly | This is the City's share of the countywide $0.25 \%$ Public Safety sales tax. Based on $100 \%$ of actual 2098 collections. This tax does not sunset. | The portion of the Countywide Sales Tax due to the passage of the 1995 Public Safety Sales Tax is based on the following formula: One half of all revenue collected from the additional $0.25 \%$ sales tax shall be apportioned to the County. The remaining half shall be apportioned based on the formula used to distribute Countywide Sales Tax as previously stated. |
| Countywide Sales Tax-Public Safety (eff. 1/1/2009) <br> Received from State of KS monthly | Same as Countywide Sales Tax-Public Safety (eff. 1/1/2009). This tax does not sunset. | The portion of the Countywide Sales Tax due to the passage of the 2009 Public Safety Sales Tax is based on the following formula: One half of all revenue collected from the additional $0.25 \%$ sales tax shall be apportioned to the County. The remaining half shall be apportioned based on the formula used to distribute Countywide Sales Tax as previously stated. |
| Countywide Sales Tax-Public Safety (eff. 4/1/2017) <br> Received from State of KS monthly | Same as Countywide Sales Tax-Public Safety (eff. 4/1/2017). This tax sunsets $3 / 31 / 2027$. | The portion of the Countywide Sales Tax due to the passage of the 2017 Public Safety Sales Tax is based on the following formula: One half of all revenue collected from the additional $0.25 \%$ sales tax shall be apportioned to the County. The remaining half shall be apportioned based on the formula used to distribute Countywide Sales Tax as previously stated. |

## GENERAL FUND (continued)

| DESCRIPTION |  | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alcohol Tax Based on estimates received from the County <br> and anticipated activity of liquor sales. The State levies a 10\% surtax on the sale of all <br> alcoholic beverages sold by any club, caterer, or <br> drinking establishment. 70\% of the taxes paid <br> within City limits are returned to the respective <br> cities \& must be allocated 1/3 to each of the <br>  <br> Recreation, and Special Alcohol. <br> Received from State of KS quarterly   <br> Received from KCP\&L monthly   | Based on recent actual. <br> receipts from the a franchise tax of 5\% of gross <br> the City limits. |  |
| Gas Franchise Fees <br> Received from Kansas Gas monthly | Based on recent actual. | The City levies a franchise tax of 5\% of gross <br> receipts from the gas utilities operating within the <br> City limits. |
| Phone Franchise Fees | Based on recent actual, with adjustment for <br> gradual loss of land lines in favor of cell <br> phones. | The City levies a franchise tax of 5\% of gross <br> receipts from the local exchange telephone <br> companies operating within the City limits. |
| Received from SW Bell monthly |  |  |

## SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

## DESCRIPTION

| Fuel Tax | Based on estimates provided by the League of <br> Kansas Municipalities. |
| :--- | :--- |

## APPLICABLE LAWS

This is derived from a state tax on motor vehicle fuel and special fuel sales. The tax is apportioned to the County and cities based on statutory formulas. The cities portion is determined on a per capita basis.

## SPECIAL ALCOHOL FUND

| DESCRIPTION | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS | APPLICABLE LAWS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alcohol Tax Based on estimates received from the League <br> of Kansas Municipalities. The State levies a 10\% surtax on the sale of all <br> alchoholic beverages sold by any club, caterer, or <br> drinking establishment. 70\% of the taxes paid <br> within City limits are returned to the respective <br> cities \& must be allocated $1 / 3$ to each of the <br> Received from State of KS quarterly   <br>    |  |  |
| Recreation, and Special Alcohol. |  |  |

## SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

DESCRIPTION

| Alcohol Tax |
| :--- |
| Received from State of KS quarterly |
|  |

KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS
Based on estimates received from the League of Kansas Municipalities.

APPLICABLE LAWS
The State levies a $10 \%$ surtax on the sale of all alcoholic beverages sold by any club, caterer, or drinking establishment. $70 \%$ of the taxes paid within City limits are returned to the respective cities $\&$ must be allocated $1 / 3$ to each of the following funds: General, Special Parks \& Recreation, and Special Alcohol.

## TRANSIENT GUEST TAX FUND

DESCRIPTION

| Transient Guest Tax |
| :--- |
| Received from State of KS quarterly |

KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS
Based on 100\% of estimated 2019 collections.

## APPLICABLE LAWS

Based on the City of Merriam's Charter Ordinance No. 23. Revenue is derived from a $7 \%$ tax on room rental for hotels and motels in the City.

## RISK MANAGEMENT RESERVE FUND

| DESCRIPTION | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS | APPLICABLE LAWS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transfer from General Fund | This is the amount estimated that the General Fund will expend on risk management activities in order for the Risk Management Reserve Fund to reach its target level. No transfers are budgeted for 2020. | Risk management activities are to be accounted for in the General Fund according to generally accepted governmental accounting standards. Kansas Statutes allow for the creation of a Risk Management Reserve Fund to allow for the accumulation of reserves to pay for claims and related costs arising from legal action and settlements not covered by commercial insurance. |
| Interest Income <br> Received from financial institution monthly | See General Fund. | See General Fund. |

## EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

| DESCRIPTION | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS | APPLICABLE LAWS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transfers from General Fund | The annual amount of transfers into this fund is <br> determined based on projected future capital <br> equipment purchase needs. Finance staff <br> examines the ten year equipment replacement <br> schedule to determine the amount of reserves <br> needed to fund current and future capital <br> equipment purchases. |  |
| Interest <br> Received from financial institution <br> monthly | See General Fund. | See General Fund. |
| Miscellaneous | See General Fund | See General Fund. |
| Received from payor per charge |  |  |

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

| DESCRIPTION | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS | APPLICABLE LAWS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest <br> Received from financial institution monthly | See General Fund | See General fund |
| Transfers From General Fund | Based on one fourth of the City's local sales tax plus $20 \%$ of the City's use tax. See projection of City Sales Tax in the General Fund. $100 \%$ of the proceeds from the 2020 Countywide Public Safety Sales tax will be transferred. | Council policy target transfers of up to one half of the City's general sales tax receipts for capital improvement projects, provided that General Fund revenues are between $30-35 \%$ of combined General Fund and Risk Management Fund balances. |
| Intergovernmental Grant <br> Received from grantor per terms of grant | Based on estimates from the CIP department as to reimbursements expected from other governmental entities on capital improvement projects from grants or interlocal agreements. |  |
| City Sales Tax-Street \& Stormwater <br> Received from State of KS monthly | Based on 96.5\% of actual 2019 with an adjustment for new/lost retail. The City reviews collection trends of individual businesses in detail. | The City levies a separate voter-approved 0.25 \% sales tax. It will be collected from 1-1-21 through $12-31-30$ and is designated for capital improvements to City streets. |
| Miscellaneous Revenue <br> Received from payor per charge | Consists of Tax Increment Financing revenue. Based on ad valorem taxes attributable to TIF districts in the City, less contractual payments to developers. | Under K.S.A. 12-1771, TIF increment may be used to finance capital improvement projects per approved TIF project plans. |

## BOND AND INTEREST FUND

## DESCRIPTION

| City Sales Tax-Parks \& Rec |
| :--- |
| Received from State of KS monthly |
| Local Ad Valorem Property Tax |
| Received from Johnson County, KS |
| five times during the year |
|  |
|  |

## KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS

Based on 96.5\% of actual 2019 collections with an adjustment for new/lost retail. The City reviews collection trends of individual businesses in detail.
Levy is based on the amount needed to fund the Ad Valorem Property tax requirement for this fund based on an assessed valuation in 2020 of $\$ 214,304,483$ ( 1.038 mills). The mill rate remained the same from 2019 to 2020.

## APPLICABLE LAWS

The City levies a separate votor-approved $0.25 \%$ sales tax from 1-1-2018 through 12-31-2027 to fund debt service associated with a new community center.
The basis of this tax is the assessed valuation of taxable real \& tangible personal property in each county \& special taxing district. State law requires that all real \& tangible personal property shall be assessed at fair market value. Property is classified into various classes \& assessed at different percentages based on classification. Each individual government controls the tax levy set for its jurisdiction.

## BOND AND INTEREST FUND (continued)

| DESCRIPTION | KEY 2021 PROJECTION FACTORS | APPLICABLE LAWS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delinquent Property Tax <br> Received from Johnson County, KS five times during the year | Based on historical receipts. | The County Clerk is responsible for placing on the tax rolls any land or improvements that have previously escaped taxation in the amount equal to that amount that would have been paid had the property been on the tax rolls, plus delinquent taxes paid after the due date. |
| Motor Vehicle Tax <br> Received from Johnson County, KS five times during the year | Based on information received from the County. | The basis of this tax is the levy of a county average mill rate applied against the assessed valuation of registered motor vehicles within the City. The tax is payable in full annually at the time of vehicle registration. Distribution is made as the revenue is collected. |
| Special Assessment | Based on expected special assessment receipts from improvements in special assessment districts. At the formation of the district, an annual amount of special assessments is determined and scheduled until the improvements are paid for. Collections ended in 2018. | K.S.A. 12-6a02 authorizes cities to levy and collect special assessments upon property in the area deemed by the governing body of the city to be benefited by improvements. |
| Interest Income <br> Received from financial institution monthly | See General Fund. | See General Fund. |
| Transfers from CIP Fund | Based upon debt service needs and the availability of funds from the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund. |  |

CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## BUDGET BY FUND

ANNUAL BUDGET
2021


New outdoor artwork adorns the Merriam Community Center parking garage.

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## Expenditure by Fund

| Fund |  | $2019$ <br> Actual |  | $2020$ <br> Budget |  | 2020 <br> Estimated |  | $2021$ <br> Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001-General | \$ | 17,841,878 | \$ | 20,106,111 | \$ | 17,696,514 | \$ | 19,356,681 |
| 201-Special Highway |  | 461,175 |  | 390,000 |  | 390,000 |  | 330,000 |
| 202-Special Alcohol |  | 27,682 |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  | 27,000 |
| 203-Special Parks and Recreation |  | 5,921 |  | 49,000 |  | 18,000 |  | 60,000 |
| 204-Transient Guest Tax |  | 568,503 |  | 625,927 |  | 588,372 |  | 537,913 |
| 221-Risk Management Reserve |  | 20,095 |  | 30,000 |  | 20,000 |  | 30,000 |
| 222-Equipment Reserve |  | 1,366,493 |  | 1,486,820 |  | 1,470,820 |  | 660,093 |
| 301-Capital Improvements |  | 20,486,230 |  | 13,152,386 |  | 18,599,071 |  | 6,219,648 |
| 401-Bond and Interest |  | 3,191,150 |  | 3,208,125 |  | 3,208,125 |  | 3,220,475 |
| TOTAL | \$ | 43,969,127 | \$ | 39,073,369 | \$ | 42,015,902 | \$ | 30,441,810 |



|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Tax |  | 4,787,407 |  | 4,384,441 |  | 4,634,960 |
| Motor Vehicle |  | 484,216 |  | 518,857 |  | 503,886 |
| City Sales Tax |  | 7,585,601 |  | 7,051,412 |  | 7,317,604 |
| City Use Tax |  | 767,057 |  | 648,000 |  | 767,058 |
| County Sales Tax |  | 2,075,515 |  | 2,068,000 |  | 2,016,304 |
| Alcohol Tax |  | 25,714 |  | 24,000 |  | 27,283 |
| Franchise Fees |  | 1,314,459 |  | 1,418,000 |  | 1,314,459 |
| Licenses \& Permits |  | 467,200 |  | 371,500 |  | 467,200 |
| Charges for Service |  | 120,960 |  | 910,545 |  | 1,409,444 |
| Court Fines |  | 758,218 |  | 900,000 |  | 900,000 |
| Federal Grants |  | 8,370 |  | 4,000 |  | 8,370 |
| Investment Income |  | 105,166 |  | 75,000 |  | 105,166 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 105,395 |  | 83,000 |  | 105,395 |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 18,605,278 |  | 18,456,755 |  | 19,577,129 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 25,444,532 | \$ | 24,766,385 | \$ | 24,468,527 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 7,832,410 | \$ | 9,313,769 | \$ | 9,643,907 |
| Contractual Fire Services |  | 2,216,129 |  | 2,714,947 |  | 2,850,694 |
| Contractual Services |  | 2,024,433 |  | 2,667,219 |  | 3,147,556 |
| Commodities |  | 574,606 |  | 749,470 |  | 794,980 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 19,935 |  | 21,200 |  | 21,200 |
| Health and Welfare |  | 104,399 |  | 101,800 |  | 171,800 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 12,771,912 |  | 15,568,405 |  | 16,630,137 |
| Transfers Out |  | 5,044,988 |  | 4,537,706 |  | 2,701,544 |
| Contingency |  | 24,978 |  | - |  | 25,000 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 17,841,878 | \$ | 20,106,111 | \$ | 19,356,681 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 7,602,654 | \$ | 4,660,274 | \$ | 5,111,846 |

Fund Sources: Property Tax, Sales Tax, Motor Vehicle Tax, Court Fines, Franchise Fees, Permits and Licenses

Guideline: Used for the payment of operating expenditures
Highlight: General Fund balance represents $26 \%$ of operating revenues. When combined with Risk Managment, ending fund balance represents $32 \%$ of operating revenues

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget $2021$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Taxes Investment Income |  | $\begin{array}{r} 308,663 \\ 211 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $305,780$ |  | 253,420 <br> - |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 308,874 |  | 305,780 |  | 253,420 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 671,273 | \$ | 408,049 | \$ | 361,438 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities Capital Improvements | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,029 \\ 434,146 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,000 \\ 350,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,000 \\ 300,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 461,175 |  | 390,000 |  | 330,000 |
| Transfers Out |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Uses | \$ | 461,175 | \$ | 390,000 | \$ | 330,000 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 210,098 | \$ | 18,049 | \$ | 31,438 |

Fund Sources: Motor Fuel Tax and Transfers from other funds.
Guidelines: Used for construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance of streets, highways, bridges and appurtenances (eg. curbing, streetlights, drainage structures.) Dollars from this fund may be used for certain bridge repairs identified in our biannual bridge inspection report.

| Special Alcohol Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual$2019$ |  | Budget2020 |  | Budget$2021$ |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Taxes Investment Income |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,714 \\ 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $24,000$ |  | $27,283$ |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 25,727 |  | 24,000 |  | 27,283 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 38,495 | \$ | 34,712 | \$ | 37,613 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health and Welfare | \$ | 27,682 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 27,000 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 27,682 |  | 25,000 |  | 27,000 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 27,682 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 27,000 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 10,813 | \$ | 9,712 | \$ | 10,613 |

Fund Sources: Special Alcohol Tax. K.S.A. 79-41a04
Guidelines: To be used for alcohol rehabilitation programs. Eligible programs include those administered by Merriam Police Department in local elementary schools and the Johnson County Alcohol Tax Fund Partnership

Special Parks \& Recreation Fund


Fund Sources: Special Alcohol Tax. K.S.A. 79-41a04
Guidelines: Used for the purchase, establishment, maintenance or expansion of park and recreational services, programs, and facilities.

Transient Guest Tax Fund

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget $2021$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$ | 661,519 | \$ | 525,198 | \$ | 303,387 |
| Other Taxes |  | 439,149 |  | 408,165 |  | 429,250 |
| Investment Income |  | 649 |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 71,740 |  | 65,985 |  | 73,500 |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 511,538 |  | 474,150 |  | 502,750 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 1,173,057 | \$ | 999,348 | \$ | 806,137 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 357,167 | \$ | 387,202 | \$ | 308,468 |
| Contractual Services |  | 121,623 |  | 146,905 |  | 129,225 |
| Commodities |  | 7,940 |  | 9,275 |  | 8,125 |
| Health and Welfare |  | 81,773 |  | 82,545 |  | 92,095 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 568,503 |  | 625,927 |  | 537,913 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 568,503 | \$ | 625,927 | \$ | 537,913 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 604,554 | \$ | 373,421 | \$ | 268,224 |

Fund Sources: Transient Guest Tax. K.S.A. 12-1698
Guidelines: Used to enhance the community in ways that attract visitors, including general economic development and tourism as outlined in Charter Ordinance \#23. The transient guest tax rate is $7 \%$ effective 1-1-2008. Current expenditures include the Visitors Bureau and staffing, Merriam Marketplace operations, special events and staffing.

Risk Management Reserve Fund

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  | 19,922 |  | 15,000 |  | 19,985 |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 19,922 |  | 15,000 |  | 19,985 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 1,109,863 | \$ | 1,089,941 | \$ | 1,109,738 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractual Services | \$ | 20,095 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 30,000 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 20,095 |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 20,095 | \$ | 30,000 | \$ | 30,000 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 1,089,768 | \$ | 1,059,941 | \$ | 1,079,738 |

Fund Sources: Transfers from the General Fund and interest earnings.
Guidelines: Used for the payment of risk management related expenses, unanticipated revenue fluctuations or expenditure requirements. The reserve estimate is equal to $6 \%$ of the operating revenue of the General Fund.

Equipment Reserve Fund

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants |  | 100,972 |  | - |  | - |
| Investment Income |  | 32,226 |  | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 50,635 |  | 35,000 |  | 35,000 |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 183,833 |  | 40,000 |  | 40,000 |
| Transfers In |  | 700,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 600,000 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 2,889,966 | \$ | 2,101,706 | \$ | 1,647,653 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Outlay | \$ | 1,366,493 | \$ | 1,486,820 | \$ | 660,093 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 1,366,493 |  | 1,486,820 |  | 660,093 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 1,366,493 | \$ | 1,486,820 | \$ | 660,093 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 1,523,473 | \$ | 614,886 | \$ | 987,560 |

Fund Sources: Transfers from the General Fund and interest on idle funds.
Guidelines: To finance the acquisition of equipment.

## Capital Purchases - Budgeted for 2021

| Description | Department | Years Old | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini Excavator | Public Works | 16 | \$45,000 |
| Trailer (2) | PD, PW | various | 20,000 |
| HVAC Replacement | Fire | 11 | 15,000 |
| Fire Station appliances | Fire | 18 | 10,000 |
| Patrol Vehicles (3) | Police | various | 108,000 |
| Emergency Generators (2) | PD, CH | various | 85,000 |
| Tasers | Police | various | 25,200 |
| City Hall Roof | City Hall | 2004 | 50,000 |
| Wifi Equipment | All | new | 10,000 |
| Presentation System Upgrades | CH, MVB | new | 20,000 |
| City Door Lock System | All | various | 8,350 |
| Van | Parks | 12 | 32,600 |
| Computers/Monitors, Memory | Information Tech | various | 33,000 |
| Contingency |  |  | 197,943 |
|  |  | Total | \$660,093 |

Capital Improvements Fund

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | \$ | 36,830,824 | \$ | 21,546,834 | \$ | 13,130,832 |
| Sales Tax |  | 1,969,613 |  | 1,835,075 |  | 1,829,401 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 1,517,860 |  | 3,142,600 |  | 2,051,950 |
| Investment Income |  | 762,133 |  | 200,000 |  | 125,000 |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 4,249,606 |  | 5,177,675 |  | 4,006,351 |
| Transfers In |  | 4,344,987 |  | 3,637,706 |  | 2,101,544 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 45,425,417 | \$ | 30,362,215 | \$ | 19,238,727 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 221,853 | \$ | 226,975 | \$ | 235,102 |
| Contractual Services |  | 44,333 |  | 50,247 |  | 51,111 |
| Commodities |  | 1,366 |  | 4,900 |  | 4,800 |
| Capital Improvements |  | 19,068,678 |  | 11,670,264 |  | 4,728,635 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 19,336,230 |  | 11,952,386 |  | 5,019,648 |
| Transfers Out |  | 1,150,000 |  | 1,200,000 |  | 1,200,000 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 20,486,230 | \$ | 13,152,386 | \$ | 6,219,648 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 24,939,187 | \$ | 17,209,829 | \$ | 13,019,079 |

Fund Sources: Up to One-half of the City's 1\% Sales Tax, 1/4\% City Sales Tax for Streets \& Drainage, County Jail Tax, transfers from the Tax Increment Funds, and proceeds of various debt issues.

Guidelines: Used for the City's Capital Improvement Program and service for related debt issues.

Bond and Interest Fund

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget <br> 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property Taxes |  | 235,664 |  | 170,311 |  | 178,067 |
| City Sales/Use Taxes |  | 1,969,613 |  | 1,835,075 |  | 1,829,401 |
| Other Taxes |  | - |  | 20,169 |  | 19,570 |
| Investment Income |  | 4,882 |  | 2,000 |  | 2,000 |
| Subtotal Revenues |  | 2,210,159 |  | 2,027,555 |  | 2,029,038 |
| Transfers In |  | 1,150,000 |  | 1,200,000 |  | 1,200,000 |
| Total Resources | \$ | 3,391,904 | \$ | 3,288,963 | \$ | 3,302,564 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service | \$ | 3,191,150 | \$ | 3,208,125 | \$ | 3,220,475 |
| Subtotal Expenditures |  | 3,191,150 |  | 3,208,125 |  | 3,220,475 |
| Total Uses | \$ | 3,191,150 | \$ | 3,208,125 | \$ | 3,220,475 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 200,754 | \$ | 80,838 | \$ | 82,089 |

Fund Sources: Property Tax, Motor Vehicle Tax, Special Assessments, Interest and Transfers from other funds.

Guidelines: Resources used to retire the bonded indebtedness of the City. Statutory Authority: K.S.A. 10113.

CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## BUDGET BY DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL BUDGET
2021


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## General Fund Summary by Department

| Department | $2019$ <br> Actual | $2020$ <br> Budget | $2020$ <br> Estimated | $2021$ <br> Budget | \% Increase Over 2020 Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City Council | \$75,792 | \$85,657 | \$80,518 | \$100,691 | 25.05\% |
| Administration | 1,105,984 | 1,166,028 | 1,096,066 | 1,286,151 | 17.34\% |
| Municipal Court | 326,376 | 379,723 | 356,942 | 386,354 | 8.24\% |
| General Overhead | 6,508,244 | 6,387,940 | 4,801,428 | 5,042,008 | 5.01\% |
| Information Services | 432,788 | 530,303 | 498,484 | 556,966 | 11.73\% |
| Police | 3,767,850 | 4,076,052 | 3,831,491 | 4,156,162 | 8.47\% |
| Fire | 2,252,970 | 2,775,142 | 2,608,633 | 2,910,889 | 11.59\% |
| Public Works | 1,875,726 | 2,353,012 | 2,211,832 | 2,289,336 | 3.50\% |
| Culture \& Recreation - Parks | 757,971 | 121,950 | 114,633 | 52,003 | -54.64\% |
| Culture \& Rec. - Community Ctr. | 0 | 1,432,436 | 1,346,490 | 1,775,571 | 31.87\% |
| Community Development | 738,177 | 797,868 | 749,997 | 800,550 | 6.74\% |
| TOTAL | \$17,841,878 | \$20,106,111 | \$17,696,514 | \$19,356,681 | 9.38\% |

## General Fund Budget by Department



## General Fund - Department by Character

| Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | Budget 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Budget 2021 | Increase Over 20 Bud. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City Council |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ 63,053 | \$ 64,782 | \$ 60,895 | \$ 69,119 | 6.7\% |
| Contractual Services | 12,739 | 20,875 | 19,623 | 31,572 | 51.2\% |
| Total | 75,792 | 85,657 | 80,518 | 100,691 | 17.6\% |
| Administration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 1,043,029 | 1,095,628 | 1,029,890 | 1,216,130 | 11.0\% |
| Contractual Services | 62,339 | 67,750 | 63,685 | 67,021 | -1.1\% |
| Commodities | 616 | 2,650 | 2,491 | 3,000 | 13.2\% |
| Total | 1,105,984 | 1,166,028 | 1,096,066 | 1,286,151 | 10.3\% |
| Municipal Court |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 191,303 | 203,863 | 191,633 | 207,077 | 1.6\% |
| Contractual Services | 133,189 | 173,360 | 162,959 | 177,177 | 2.2\% |
| Commodities | 1,884 | 2,500 | 2,350 | 2,100 | -16.0\% |
| Total | 326,376 | 379,723 | 356,942 | 386,354 | 1.7\% |
| General Overhead |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 19,897 | 20,150 | 18,941 | 25,640 | 27.2\% |
| Contractual Services | 1,097,195 | 1,457,579 | 1,370,124 | 1,831,539 | 25.7\% |
| Commodities | 196,852 | 255,705 | 240,363 | 271,485 | 6.2\% |
| Capital Outlay | 19,935 | 15,000 | 14,100 | 15,000 | 0.0\% |
| Health and Welfare | 104,399 | 101,800 | 95,692 | 171,800 | 68.8\% |
| Interfund Transfers | 5,044,988 | 4,537,706 | 3,037,208 | 2,701,544 | -40.5\% |
| Contingency Usage | 24,978 | - | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0.0\% |
| Total | 6,508,244 | 6,387,940 | 4,801,428 | 5,042,008 | -21.1\% |
| Information Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 146,206 | 155,648 | 146,308 | 157,442 | 1.2\% |
| Contractual Services | 269,023 | 360,155 | 338,546 | 384,824 | 6.8\% |
| Commodities | 17,559 | 14,500 | 13,630 | 14,700 | 1.4\% |
| Total | 432,788 | 530,303 | 498,484 | 556,966 | 5.0\% |
| Police |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 3,576,908 | 3,846,752 | 3,615,949 | 3,923,662 | 2.0\% |
| Contractual Services | 110,745 | 132,700 | 124,738 | 129,400 | -2.5\% |
| Commodities | 80,197 | 90,400 | 84,976 | 96,900 | 7.2\% |
| Capital Outlay | - | 6,200 | 5,828 | 6,200 | 0.0\% |
| Total | 3,767,850 | 4,076,052 | 3,831,491 | 4,156,162 | 2.0\% |
| Fire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contractual Services | 2,226,963 | 2,740,242 | 2,575,827 | 2,875,989 | 5.0\% |
| Commodities | 26,007 | 34,900 | 32,806 | 34,900 | 0.0\% |
| Total | 2,252,970 | 2,775,142 | 2,608,633 | 2,910,889 | 4.9\% |


| Expenditures | Actual 2019 | Budget <br> 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Budget <br> 2021 | Increase Over 20 Bud. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Works |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 1,514,351 | 1,924,577 | 1,809,102 | 1,860,251 | -3.3\% |
| Contractual Services | 129,397 | 164,010 | 154,170 | 165,160 | 0.7\% |
| Commodities | 231,978 | 264,425 | 248,560 | 263,925 | -0.2\% |
| Total | 1,875,726 | 2,353,012 | 2,211,832 | 2,289,336 | -2.7\% |
| Culture and Recreation/Parks |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 579,040 | - | - | - | 0.0\% |
| Contractual Services | 160,267 | 110,080 | 103,475 | 52,003 | -52.8\% |
| Commodities | 18,664 | 11,870 | 11,158 | - | -100.0\% |
| Total | 757,971 | 121,950 | 114,633 | 52,003 | -57.4\% |
| Culture and Recreation/Community Center |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | - | 1,257,551 | 1,182,098 | 1,437,761 | 14.3\% |
| Contractual Services | - | 105,015 | 98,714 | 232,690 | 121.6\% |
| Commodities | - | 69,870 | 65,678 | 105,120 | 50.5\% |
| Total | - | 1,432,436 | 1,346,490 | 1,775,571 | 24.0\% |
| Community Development |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 698,623 | 744,818 | 700,129 | 746,825 | 0.3\% |
| Contractual Services | 38,705 | 50,400 | 47,377 | 50,875 | 0.9\% |
| Commodities | 849 | 2,650 | 2,491 | 2,850 | 7.5\% |
| Total | 738,177 | 797,868 | 749,997 | 800,550 | 0.3\% |
| Total All Departments | \$ 17,841,878 | \$ 20,106,111 | \$ 17,696,514 | \$ 19,356,681 | -3.7\% |

General Fund - Character Breakdown

| Expenditures |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2020 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  | Budget <br> 2021 | Increase Over 20 Bud. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services | \$ | 7,832,410 | \$ | 9,313,769 | \$ | 8,754,945 | \$ | 9,643,907 | 3.5\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 4,240,562 |  | 5,382,166 |  | 5,059,238 |  | 5,998,250 | 11.4\% |
| Commodities |  | 574,606 |  | 749,470 |  | 704,503 |  | 794,980 | 6.1\% |
| Capital Outlay |  | 19,935 |  | 21,200 |  | 19,928 |  | 21,200 | 0.0\% |
| Health and Welfare |  | 104,399 |  | 101,800 |  | 95,692 |  | 171,800 | 68.8\% |
| Interfund Transfers |  | 5,044,988 |  | 4,537,706 |  | 3,037,208 |  | 2,701,544 | -40.5\% |
| Contingency Usage |  | 24,978 |  | - |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 | 0.0\% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 17,841,878 |  | 20,106,111 | \$ | 17,696,514 | \$ | 19,356,681 | -3.7\% |



## Citywide Goals and Objectives

## Planning and Goal Setting by the Governing Body

Citywide goals and objectives are reviewed and updated annually by the Governing Body. The goals and objectives are summarized below into seven categories. Goals are followed by specific objectives identified during the review that will gauge progress toward the goal. This information is also found in the Planning and Goal Setting section beginning on page 29. These goals are intended to provide direction for City staff in utilizing resources.

## Goal \#1: Enhance Community Identity and Connections

Objective: Facilitate better communication between City and its citizens.
Objective: Gain insight into public sentiment on community issues and services.
Objective: Encourage participation in sustaining initiatives including economic, environmental, and social sustainability.

## Goal \#2: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery

Objective: Improve the utilization of technology to increase efficiency.
Objective: Recruit and retain the best talent available within Northeast Johnson County.
Objective: Investigate and develop pilot programs to explore new ways to deliver services.

## Goal \#3: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Reduce the number of repeat code offenders.
Objective: Sustain capital improvement efforts.
Objective: Partner with neighborhoods to improve maintenance of common areas.
Objective: Improve safety for all modes of travel throughout the community.

## Goal \#4: Maintain Economic Vitality

Objective: Provide support to existing businesses.
Objective: Expand the commercial tax base.
Objective: Facilitate a public discussion about future development possibilities in Downtown Merriam.

## General Fund Department: City Council

|  | Actual <br> 2019 | Estimated <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Budget <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | \% of Total <br> 2021 Budget |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | $\$$ | 63,053 | $\$$ | 60,895 | $\$$ | 69,119 |

## General Fund Department: City Council

## Program Description

The City Council and the Mayor make up the Governing Body of the City and are responsible for making policy decisions for the community. The City Council is composed of eight elected citizens. Two Council members are elected in odd-numbered years from each of four wards and serve staggered 4 -year terms. The Mayor is elected independently from the City-at-large and serves as the presiding officer at official meetings and as the City's chief elected official.

The City Council conducts its business in public sessions held in the City Council Chambers at City Hall, 9001 W. $62^{\text {nd }}$ Street. Regularly scheduled meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:00 p.m. Special Council meetings are held on the call of the Mayor with the written consent of three Councilmembers. Worksessions are conducted periodically for in-depth study of topics including budgets and goal setting.

This department includes line items for City Council expenses for civic events, business meals, and Mayor and Council salaries.

## Mission

To serve as the City's legislative body, developing ordinances, resolutions, and policies for the betterment of the community. Empower appointed officers and employees to provide and improve municipal government. Encourage constituents to become involved in their community and local government.

## Boards and Commissions

Several boards and commissions exist to advise the City Council on specific areas of operations and to determine compliance with existing codes and regulations. The members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Governing Body.

The Planning Commission: Meetings are held monthly. This nine-member commission is responsible for the adoption of a comprehensive plan for City development. This body makes recommendations to the City Council on rezoning applications, site development plans, and conditional uses.

The Board of Zoning Appeals: Meetings are held as needed. This seven-member body is responsible for ruling on zoning appeal cases. These cases arise from allegations of errors in decisions made by the zoning administrator and applications for variances from the zoning ordinance.

The Board of Structure Appeals: Meetings are held as needed. This five-member body has jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in a decision made by a public officer in the enforcement of the Uniform Building Code, Uniform Plumbing Code, Uniform Mechanical Code or any other code or ordinance related to construction of buildings adopted by the City.

The Parks and Recreation Board: Meetings are held monthly with the exception of December. This eight-member board includes a representative from each ward, plus three at-large members and a youth representative. The board provides policy recommendations for operations, annual budget requests and program priorities concerning the Merriam Community Center, Merriam Marketplace and City parks.

Visitor's Bureau Advisory Council: Meetings are held up to three times a year. This Advisory Council consists of City staff as well as representatives from Merriam hotels and businesses. Recommendations are made to the City Council regarding Transient Guest Fund expenditures designed to promote tourism and to attract visitors to Merriam.

|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | Estimated $2020$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character - Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 1,043,029 | \$ | 1,029,890 | \$ | 1,216,130 | 95\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 62,339 |  | 63,685 |  | 67,021 | 5\% |
| Commodities |  | 616 |  | 2,491 |  | 3,000 | 0\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 1,105,984 | \$ | 1,096,066 | \$ | 1,286,151 | 100\% |
| Summary by Character - General Overhead |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 19,897 | \$ | 18,941 | \$ | 25,640 | 1\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 1,097,195 |  | 1,370,124 |  | 1,831,539 | 37\% |
| Commodities |  | 196,852 |  | 240,363 |  | 271,485 | 5\% |
| Capital Outlay |  | 19,935 |  | 14,100 |  | 15,000 | 0\% |
| Health and Welfare |  | 104,399 |  | 95,692 |  | 171,800 | 3\% |
| Interfund Transfers |  | 5,044,988 |  | 3,037,208 |  | 2,701,544 | 54\% |
| Reserves and Contingency |  | 24,978 |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 | 0\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 6,508,244 | \$ | 4,801,428 | \$ | 5,042,008 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions |  | 10.00 |  | 10.00 |  | 10.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 10.00 |  | 10.00 |  | 10.00 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Administrator |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Assistant City Administrator |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Finance Director |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| City Clerk |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Accountant |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Human Resources/Risk Manager |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Communication/Public Engagement Mgr. |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Accounting Clerk |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Administrative Clerk |  | 1.00 |  | - |  | - |  |
| Administrative Coordinator |  |  |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Management Intern |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 10.00 |  | 10.00 |  | 10.00 |  |

## General Fund Department: Administration (including General Overhead)

## Program Description

The Administrative Department includes the offices of the City Administrator, Assistant City Administrator, Finance Director, City Clerk, Human Resources Manager and Communications Manager. The City Administrator provides the Governing Body with information and implements municipal policies. The Administrative Department is responsible for municipal records, human resources, payroll, administrative support, risk management, municipal court and information services management. The Finance Department is responsible for the administration and coordination of the City's financial services including budget, accounting, investments, debt service, financial information systems, and internal auditing.

## Mission

To provide effective leadership, control, and direction for coordination of City operations.

## Department Highlights

- Hired a new Finance Director and Human Resources Manager.
- Continued commitment to send employees to the Northeast Johnson County Chamber of Commerce Leadership Northeast Program. Two employees and one Councilmember graduated from the program in 2019.
- Received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award (CAFR), and the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting (PAFR).
- Transitioned the Values Committee and the Safety Committee into the Z-Team, a combined employee betterment committee.
- The Communications Team won a 3CMA SAVVY Award of Excellence for the Highlights newsletter.
- Launched the City's Instagram Account @cityofmerriamks.


## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Efficient and effective operations
Citywide Goal Supported: Provide exceptional service delivery
Objective: Hold worker's compensation claims to $<5 \%$ of eligible payroll with an effective safety program.
Objective: Maintain active investment of unrestricted cash at the 75\% level.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual <br> 2019* | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Employees Provided Human Resources <br> \& Payroll (Regular \& Seasonal) | 196 | 92 | 200 | 200 |
| Employee Turnover Rate | $11 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| \% of Work Comp Claims to Total <br> Eligible Payroll | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| \% of Unrestricted Cash Invested | $92 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $85 \%$ |

*The outdoor pool was closed during 2019 due to the construction of the New Community Center so no lifeguards were hired.

## General Fund Department: Administration (including General Overhead)

Department Goal: Enhance citizen engagement with the City
Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance community identity and connections
Objective: Continue to extend our reach by building new audiences online through the use of social media platforms.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Facebook followers | 1,739 | 2,683 | 3,250 | 3,450 |
| Number of Twitter followers | 5,109 | 5,468 | 5,700 | 5,900 |
| Number of Instagram followers | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 550 | 600 |
| Merriam website traffic | 327,115 | 288,138 | 305,000 | 310,000 |
| Number of E-Merriam Updates <br> subscribers | 880 | 893 | 910 | 920 |
| Number of Graphic Design Projects | 92 | 105 | 110 | 120 |
| Number of Website News Flash Stories | 65 | 63 | 65 | 65 |

Department Goal: Facilitate success of existing retail developments
Citywide Goal Supported: Maintain economic vitality
Objective: Develop a cooperative marketing campaign to brand Merriam as a great place to do business.
Objective: Adopt a new Community Improvement District policy.
Objective: Update Tax Increment Financing policy.
Objective: Identify appropriate tools for use by parties interested in establishing businesses in Merriam.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% New Businesses Issued Occupational <br> Licenses/Total Licenses* | $18 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

Department Goal: Increase employee participation in benefit programs targeting personal wellness and growth. Citywide Goal Supported: Provide exceptional service delivery

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% of Employees Participating in the <br> City Wellness Program | $26 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| \% of Employees Participating in the <br> HDHP** | $57 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| \# of Employees Participating in the <br> Tuition Reimbursement Plan | 4 | 5 | 2 |  |

** Employees are offered a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) that promotes accountability in living a healthy, more responsible lifestyle. All premiums for this plan are paid by the City. The City also contributes up to a Health Savings Account (HSA) for each HDHP participant. Traditional health plans are also available.

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## General Fund Department: Municipal Court

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget <br> 2021 |  | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 191,303 | \$ | 191,633 | \$ | 207,077 | 54\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 133,189 |  | 162,959 |  | 177,177 | 46\% |
| Commodities |  | 1,884 |  | 2,350 |  | 2,100 | 1\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 326,376 | \$ | 356,942 | \$ | 386,354 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  |
| Part-time Positions |  | 0.75 |  | 0.75 |  | 0.75 |  |
| Department Total |  | 2.75 |  | 2.75 |  | 2.75 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Court Administrator |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Court Clerk |  | 1.75 |  | 1.75 |  | 1.75 |  |
| Department Total |  | 2.75 |  | 2.75 |  | 2.75 |  |

## General Fund Department: Municipal Court

## Program Description

The Municipal Court is the court where alleged violations of City ordinances and the penal statutes of Kansas are tried. The court provides a forum in which citizens may receive a swift and impartial trial on charges brought against them. The Court's responsibility is to guarantee the lawful rights of all who are brought before it. The Municipal Court hears an average of 700 cases each month.

## Mission

To justly hear and dispatch all cases presented.

## Department Highlights

- Began using Payment Plans to eliminate court appearances by defendants.
- Collected over \$25,000 through use of an outside collections agency.


## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Efficient and effective operations
Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery
Objective: Allow attorneys to file documents online.
Objective: Continue to work on scanning and e-filing in an effort to become "paperless".

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Court Fines Collected | $\$ 889,233$ | $\$ 758,218$ | $\$ 850,000$ | $\$ 900,000$ |
| 8\% Court Fines Paid <br> Electronically | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Court Filings Processed | 7,520 | 5,198 | 6,700 | 7,000 |
| Warrants Issued | 1151 | 822 | 600 | 900 |


|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 146,206 | \$ | 146,308 | \$ | 157,442 | 28\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 269,023 |  | 338,546 |  | 384,824 | 69\% |
| Commodities |  | 17,559 |  | 13,630 |  | 14,700 | 3\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 432,788 | \$ | 498,484 | \$ | 556,966 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network and Comm. Administrator |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |

## General Fund Department: Information Services

## Program Description

Information Services coordinates computer-related services for each department within the City. This program ensures that each department has the technologies necessary to provide the most efficient services to the residents of the City of Merriam. Additionally, Information Services promotes collaboration between departments and encourages all employees to further their technology awareness.

## Mission

To provide the technical recommendation, support, and strategic direction for the City's data, communications, and e-government needs.

## Department Highlights

- Completed new Community Center technology integration.
- Installed new virtual host for Cityside network, CM-VH2O20.
- Upgraded to new enterprise backup software Acronis.
- Implemented new Police firewall with new security features.
- Installed new firewall monitoring and logging program.
- Update user access rights for all computers to increase security.
- Participated in the Nationwide Cyber Security Review MS-ISAC.


## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

## Department Goal: Efficient and effective computer services

## Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery

Objective: Enhance the network infrastructure to accommodate more cloud-based applications and services.
Objective: Continue to decrease the physical number of Windows servers with virtualization.
Objective: Assist departments with applying appropriate technologies to serve the community better.
Objective: Research and develop more centralized services (wireless, access control, digital signage).
Objective: Explore updating City point-to-point fiber optic connections to double the size of the data connection.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Service Tickets (estimated) * | 1,260 | 1,040 | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| \% of Workstation on most <br> current Windows Operating <br> System | $96 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| \% of Department Services <br> Cloud Based | $35 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| \% of Help Desk Tickets <br> Cleared within 24 hours | $97 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| \% of Mission Critical Server ** <br> Uptime | $99 \%$ | $99 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $99 \%$ |

*The decrease in Service Tickets is directly attributable to the new four-year replacement schedule.
** A Mission Critical Server refers to a server that is essential for operations, and if connections are disrupted or fail, services would be significantly impacted.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Budget <br> 2021 | \% of Total <br> 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$3,576,908 | \$ 3,615,949 | \$ 3,923,662 | 95\% |
| Contractual Services | 110,745 | 124,738 | 129,400 | 3\% |
| Commodities | 80,197 | 84,976 | 96,900 | 2\% |
| Capital Outlay | - | 5,828 | 6,200 | 0\% |
| Department Total | \$3,767,850 | \$3,831,491 | \$4,156,162 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |  |
| Part-time Positions | 0.75 | 0.75 | - |  |
| Department Total | 35.75 | 35.75 | 35.00 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |
| Police Chief | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Police Major | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Captain | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Sergeant | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |  |
| Corporal | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |  |
| Master Police Officer | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |  |
| Police Officer* | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 |  |
| Crime Analyst | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Records Clerk | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Community Service Officer | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |  |
| Crossing Guard | 0.75 | 0.75 | - |  |
| Department Total | 35.75 | 35.75 | 35.00 |  |

[^1]
## General Fund Department: Police

## Program Description

The Administrative Officers of the Police Department are responsible for developing and implementing departmental policy, providing management controls over daily departmental administrative and line functions. They serve as the focal point for interaction with other City departments and the community. Regular Patrol Officers respond to calls for service within the City, identify criminal activities, apprehend offenders, make Municipal and District Court appearances, enforce traffic laws, and investigate vehicle accidents. The Investigations Unit gathers and processes evidence for solving crimes, investigating hit and run accidents, prosecuting criminal suspects and supports the department crime prevention efforts by spotting trends in criminal activity.

## Mission

Provide the Merriam community with professional, ethical, and compassionate law enforcement. Our Core Values are Courage, Sacrifice, and Compassion.

Our vision of the Merriam Police Department is a professional police agency capable of handling all emergencies and investigating all crimes that occur within our jurisdiction. We want competent officers who know what is expected of them and that live up to that expectation every time. We want our officers to be leaders not just in our department, but within the law enforcement community and our community as a whole. Community policing is not just a "catch phrase". We want every officer to feel that they have an obligation to make the community a better place and can take the initiative to get things done to make our community better.

## Department Highlights

- Community outreach activities included the Night Out Against Crime, Old Navy Family Safety Day, Special Olympics Popcorn Standoff, Citizen's Police Academy, Coffee with a Cop, Operation Rudolph, Merriam Parks and Recreation events, Boy Scout Explorer Program, neighborhood block parties, and elementary school events such as "High Five Fridays".
- Participated in community outreach events through the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, Talking Tuesday's, business ribbon cuttings, and the Northeast Chamber "Leadership Northeast" program.
- Provided information to the community through electronic media including the Merriam Police Department Facebook, Twitter accounts, while maintaining and updating content on our web page.
- Continued training officers in Crisis Intervention Team Training (CIT) to educate officers on interactions with citizens with mental health issues.
- Continued working with the Mental Health Co-Responder program with other Northeast Johnson County law enforcement agencies and Johnson County Mental Health.
- Continued working with the Johnson County Suicide Prevention Coalition.
- Participated in prescription drug take back events in partnership with Walgreen's Pharmacy and the DEA.
- Continued a new bike patrol program. Bike Patrols allow a more personal contact between police and citizens giving us another Community Policing tool.
- Continued the NICHE RMS (report management system) along with other Johnson County law enforcement agencies.


## General Fund Department: Police

## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

## Department Goal: Data driven policing

Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery
Objective: Monitor Part One violent crime (Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault/Battery) reports for patterns, increases, and effective clearance percentage.
Objective: Monitor Part One property crime (Burglary, Theft, Vehicle Theft, Arson) reports for patterns, increases, and effective clearance percentage.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported Violent Crimes/1,000 <br> Residents | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Violent Crimes/1,000 Solved | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Reported Property Crimes/1,000 <br> Residents | 58.0 | 50.3 | 54.0 | 52.0 |
| Property Crimes/1,000 Solved | 6.1 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Arrests Made | 1,347 | 1,196 | 1,239 | 1,250 |

## Department Goal: Efficient and effective operations

## Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery

Objective: Maintain average response time for emergency calls for service to 5 minutes or less.
Objective: Maintain average response time for non-emergency calls for service to 9 minutes or less.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calls for Service | 9,944 | 9,709 | 9,557 | 9,500 |
| Calls for Service per Patrol Officer | 432 | 422 | 415 | 410 |
| Average emergency response time | $4: 00$ | $4: 00$ | $4: 00$ | $4: 00$ |
| Average non-emergency response <br> time | $5: 43$ | $6: 32$ | $6: 03$ | $5: 55$ |

Objective: Provide safe streets with traffic enforcement as a means to reduce traffic accidents.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accident ratio per 1,000 population | 84.0 | 75.3 | 77.1 | 75.0 |
| Injury Accident ratio per 1,000 <br> population | 21.2 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.2 |
| Non-Injury Accident ratio per 1,000 <br> population | 63.6 | 57.5 | 59.5 | 58.0 |
| Alcohol related accident ratio per <br> 1,000 population | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 |

## General Fund Department: Police

Department Goal: Community education
Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections
Objective: Provide community education programs like Citizen's Police Academy, National Night Out Against Crime, and school events.
Objective: Continue the Coffee with a Cop program to allow citizens time to interact with patrol officers.
Objective: Continue training community members for "active shooter" events.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Citizens Academy Attendance | 12 | 8 | 20 | 20 |
| National Night Out Attendance | 125 | 200 | 100 | 150 |
| School Events | 29 | 44 | 30 | 50 |
| Coffee with a Cop Events | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Active Shooter Incident Training <br> Events | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Citizen Community Events (Block <br> parties, city events, local business <br> events, etc.) | 47 | 60 | 120 | 90 |

## General Fund Department: Fire

|  | Actual 2019 | Estimated $2020$ | Budget $2021$ | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services* | \$ | \$ | \$ | 0\% |
| Contractual Services* | 2,226,963 | 2,575,827 | 2,875,989 | 99\% |
| Commodities | 26,007 | 32,806 | 34,900 | 1\% |
| Department Total | \$ 2,252,970 | \$ 2,608,633 | \$ 2,910,889 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions* | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a |  |
| Department Total | - | - | - |  |

*Effective 2015, fire services are provided under contract with the City of Overland Park.

## General Fund Department: Fire Department

## Program Description

Effective 2015, Merriam's fire and emergency medical services are provided under a ten-year contract with the City of Overland Park. Expenses incurred by Overland Park for the provision of these services are reimbursed by Merriam.

## Mission

The fire department is a value-driven team of dedicated professionals committed to providing emergency, educational and specialized services for the purpose of saving lives and reducing property loss for the community we serve.

## Department Highlights

- Conducted approximately 25 burn site inspections associated with the issuance of burn permits.
- Executed the 2020 Training \& Development Package as developed by the Training Chief.


## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Provide safe buildings to work in and safe residences to live in Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Conduct plan review and perform inspections on all new and existing commercial structures to ensure that they meet all building and fire code requirements.
Objective: Identify homes that do not have adequate smoke alarm protection, provide and install free alarms.
Objective: Provide timely and effective fire suppression, EMS, and Special Operations response and mitigation.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fire Inspections Performed | 556 | 411 | 500 | 500 |
| Fire incidents/1,000 Residents | 31 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Non-fire incidents/1,000 <br> Residents | 129 | 136 | 135 | 135 |
| \$ Loss to assessed value ratio - <br> Residential | .0015 | .0001 | $<.001$ | $<.001$ |
| \$ Loss to assessed valuation ratio <br> - Commercial | $<.0001$ | .0002 | $<.0002$ | $<.0002$ |

## Department Goal: Enforce City codes

Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values
Objective: Identify dangerous structures and take appropriate action to have them remediated.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fire Code Violations Corrected | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## General Fund Department: Fire Department

## Department Goal: Enhance citizen engagement with the City

Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections
Objective: Continue to update the Fire Department web-site with educational articles, current events, and links to supporting sites.
Objective: Contact at least 20\% (approximately 2,250 ) of residents each year with public fire education.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Public Education Attendance | 2,033 | 2,208 | 2,200 | 2,200 |

Department Goal: Invest in our firefighters health and safety and training
Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery
Objective: Execute the 2020 Training and Development Package as developed by the Training Chief.
Objective: Emphasize safety by providing a minimum of 2 hours training per shift, plus 8 hours per quarter for specialty training.
Objective: Ensure all EMS personnel meet training requirements as required by the State of Kansas.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Firefighter Training Hours | 9,131 | 7,004 | 5,500 | 7,500 |
| \% Firefighters with 20 hours of ISO- <br> compliant in-service training | $100 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| \% Officers with 16 hours of ISO- <br> compliant officer training | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Department Goal: Implement the fire services contract with the City of Overland Park Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery

Objective: Continue to align prevention goals with the expectations of Merriam City Council.
Objective: Continue to compile and analyze Merriam's data in the Overland Park Fire Department's reaccreditation process including the "Standard of Cover" and Community risk assessment.

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|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | Budget <br> 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ 1,514,351 | \$ 1,809,102 | \$ 1,860,251 |
| Contractual Services | 129,397 | 154,170 | 165,160 |
| Commodities | 231,978 | 248,560 | 263,925 |
| Department Total | \$ 1,875,726 | \$ 2,211,832 | \$ 2,289,336 |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions | 19.00 | 20.00 | 19.00 |
| Part-time Positions | - | 0.72 | 0.25 |
| Seasonal Positions | 3.96 | 4.21 | 3.96 |
| Department Total | 22.96 | 24.93 | 23.21 |
| Classifications |  |  |  |
| Public Works Director | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Works Superintendent | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facility Supervisor * | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Foreman | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Asset Management Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Public Works Technician | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Mechanic | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Maintenance Worker III | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Maintenance Worker II | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Maintenance Worker I | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Facility Maintenance Worker III | - | - | - |
| Facility Maintenance Worker II | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Facility Maintenance Worker I * | - | 1.72 | - |
| Landscape Technician ** | - | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Administrative Assistant | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Seasonal Labor | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 |
| Department Total | 22.96 | 24.93 | 23.21 |

[^2]** Also in 2020, a 0.25 FTE Landscape Technician was transferred from Culture \& Recreation to Public Works.

## Program Description

The Public Works Department maintains the City's streets and parks. Street maintenance involves snow removal, cleaning, patching and repairing streets. The street Overlay Program provides for the overlay of asphalt at regular intervals to help maintain an adequate surface on streets. In addition, a program exists for the timely replacement of curbs and sidewalks. Park maintenance provides for the mowing of grass, planting and maintenance of beds, trees, flowers and shrubs, and removal of trash and debris from City facilities and parks. Building maintenance includes grounds maintenance at City Hall, Police Safety Center, Community Center, Marketplace, Aquatic Center and the Public Works building. Routine maintenance of streetlights, traffic signals and City signage is included, as well as all drainage maintenance.

## Mission

To efficiently maintain the City's streets, rights-of-way, and parks, respond to citizen requests for service, to beautify Merriam.

## Department Highlights

- Installed 78 decorative streetlights on Johnson Drive, and South Park neighborhood.
- Maintained more than 1,700 decorative streetlights.
- Repaired 19 drain box structures found in substandard condition after our Citywide inspection.
- Maintained and repaired the Streamway Trail.
- Used 100 tons of asphalt for spot pavement repairs.
- Restriped roads, crosswalks and stop bars.
- Mowed and trimmed over 60 acres (State and City Mowing). Swept streets on a regular schedule.
- Over 300 man-hours spent picking up trash along State properties.
- 1824 sq. yds. of carpet replaced at City Hall.
- Maintained 210 hanging petunia baskets along major thoroughfares from May through September.
- Installed and removed holiday lights and seasonal city banners.
- Processed over 300 work orders with an average completion time of 2.5 days.
- Processed short-term parking permits, right-of-way permits and city property damage reimbursements. Completed inspections and billing.
- Installed two battery backup systems for traffic signals (Johnson \& Slater, Merriam \& $55^{\text {th }}$ ).
- Cleared $100 \%$ of snow from City streets within 48 hours at a cost of approximately $\$ 13.10$ per housing unit.
- Conducted one Citywide cleanup campaign and a summer limb pickup campaign. Provided a holiday tree pickup.
- Administered four neighborhood island grants. Year three of the program encourages island upkeep by residents and/or homeowners associations.


## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Maintain and upgrade existing streetlight infrastructure Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Conduct quarterly streetlight inspections.
Objective: Repair known streetlight outages within 48 hours.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 * | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Streetlights Installed | 103 | 98 | 78 | 49 |
| 100\% of Streetlights Inspected <br> Quarterly | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

* The 2020 streetlight inspection rate is lower due to COVID 19 stay-at-home orders from Kansas during April - June.

Department Goal: Provide a safe and enjoyable environment for users of City parks and trails. Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Continue to repair substandard areas on Streamway Trail and apply seal coat to extend life. Objective: Conduct and document monthly playground inspections. Repair or replace unsafe items found during inspections within 24 hours of inspection.

## Department Goal: Identify infrastructure needing replacement such as asphalt, curb, and sidewalk Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Maintain at least 85\% of City streets with a condition rating of "good".
Objective: Conduct annual Overlay Program for streets and coordinate with Capital Improvement Program department.
Objective: Map and identify curbs and sidewalks needing repair and coordinate with Capital Improvement Program department.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lane miles of Street <br> Repair/Overlay | 3.92 | 5.46 | 3.17 | 2.93 |
| Street Maintenance Expense per <br> Housing Unit (5,224 housing units <br> per 2012 census update) | $\$ 179.36$ | $\$ 154.27$ | $\$ 125.17$ | $\$ 150.00$ |
| Miles of Curbing/Sidewalk <br> Repaired | 3.24 | 2.52 | 3.13 | 2.93 |
| Percent of City streets with a <br> condition rating of "good" | $92 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $90 \%$ |

## General Fund Department: Public Works

Department Goal: Cross train department employees to enhance productivity
Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery

Objective: Continue to develop employees through IMSA certifications. (Work Zone, Signs and Marking, Traffic Signal Maintenance and Roadway Lighting, Certified Playground Inspectors and KDOT Inspector's Certifications)

Objective: Continue to develop supervisors in the Public Works Institute through the APWA.
Department Goal: Improve maintenance and historical records for all City infrastructure Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery

Objective: Continue to develop the GIS programs and complete the data entry of detailed infrastructure information into the Lucity asset management system. The current focus is on data entry of information on facilities, street pavement ratings and stormwater. We will be focusing on facilities and getting all assets collected and added.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Data Entry \% Complete | $75 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $90 \%$ |

Department Goal: Beautify the City
Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections
Objective: Share information with citizens on how to build and maintain a hanging flower basket in City sponsored classes. The date of the class was changed to a Saturday, which increased attendance.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Flower basket class attendees | 15 | 30 | 15 | 25 |

## General Fund Department: Culture \& Recreation - Parks \& Open Space

|  |  | Actual 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2021 |  | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 579,040 | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 160,267 |  | 103,475 |  | 52,003 | 100\% |
| Commodities |  | 18,664 |  | 11,158 |  | - | 0\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 757,971 | \$ | 114,633 | \$ | 52,003 | 100\% |

## Authorized Positions

| Full-time Positions | 8.00 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Part-time Positions | 3.36 |
| Department Total | 11.36 |
| Classifications |  |
|  |  |
| Parks \& Recreation Director | 1.00 |
| Assistant Parks \& Rec Director | 1.00 |
| Recreation Supervisor | 1.00 |
| Administrative Clerk | 1.00 |
| Facility Maintenance Worker I | 1.00 |
| Facility Supervisor | 2.47 |
| Fitness Specialist | 0.23 |
| Landscape Technician (moved to Public Works) | 0.25 |
| Programs Coordinator | 0.41 |
| Program Assistant | 1.00 |
| Fitness Coordinator | 1.00 |
| Aquatics Supervisor | 1.00 |
| Department Total | 11.36 |

Note: In 2020, Community Center operations were seperated into a new cost center. As a result, all positions were moved to the new cost center.

## General Fund Department: Culture \& Recreation - Parks and Open Space

## Program Description

The Parks and Recreation Department delivers inviting parks, trails and open space to Merriam residents to build community and create a quality of life that promotes recreation and health integral to a livable community.

## Mission

To provide and maintain open space and amenities that promote the health and wellness of the citizens of Merriam, to provide safe and attractive places to play, and to enrich young people.

## Department Highlights

- Facilitated park repairs/maintenance including: repairs to Brown Park safety surface, maintained park system landscape bed, and provided education as recommended for use of trails and playgrounds during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Continued the successful Adopt-A-Park programs at Campbell Park and Brown Park. Both locations have renewed agreements with various civic groups to continue to help maintain the areas.
- Coordinated various trail and creek clean up events with local civic organizations in the spring and fall.


## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Improve our neighborhoods through investment in our parks Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Continue to support Adopt-A-Park program to assist with keeping parks clean and noting potential maintenance issues.
Objective: Develop a park evaluation program to identify future improvements for neighborhood parks to improve experiences of users and assist in maintaining property value of neighborhoods. Objective: Continue to implement portions of park master plan for Waterfall Park.

Department Goal: Increase community awareness of park improvement and amenities. Objective: Promote availability of open space amenities available for private rental.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 * | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 * *}$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pavilion Rentals/ <br> \% increase (decrease) | 83 | 57 | 10 | 60 |
| Soccer Field Hourly Rentals/ <br> $\%$ increase (decrease) | 75 | $102.5 \%)$ | $500 \%$ |  |

[^3]

Note: Many positions have been retitled to correspond to responsibilites associated with the new community center. Net additions include 4 full-time positions and 5.98 FTE part-time positions. One full time position and one part-time position was moved to Public Works.

[^4]The Parks and Recreation Department initiates, develops, and administers a variety of cultural and recreation programs for Merriam residents and non-residents. The new Merriam Community Center houses an indoor walking track, fitness center, gymnasium, indoor / outdoor pools and rental spaces for programs, community events and rental. It also serves as a home for several social service programs administered by Johnson County.

## Mission

To provide and maintain facilities and programs that promote the health and wellness of the citizens of Merriam; to provide safe and attractive places to play; to provide opportunities to educate, protect, and enrich young people.

## Department Highlights

- Planned and coordinated seven special events many of which were cancelled in 2020 due to the Coronavirus Pandemic. These events included Dad and Daughter Dance, Brunch with the Bunny, Hanging Basket Workshop, National Volunteer Appreciation Reception, National Night Out, Breakfast with Santa, and the Mayor's Christmas Tree Lighting.
- Coordinated a two-day artist workshop taught by the Heartland Exhibition juror.
- Coordinated maintenance issues at the Irene B. French Community Center.
- Coordinated the move from Irene B. French Community Center to Merriam Community Center.
- Coordinated the opening of the new Merriam Community Center.
- Served as the City's liaison for the Flags 4 Freedom committee prior to the cancellation of the event due to the Coronavirus Pandemic.
- Developed new programs for the Merriam Community Center to be implemented in the fall season.
- Developed a comprehensive membership program for the Merriam Community Center.


## General Fund Department: Culture \& Recreation - Community Center

## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

## Department Goal: Enhance citizen engagement in Parks and Recreation activities and programs Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections

Objective: Use information obtained from the completion of the Facilities Master Plan process to design a variety of programs to meet needs of citizens in the new community center.

Objective: Continue evaluations for all recreational/educational programs to gain insight on areas for improvement and to successfully operate the new community center to meet pro-forma standards.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019* | Projected <br> 2020 * | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Membership Sales (annual/summer) <br> \% increase (decrease) | 308 | 481 | 1,170 | 1,800 |
| Daily Pass Sales <br> \% increase (decrease) | 2,882 | $56.2 \%$ | $143.2 \%$ | $53.8 \%$ |$|$| 2,475 |
| ---: |
| $(14.1 \%)$ |$\quad$| 2,400 |
| ---: |
| $(3.0 \%)$ |

* Due to the Coronavirus Pandemic, IBFCC (old community center) closed March 13, 2020 and did not reopen. The new Merriam Community Center did not open until July 20, 2020 under social distancing restrictions limiting day pass sales to residents and building occupancy.


## Department Goal: Utilizing the community response, implement the vision desired for recreation facilities.

## Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections

Objective: Evaluate facility operating and implementation plan for new community center.
Objective: Develop and evaluate recreation program operating plan to identify staffing needs, program schedule and fee structure for new facility.
Objective: Evaluate operating procedures for new community center.

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General Fund Department: Community Development

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget <br> 2021 |  | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 698,623 | \$ | 700,129 | \$ | 746,825 | 94\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 38,705 |  | 47,377 |  | 50,875 | 6\% |
| Commodities |  | 849 |  | 2,491 |  | 2,850 | 0\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 738,177 | \$ | 749,997 | \$ | 800,550 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Development Director |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Building Inspector/Official |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Neighborhood Services Manager |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Code Compliance Officer |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  |
| Planner I |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Administrative Clerk |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  |

## General Fund Department: Community Development

## Program Description

The Community Development Department works to ensure orderly progress through administration of the Comprehensive Planning, Zoning, and Subdivision review processes. The administration includes reviewing site plans and re-zoning requests, writing staff reports, and presenting information to the Planning Commission and City Council. This department enforces the City's construction codes through a systematic plan review and inspection program. The department is also responsible for the City's codes compliance through a program of systematic and by-complaint inspections of properties in the City. The department does an extensive amount outreach to residents and neighborhood groups. The department administers the Rental Housing Inspection and Licensing Program including apartment and multi-family complexes. Department staff provides support and assistance to the Planning Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals, Board of Structural Appeals, and City Departments, in addition to providing assistance to the general public and citizens as needed.

## Mission

Improve physical conditions in the community through effective administration of planning, zoning, subdivision, building inspection, neighborhood outreach, and code compliance programs.

## Department Highlights

- Processed 10 planning related applications that include site development plans, preliminary and final development plans, zoning changes, plats, etc.
- Pursued an estimated 1,300 code violations resulting in an estimated 30,000 inspections.
- Issued an estimated 400 construction permits with a total estimated building valuation of $\$ 8,000,000$.
- Renewed 416 landlord licenses and performed approximately 300 rental inspections.
- Facilitated the approval of development and building plans for Switzer Senior Villas, Reed Automotive, and a number of exterior and interior remodeling projects.
- Initiated on-line submittals of residential building permits.
- Code Enforcement Officers made 3,000 personal contacts with citizens.
- Began the process to update Merriam's Comprehensive Land Use Plan. This effort involved over ten activities with residents, business and property owners, and elected and appointed officials.
- Identified and awarded four properties "Yard of the Month".
- Successfully managed the Merriam Exterior Improvement grant programs. Awarded and administered 34 Residential Exterior grants.


## General Fund Department: Community Development

## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Enforce City codes fairly to improve physical conditions in the community Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Enforce City codes uniformly and fairly. Achieve closure of $85 \%$ of code cases within 30 days.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  <br> Renewal) | 440 | 430 | 420 | 430 |
| Code Enforcement Personal <br> Contact with Residents | 3,958 | 5,363 | 4,000 | 4,500 |
| Code Enforcement Violations <br> Investigated | 1,644 | 1,086 | 1,200 | 1,300 |
| \% of Cases Closed Within 30 <br> Days | $90 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| \% of Trial Cases Won in Municipal <br> Court | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

Department Goal: Utilize data to efficiently and effectively enforce City property maintenance codes Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Assist code enforcement officers in the enforcement of property maintenance.

## Department Goal: Enhance citizen engagement with the City

Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections
Objective: Utilize Community Development tracking software to provide information to citizens regarding code enforcement activities.
Objective: Utilize Community Development tracking software to allow for the business and landlord licenses and residential permit submittal to be done on-line.
Objective: Continue supporting the City's website as a tool for citizens to submit code concerns.
Objective: Continue Code Enforcement Officers working during the evening hours to increase the amount of personal contact with residents.
Objective: Utilize the Neighborhood Service Manager to engage neighborhood groups and associations and be a liaison between those groups and the City.

## Department Goal: Promote and stimulate quality development to enhance our economic base Citywide Goal Supported: Maintain Economic Vitality

Objective: Facilitate the appropriate development of Shawnee Mission Medical Center, downtown Merriam, and the Sears/K-Mart site.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% of Plans Reviewed Within 14 <br> Days | $95 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $95 \%$ |

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Capital Improvement Fund: Capital Improvement Administration

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget <br> 2021 |  | \% of Total <br> 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 221,853 | \$ | 221,065 | \$ | 235,102 | 80\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 44,333 |  | 47,232 |  | 51,111 | 18\% |
| Commodities |  | 1,366 |  | 4,606 |  | 4,800 | 2\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 267,552 | \$ | 272,903 | \$ | 291,013 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time Positions |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Part-time Positions |  | 0.40 |  | 0.40 |  | 0.40 |  |
| Department Total |  | 1.40 |  | 1.40 |  | 1.40 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Assistant |  | 0.40 |  | 0.40 |  | 0.40 |  |
| Project Coordinator |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 1.40 |  | 1.40 |  | 1.40 |  |

## Capital Improvement Fund: Capital Improvement Program Administration

## Program Description

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Department works to identify infrastructure improvement needs and to systematically plan, schedule, manage, monitor and finance capital projects to ensure cost-effectiveness within established policies. The CIP reflects a balance between capital replacement projects that repair, replace or enhance existing facilities, equipment or infrastructure; and capital facility projects that significantly expand or add to the City's existing fixed assets. Department staff provides conceptual and technical assistance to allow the City Council to prioritize numerous projects and allocate them in future years within forecasted revenue streams. Department staff serves as liaison for engineering needs for all City departments.

## Mission

Improve quality of life in the community through the effective administration and implementation of a comprehensive capital improvement program.

## Department Highlights

- Completed the $67^{\text {th }}$ Street Improvements between West City Limits to Antioch Road.
- Completed the repairs to the Shawnee Mission Parkway Bridge over Turkey Creek.
- Completed third phase of the Sidewalk Infill Program in the areas of $66^{\text {th }}$ Terrace/Burnham Street, 56th Terrace between Knox Avenue to Farley Street, $56^{\text {th }}$ Terrace west of Farley, $56^{\text {th }}$ Street east of Farley, $56^{\text {th }}$ Terrace east and west of Goodman Street, and Switzer Road between 53 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Street to $55^{\text {th }}$ Street.
- Completed the additional fourth phase of Sidewalk Infill in the areas of $56^{\text {th }}$ Terrace east of Knox Avenue, $56^{\text {th }}$ Terrace between Perry Avenue to Perry Lane, and Perry Avenue between $55^{\text {th }}$ Street to $56{ }^{\text {th }}$ Terrace.
- Completed the first year of Sidewalk Maintenance in the area of $49^{\text {th }}$ Terrace and $49^{\text {th }}$ Place between Farley to Knox Avenue, 49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Place west of Farley, and Farley Street between $49^{\text {th }}$ Street to $50^{\text {th }}$ Terrace.
- Completed Mill/Overlay and curbs on Switzer Road between 49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street to $55^{\text {th }}$ Street, and between $69^{\text {th }}$ Street to $75^{\text {th }}$ Street.
- Commenced the Johnson Drive Improvements between East City Limits to Kessler Lane.
- Commenced the Mastin Street Improvements between Johnson Drive to Shawnee Mission Parkway.
- Ongoing review for Upper Turkey Creek Project. This Project was approved for consideration of construction with federal funds.


## Capital Improvement Fund: Capital Improvement Program Administration

## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Program CIP based on a logical priority system that considers needs and available funding. Citywide Goal Supported: Improve Physical Conditions and Property Values

Objective: Continue program development of projects.
Objective: Continue support for USACE Upper Turkey Creek Project.
Department Goal: Deliver quality projects in an efficient manner
Citywide Goal Supported: Provide Exceptional Service Delivery
Objective: Continue taking programmed projects through a public process, design, and construction to meet the Five-year Capital Improvement Plan schedule.
Objective: Ensure high quality projects through a detailed and comprehensive construction inspection process.
Objective: Effectively manage all projects to achieve substantial completion
Objective: Provide monthly updates regarding actual versus budgeted expenditures of capital improvement projects.
Objective: Effectively administer contracts for design and construction services for all projects.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected <br> 2020 | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Projects Managed | 13 | 15 | 10 | 11 |
| \% of CIP Project Expenditures <br> Funded by Grants | $6.0 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ |
| CIP Administration Expenditures as <br> a \% of CIP Project Expenditures | $2.0 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |

Department Goal: Enhance engagement with affected property owners on all projects
Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections
Objective: Provide clear expectations to affected property owners regarding capital improvement projects.
Objective: Negotiate all required easements and private property impacts in a uniform and equitable manner, without the use of eminent domain.
Objective: Provide timely project updates to residents that enhance communication and understanding.
Department Goal: Promote and stimulate quality development to enhance the City's economic base Citywide Goal Supported: Maintain Economic Vitality

Objective: Promote redevelopment and new development within Merriam by improving and enhancing public infrastructure.

## Transient Guest Tax Fund Summary by Department

| Department | $\begin{gathered} 2019 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $2020$ <br> Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { Estimated } \end{gathered}$ | $2021$ <br> Budget | \% Increase <br> Over 2020 <br> Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Visitors Bureau | \$290,115 | \$321,179 | \$301,909 | \$283,738 | -6.02\% |
| Special Community Events | 174,706 | 191,020 | 179,558 | 192,047 | 6.96\% |
| Merriam Marketplace | 29,298 | 33,598 | 31,583 | 32,198 | 1.95\% |
| Economic Development | 74,384 | 80,130 | 75,322 | 29,930 | -60.26\% |
| TOTAL | \$568,503 | \$625,927 | \$588,372 | \$537,913 | -8.58\% |

## Transient Guest Tax Fund Budget by Department



## Transient Guest Tax Fund - Department by Character

| Expenditures | Actual 2019 |  | Budget$2020$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget$2021$ |  | Increase over 20 Bud |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Visitors Bureau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 205,402 | \$ | 229,629 | \$ | 205,852 | \$ | 208,288 | -9.3\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 73,911 |  | 89,650 |  | 84,271 |  | 73,750 | -17.7\% |
| Commodities |  | 802 |  | 1,900 |  | 1,786 |  | 1,700 | -10.5\% |
| Total |  | 280,115 |  | 321,179 |  | 291,909 |  | 283,738 | -37.6\% |
| Special Community Events |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services |  | 87,215 |  | 101,975 |  | 95,856 |  | 94,452 | -7.4\% |
| Commodities |  | 5,718 |  | 6,500 |  | 6,110 |  | 5,500 | -15.4\% |
| Health and Welfare |  | 81,773 |  | 82,545 |  | 77,592 |  | 92,095 | 11.6\% |
| Total |  | 174,706 |  | 191,020 |  | 179,558 |  | 192,047 | -11.2\% |
| Marketplace |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services |  | 4,550 |  | 5,598 |  | 5,262 |  | 5,728 | 2.3\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 23,328 |  | 27,125 |  | 25,498 |  | 25,545 | -5.8\% |
| Commodities |  | 1,420 |  | 875 |  | 823 |  | 925 | 5.7\% |
| Total |  | 29,298 |  | 33,598 |  | 31,583 |  | 32,198 | 2.2\% |
| Economic Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 47,000 |  | - | -100.0\% |
| Contractual |  | 24,384 |  | 30,130 |  | 28,322 |  | 29,930 | -0.7\% |
| Total |  | 74,384 |  | 80,130 |  | 75,322 |  | 29,930 | -100.7\% |
| Contingency Usage |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total All Departments | \$ | 558,503 | \$ | 625,927 | \$ | 578,372 | \$ | 537,913 | -14.1\% |


| Expenditures |  | Actual 2019 |  | Budget 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2021 | Increase over 20 Bud |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services | \$ | 347,167 | \$ | 387,202 | \$ | 353,970 | \$ | 308,468 | -20.3\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 121,623 |  | 146,905 |  | 138,091 |  | 129,225 | -12.0\% |
| Commodities |  | 7,940 |  | 9,275 |  | 8,719 |  | 8,125 | -12.4\% |
| Health and Welfare |  | 81,773 |  | 82,545 |  | 77,592 |  | 92,095 | 11.6\% |
| Contingency Usage |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 0.0\% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 558,503 | \$ | 625,927 | \$ | 578,372 | \$ | 537,913 | -14.1\% |

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## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Visitors Bureau/Eco Dev

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | timated <br> 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | \% of Total <br> 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character - Visitors Bureau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 215,402 | \$ | 215,852 | \$ | 208,288 | 73\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 73,911 |  | 84,271 |  | 73,750 | 26\% |
| Commodities |  | 802 |  | 1,786 |  | 1,700 | 1\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 290,115 | \$ | 301,909 | \$ | 283,738 | 100\% |
| Summary by Character - Economic Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 47,000 | \$ | - | 0\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 24,384 |  | 28,322 |  | 29,930 | 100\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 74,384 | \$ | 75,322 | \$ | 29,930 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full time positions |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visitors Bureau Director |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Graphic Designer/Communication Specialist |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  | 2.00 |  |

## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Visitors Bureau/Economic Development

## Program Description

The Merriam Convention \& Visitors Bureau (CVB) or "Merriam Visitors Bureau" is the official destination marketing/management organization for the City. The CVB's responsibility is to create marketing messages designed to encourage visitation and overnight travel in Merriam, which yields increased visitor spending. These efforts include marketing (advertising messages, partner collaboration); sales (tradeshows, presentations, lead generation, bid response, overflow room accommodations, referrals) and service (site visits, city tours, hotel contract negotiation, follow-up, and event site assistance and guest goodie bags).

## Mission

To position tourism as a solid economic generator for the City of Merriam by actively marketing the community as a day trip and overnight visitor destination in the Kansas City region.

## Department Highlights

- Took home first place for the Best Visitor Guide in Kansas (medium budget) during the annual Kansas Tourism Conference two years in a row.
- Yielded 2.3 million marketing impressions across all audience segments (leisure, group, sport, corporate/meetings).
- Attended American Bus Association Annual Convention in Omaha, resulting in 15 qualifying Kansas tour operator leads and referrals.
- Participated in the Northeast Kansas Big Kansas Road Trip (Brown, Nemaha and Doniphan) counties.
- Logged 1,278 clicks on Merriam's History Tour via Otocast in its first year since launch.
- Pivoted Merriam's marketing programs due to COVID-19; shared Merriam's local take-out dining options daily on Facebook; featured digital visitation offerings; and, launched a summer road-trip to drive-markets within four hours of Merriam based on COVID travel sentiment studies.
- Launched KC Kid-Friendly, KC Holiday and KC Coffee trips in 2020 through KC Destinations, a collaborative regional partnership of 14 area convention and visitors' bureaus.
- Hosted blog influencer, Sierra Redmond, with The Daily Impressions for an extended weekend in Merriam. Her visit resulted in a two-page feature article in the 2020 Merriam Visitors Guide (page 16-17).
- Increased Merriam's hotel occupancy 13.9\% year-over-year.


## Goals and Objectives / Performance Measures

Department Goal: Serve as a connector between hotels and visitors through marketing, sales and service to drive visitation (new and reoccurring) to Merriam.
Citywide Goal Supported: Maintaining Economic Vitality
Objective: Recapture Merriam's pre-COVID visitation bookings focusing on the drive-market audience. Objective: Design and distribute hospitality training manuals for front line workers in Merriam showcasing industry best practices, safety/sanitation guidelines, Merriam attractions, referrals for service and CVB information.
Objective: Partner with KC Destinations in hosting regional influencers from the Midwest Travel Network.
Objective: Redesign and remarket Merriam's meeting spaces guide to include the new community center facilities and local meeting space offerings.

| Indicator | Actual 2018 | Actual 2019 | Projected 2020* | Target 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Group Tour Participants | 673 | 405 | 104 | 180 |
| Tradeshows / Leads Obtained | $3 / 159$ | $3 / 139$ | $1 / 15$ | $2 / 40$ |
| Marketing Impressions | 2.038 million | 2.3 million | 1.4 million | 1.6 million |
| Hotel Occupancy / Avg. Daily Rate | $57.6 \% / \$ 76.06$ | $65.6 \% / \$ 74.54$ | $36.08 \% / \$ 57.39$ | $52 \% / \$ 58.54$ |

*Affected by COVID-19

## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Special Community Events

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 87,215 | \$ | 95,856 | \$ | 94,452 | 49\% |
| Commodities |  | 5,718 |  | 6,110 |  | 5,500 | 3\% |
| Health and Welfare |  | 81,773 |  | 77,592 |  | 92,095 | 48\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 174,706 | \$ | 179,558 | \$ | 192,047 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full time positions |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation Supervisor |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Department Total |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |

## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Special Community Events

## Program Description

Community events are free events offered throughout the year in various locations throughout the City. Events are coordinated by the City's Parks and Recreation staff.

## Mission

To provide free, family friendly, diverse events which attract visitors to Merriam and strengthen the sense of community.

## Department Highlights

- Prior to COVID-19 staff planned and coordinated six monthly art gallery receptions, with one cancelled during the shut-down. A special Wall of Fame Exhibit was coordinated with the opening of the Merriam Community Center to ensure art was hanging during the Grand Opening. In addition, staff coordinated two juried art shows with the Heartland Artist Exhibition and the High School Visual Art Competition.
- Special events planned for 2020 were cancelled due to the Coronavirus Pandemic. Events cancelled included Party in Your Park Events and Turkey Creek Festival. As of the completion of this document several other events are being planned but evaluated for safety in offering to the community. These events include: Cruise Night, Turkey Creek Car and Motorcycle Show, Merriam Drive Live, Merriam Drive Live 5K (rescheduled from Turkey Creek Festival), Halloween events, and Mayor's Tree Lighting.


## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Special Community Events

## Goals and Objectives

Performance Measures

Department Goal: Offer events and activities with a community focus to provide opportunities to enrich citizens live through social, educational and cultural events.
Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections
Objective: Events experiencing a decline of $30 \%$ or greater in attendance in one year will require a SWOT evaluation to determine cause and if a change is needed.
Objective: With the decision of existing facilities being determined, evaluate existing event locations and possibility to relocate, enhance or expand current events.
Objective: Host a minimum of four special events with varying audience appeal at the Merriam Marketplace through the year.
Objective: Create a new operational plan for the Tim Murphy Art Gallery as it moves locations to the new community center.

| Indicator | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Actual } \\ & 2018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Actual } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Projected } \\ 2020 * \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Target/Est } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Party in Your Park Average Attendance \% increase / (decrease) | 184 | $\begin{gathered} 185 \\ 0 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ |
| Monthly Art Gallery Receptions Attendance \% increase / (decrease) | 1,346 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,147 \\ (14.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ (56.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \\ & 120 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Heartland Art Gallery Reception Attendance \% increase / (decrease) | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ 10.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 20.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ (9.1 \%) \end{array}$ |
| High School Art Gallery Reception Attendance \% increase / (decrease) | 409 | $\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 10.3 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ (55.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ 87.5 \% \end{array}$ |
| Turkey Creek Car and Motorcycle Show Attendance \% increase / (decrease) | 1,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,432 \\ & 186 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,500 \\ (56.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 66.7 \% \end{array}$ |
| Turkey Creek Festival Attendance \% increase / (decrease) | 3,167 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,190 \\ (62.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,200 \\ \text { N/A } \end{array}$ |
| Turkey Creek 5K / MDL 5K Participation \% increase / (decrease) | 448 | $\begin{array}{r} 429 \\ (4.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ (53.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 75.0 \% \end{array}$ |
| Turkey Creek Cruise Night \% increase / (decrease) | 360 | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 59.7 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (82.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 150 \% \end{array}$ |

*2020 Projected numbers significantly reduced due to the Coronavirus Pandemic.

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## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Merriam Marketplace

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget$2021$ |  | \% of Total 2021 Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Character |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | \$ | 4,550 | \$ | 5,262 | \$ | 5,728 | 18\% |
| Contractual Services |  | 23,328 |  | 25,498 |  | 25,545 | 79\% |
| Commodities |  | 1,420 |  | 823 |  | 925 | 3\% |
| Department Total | \$ | 29,298 | \$ | 31,583 | \$ | 32,198 | 100\% |
| Authorized Positions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonal Positions |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  |
| Department Total |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  |
| Classifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marketplace Coordinator |  | 0.16 |  | 0.16 |  | 0.16 |  |
| Marketplace Asst. Coordinator |  | 0.16 |  | 0.16 |  | 0.16 |  |
| Department Total |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  | 0.32 |  |

## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Merriam Marketplace

## Program Description

The Merriam Marketplace is an outdoor facility that provides seasonal vendor space for sales of fresh produce; home baked goods, arts, and crafts and hosts several large special community events throughout the year. It is owned and operated by the City of Merriam.

## Mission

To facilitate a community gathering place while promoting the historic downtown area. Provide a venue for community special events, which attract visitors to Merriam.

## Department Highlights

- Coordinated Farmers' Market operation for a reduced 19-week Saturday season due to the Coronavirus Pandemic.
- Entertainment and family fun activities that were planned for the season were cancelled due to the Coronavirus Pandemic.
- Implemented marketing strategy including web ads in Shawnee Mission Post, KC Gardener, and a billboard on $67^{\text {th }}$ Street. Social media marketing is through Facebook® managed by staff.
- Coordinated promotional item giveaway of a reusable shopping bag on opening day of market.
- Events planned to be hosted include: Annual Turkey Creek Car and Motorcycle Show, Cruise Night, Halloween Happenings, and Merriam Drive Live event.
- Facilitated maintenance including: winterization and ballast repair.


## Transient Guest Tax Fund Department: Merriam Marketplace

## Goals and Objectives <br> Performance Measures

Department Goal: Operate and utilize the Merriam Marketplace in an efficient manner Citywide Goal Supported: Enhance Community Identity and Connections

Objective: Increase Farmers' Market visitor attendance.
Objective: Increase public awareness of Farmers' Market through use of various marketing strategies to include but not limited to: social media marketing, outdoor billboard, various print and electronic media advertising.

| Indicator | Actual <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Actual <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0} * *$ | Target/Est <br> 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Saturday Average Vendor Spaces Rented/Week <br> \% increase / (decrease) | 26 | 24 | 17 | 26 |
| Saturday Average Shopper Attendance/Week <br> \% increase / (decrease) | 592 | 517 | $(7.7 \%)$ | $(29.2 \%)$ |

Department Goal: Enhance City's economic base by offering activities and programs that promote the use of Merriam Marketplace
Citywide Goal Supported: Maintain Economic Vitality
Objective: Provide some form of weekly entertainment or activity during the Farmers' Market.

| Indicator | Actual <br> 2018 | Actual <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Projected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 0} * *$ | Target/Est <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Saturday Market Total Season Shoppers <br> $\%$ increase / (decrease) | 13,016 | 9,995 | 8,900 | 11,000 |
| Number of Entertainment / Activity Events / season <br> $\%$ increase / (decrease) * | 26 | $(23.2 \%)$ | $(11.0 \%)$ | $22.5 \%$ |
| Marketplace Rentals <br> $\%$ increase / (decrease) |  | $(15.4 \%)$ | $(100 \%)$ | 26 |

* Decrease in the number of entertainment events due to changes in programming beginning in 2018.
** Decrease in the number of Projected 2020 events reduced due to the Coronavirus Pandemic.

CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## BUDGET BY LINE ITEM

ANNUAL BUDGET
2021


Geese are enjoying a lovely fall day at Antioch Park.

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## General Fund Budget by Line Item: City Council

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 56,501 | \$ | 54,041 | \$ | 61,297 |
| Benefits |  | 6,552 |  | 6,854 |  | 7,822 |
| Total |  | 63,053 |  | 60,895 |  | 69,119 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conferences and Seminars |  | 2,892 |  | 4,371 |  | 5,050 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 415 |  | 470 |  | 500 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 5,717 |  | 10,364 |  | 14,062 |
| Other Contractual |  | 3,715 |  | 4,418 |  | 11,960 |
| Total |  | 12,739 |  | 19,623 |  | 31,572 |
| Department Total | \$ | 75,792 | \$ | 80,518 | \$ | 100,691 |

General Fund Budget by Line Item: Administration

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 731,228 | \$ | 693,924 | \$ | 834,273 |
| Benefits |  | 311,801 |  | 335,966 |  | 381,857 |
| Total |  | 1,043,029 |  | 1,029,890 |  | 1,216,130 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audit Expenses |  | 26,385 |  | 26,790 |  | 28,500 |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | 2,355 |  | 837 |  | 900 |
| Education and Training |  | 8,611 |  | 10,246 |  | 8,435 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 7,075 |  | 7,689 |  | 7,915 |
| Communications |  | 626 |  | 752 |  | 800 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 9,965 |  | 11,374 |  | 12,241 |
| Other Contractual |  | 7,322 |  | 5,997 |  | 8,230 |
| Total |  | 62,339 |  | 63,685 |  | 67,021 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Commodities |  | 616 |  | 2,491 |  | 3,000 |
| Total |  | 616 |  | 2,491 |  | 3,000 |
| Department Total | \$ | 1,105,984 | \$ | 1,096,066 | \$ | 1,286,151 |

General Fund Budget by Line Item: Municipal Court

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 120,234 | \$ | 115,302 | \$ | 127,109 |
| Benefits |  | 71,069 |  | 76,331 |  | 79,968 |
| Total |  | 191,303 |  | 191,633 |  | 207,077 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judge Pro Tem |  | 81 |  | 235 |  | 150 |
| Municipal Judge |  | 45,215 |  | 44,204 |  | 48,906 |
| Prosecutor |  | 29,000 |  | 28,350 |  | 31,366 |
| Court Appointed Attorneys |  | 16,708 |  | 18,800 |  | 20,000 |
| District Court Appeals |  | 2,321 |  | 2,820 |  | 3,000 |
| Professional/Technical Services |  | 6,980 |  | 5,640 |  | 7,000 |
| Prisoner Care |  | 24,080 |  | 47,000 |  | 50,000 |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | - |  | 235 |  | 250 |
| Education and Training |  | 299 |  | 1,302 |  | 1,385 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 150 |  | 188 |  | 175 |
| Communications |  | 705 |  | 1,128 |  | 1,200 |
| Printing \& Publication |  | 931 |  | 2,463 |  | 2,500 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 1,137 |  | 2,251 |  | 2,370 |
| Other Contractual |  | 5,582 |  | 8,343 |  | 8,875 |
| Total |  | 133,189 |  | 162,959 |  | 177,177 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Supplies |  | 1,822 |  | 1,880 |  | 2,000 |
| Other Commodities |  | 62 |  | 470 |  | 100 |
| Total |  | 1,884 |  | 2,350 |  | 2,100 |
| Department Total | \$ | 326,376 | \$ | 356,942 | \$ | 386,354 |

General Fund Budget by Line Item: General Overhead


|  |  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health \& Welfare |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franchise Fee Rebate |  | 3,214 |  | 3,760 |  | 4,000 |
| Other Local Programs |  | 49,585 |  | 50,290 |  | 53,500 |
| Shawnee Mission Cares |  | 5,000 |  | 4,700 |  | 5,000 |
| Jo Co Homes and Utility Assistance |  | 39,000 |  | 29,140 |  | 31,000 |
| United Community Services |  | 7,600 |  | 7,802 |  | 8,300 |
| Downtown Exterior Grant |  | - |  | - |  | 50,000 |
| Residential Sustainability |  | - |  | - |  | 20,000 |
| Total |  | 104,399 |  | 95,692 |  | 171,800 |
| Transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to Equipment Reserve |  | 700,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 600,000 |
| Transfer to Capital Improvement |  | 4,344,988 |  | 2,137,208 |  | 2,101,544 |
| Total |  | 5,044,988 |  | 3,037,208 |  | 2,701,544 |
| Contingency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment, Building, Emergency, etc... |  | 24,978 |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Total |  | 24,978 |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Department Total | \$ | 6,508,244 | \$ | 4,801,428 | \$ | 5,042,008 |

## General Fund Budget by Line Item: Information Services

|  | Actual 2019 |  | Estimated 2020 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & 2021 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 99,376 | \$ | 97,079 | \$ | 105,892 |
| Benefits |  | 46,830 |  | 49,229 |  | 51,550 |
| Total |  | 146,206 |  | 146,308 |  | 157,442 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Computer Programming |  | 67,381 |  | 37,600 |  | 40,000 |
| Computer Services |  | 6,383 |  | 88,830 |  | 90,975 |
| Maintenance \& Service Contracts |  | 160,986 |  | 179,512 |  | 229,001 |
| Education and Training |  | 6,568 |  | 4,888 |  | 3,200 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 199 |  | 282 |  | 350 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 1,411 |  | 1,490 |  | 1,660 |
| Communications |  | 26,095 |  | 25,944 |  | 19,638 |
| Total |  | 269,023 |  | 338,546 |  | 384,824 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment \& Software < \$5,000 |  | 17,559 |  | 13,630 |  | 14,700 |
| Total |  | 17,559 |  | 13,630 |  | 14,700 |
| Department Total | \$ | 432,788 | \$ | 498,484 | \$ | 556,966 |

## General Fund Budget by Line Item: Police

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 2,395,703 | \$ | 2,381,583 | \$ | 2,569,302 |
| Benefits |  | 1,181,205 |  | 1,234,366 |  | 1,354,360 |
| Total |  | 3,576,908 |  | 3,615,949 |  | 3,923,662 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mental Health Co-Responder |  | 13,273 |  | 31,490 |  | 26,500 |
| Animal Care |  | 21,905 |  | 17,860 |  | 16,000 |
| Professional/Technical Services |  | 1,283 |  | 3,666 |  | 3,900 |
| Metro Squad |  | - |  | 2,350 |  | 2,500 |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | 13,173 |  | 20,210 |  | 25,800 |
| Education and Training |  | 13,514 |  | 11,750 |  | 14,500 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 2,826 |  | 2,820 |  | 3,000 |
| Communications |  | 10,719 |  | 11,938 |  | 12,700 |
| Printing \& Publication |  | 3,611 |  | 3,760 |  | 4,000 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 2,908 |  | 8,084 |  | 8,600 |
| Other Contractual |  | 27,533 |  | 10,810 |  | 11,900 |
| Total |  | 110,745 |  | 124,738 |  | 129,400 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Supplies |  | 7,535 |  | 8,225 |  | 8,750 |
| Investigation \& Crime Prevention Supplies |  | 3,518 |  | 5,170 |  | 5,500 |
| Ammunition |  | 15,732 |  | 18,800 |  | 20,000 |
| Uniforms |  | 18,318 |  | 18,800 |  | 20,000 |
| Equipment < \$5,000 |  | 7,961 |  | 16,920 |  | 21,500 |
| Protective Clothing |  | 16,457 |  | 7,050 |  | 10,000 |
| Investigation \& Crime Prevention Equip. |  | 7,055 |  | 6,580 |  | 7,000 |
| Reception and Meals |  | 1,912 |  | 1,786 |  | 1,900 |
| Other Commodities |  | 1,709 |  | 1,645 |  | 2,250 |
| Total |  | 80,197 |  | 84,976 |  | 96,900 |
| Capital Outlay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture \& Equipment |  | - |  | 5,828 |  | 6,200 |
| Total |  | - |  | 5,828 |  | 6,200 |
| Department Total | \$ | 3,767,850 | \$ | 3,831,491 | \$ | 4,156,162 |

## General Fund Budget by Line Item: Fire

|  | Actual 2019 |  | Estimated 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical Examinations | \$ | 1,225 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Contractual Fire Services |  | 2,216,129 |  | 2,552,050 |  | 2,850,694 |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | 1,812 |  | 5,170 |  | 5,500 |
| Education and Training |  | - |  | 2,820 |  | 3,000 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | - |  | 470 |  | 500 |
| Communications |  | 548 |  | 940 |  | 1,000 |
| Travel Expenses |  | - |  | 705 |  | 750 |
| Other Contractual |  | 7,249 |  | 13,672 |  | 14,545 |
| Total |  | 2,226,963 |  | 2,575,827 |  | 2,875,989 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uniforms |  | 8,951 |  | 8,319 |  | 8,850 |
| Operating Supplies |  | 4,483 |  | 5,593 |  | 5,950 |
| Protective Clothing |  | 1,096 |  | 1,880 |  | 2,000 |
| First Aid Supplies |  | 1,585 |  | 1,410 |  | 1,500 |
| Fire Prevention Supplies |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Chemicals |  | 253 |  | 1,504 |  | 1,600 |
| Equipment <\$5k \& Other Commodities |  | 9,639 |  | 14,100 |  | 15,000 |
| Total |  | 26,007 |  | 32,806 |  | 34,900 |
| Department Total | \$ | 2,252,970 | \$ | 2,608,633 | \$ | 2,910,889 |

General Fund Budget by Line Item: Public Works

|  | Actual$2019$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 975,224 | 1,116,931 | \$ | 1,160,727 |
| Benefits |  | 539,127 | 692,171 |  | 699,524 |
| Total |  | 1,514,351 | 1,809,102 |  | 1,860,251 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| City-Wide Cleanup |  | 27,568 | 29,140 |  | 31,000 |
| Tree Trimming |  | 7,966 | 9,400 |  | 10,000 |
| Contractual Weed Control/Mowing |  | 11,610 | 9,400 |  | 10,000 |
| Pavement Marking |  | 10,000 | 9,400 |  | 10,000 |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | 28,893 | 39,480 |  | 41,000 |
| Traffic Signal Maintenance |  | 25,072 | 37,600 |  | 42,500 |
| Education and Training |  | 11,046 | 11,120 |  | 11,830 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 1,144 | 1,175 |  | 1,250 |
| Communications |  | 3,573 | 3,986 |  | 4,240 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 2,525 | 3,469 |  | 3,340 |
| Other Contractual |  | 19,865 | 20,680 |  | 22,000 |
| Total |  | 129,397 | 154,170 |  | 165,160 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Supplies |  | 1,966 | 2,209 |  | 2,350 |
| Uniforms |  | 9,255 | 11,280 |  | 12,000 |
| Shop Supplies |  | 9,544 | 9,964 |  | 10,600 |
| Chemicals |  | 9,956 | 9,494 |  | 10,100 |
| Paint Supplies |  | 2,015 | 4,700 |  | 4,500 |
| Tools |  | 11,615 | 14,805 |  | 15,750 |
| Salt/Sand/Ice Control |  | 68,447 | 64,390 |  | 68,500 |
| Rock/Asphalt/Concrete |  | 65,220 | 70,970 |  | 75,500 |
| Landscape Supplies |  | 21,940 | 24,252 |  | 25,800 |
| Reforestation |  | 6,697 | 10,340 |  | 11,000 |
| Equipment < \$5,000 |  | 8,629 | 9,400 |  | 10,000 |
| Operating Supplies |  | 16,694 | 16,756 |  | 17,825 |
| Total |  | 231,978 | 248,560 |  | 263,925 |
| Department Total | \$ | 1,875,726 | 2,211,832 | \$ | 2,289,336 |

## General Fund Budget by Line Item: Culture \& Recreation - Parks



## General Fund Budget by Line Item:

Culture \& Recreation - Merriam Community Center

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated } \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | - | \$ | 860,102 | \$ | 1,105,621 |
| Benefits |  | - |  | 321,996 |  | 332,140 |
| Total |  | - |  | 1,182,098 |  | 1,437,761 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Services |  | - |  | 46,553 |  | 160,020 |
| Building and Grounds Maintenance |  | - |  | 1,974 |  | - |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | - |  | 17,578 |  | 28,500 |
| Education and Training |  | - |  | 4,841 |  | 6,840 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | - |  | 1,293 |  | 1,725 |
| Communications |  | - |  | 2,115 |  | 2,250 |
| Printing \& Publication/Advertising |  | - |  | 8,460 |  | 3,000 |
| Travel Expenses |  | - |  | 5,372 |  | 5,655 |
| Other Contractual |  | - |  | 10,528 |  | 24,700 |
| Total |  | - |  | 98,714 |  | 232,690 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Supplies |  | - |  | 2,444 |  | 2,700 |
| Operating Supplies |  | - |  | 7,708 |  | 12,000 |
| Concession Supplies |  | - |  | 4,136 |  | 10,000 |
| Uniforms |  | - |  | 6,232 |  | 11,520 |
| Pool Chemicals |  | - |  | 21,620 |  | 38,000 |
| Recreation Supplies |  | - |  | 18,518 |  | 27,400 |
| Other Commodities |  | - |  | 5,020 |  | 3,500 |
| Total |  | - |  | 65,678 |  | 105,120 |
| Department Total | \$ | - | \$ | 1,346,490 | \$ | 1,775,571 |

## General Fund Budget by Line Item: <br> Community Development

|  | Actual 2019 |  | Budget <br> 2020 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 474,425 | \$ | 481,497 | \$ | 495,969 |
| Benefits |  | 224,198 |  | 263,321 |  | 250,856 |
| Total |  | 698,623 |  | 744,818 |  | 746,825 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional/Technical Services |  | 25,205 |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |
| Education and Training |  | 1,646 |  | 3,125 |  | 3,400 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 3,369 |  | 3,100 |  | 3,500 |
| Communications |  | 548 |  | 650 |  | 650 |
| Printing \& Publication |  | 349 |  | 3,100 |  | 2,100 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 3,959 |  | 5,425 |  | 6,225 |
| Other Contractual |  | 3,629 |  | 5,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Total |  | 38,705 |  | 50,400 |  | 50,875 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Commodities |  | 849 |  | 2,650 |  | 2,850 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Total | \$ | 738,177 | \$ | 797,868 | \$ | 800,550 |

## Capital Improvements Fund Budget by Line Item: CIP Administration

|  | Actual$2019$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 151,241 | \$ | 148,067 | \$ | 158,412 |
| Benefits |  | 70,612 |  | 72,998 |  | 76,690 |
| Total |  | 221,853 |  | 221,065 |  | 235,102 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outsourced \& Special Engineering |  | 32,863 |  | 42,300 |  | 45,000 |
| Motor Vehicle Repair |  | - |  | 188 |  | 500 |
| Education and Training |  | 275 |  | 846 |  | 900 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 2,973 |  | 2,488 |  | 3,500 |
| Printing and Publishing |  | - |  | - |  | 111 |
| Communications |  | 313 |  | 564 |  | 400 |
| Travel Expenses |  | - |  | 188 |  | 200 |
| Other Contractual |  | 7,909 |  | 658 |  | 500 |
| Total |  | 44,333 |  | 47,232 |  | 51,111 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Supplies \& Other |  | 382 |  | 940 |  | 500 |
| Meals, Receptions, Catering |  | 210 |  | 940 |  | 1,000 |
| Uniforms, Books, Other Supplies |  | 69 |  | 282 |  | 300 |
| Gasoline, Tires \& Vehicle Supplies |  | 705 |  | 2,444 |  | 3,000 |
| Total |  | 1,366 |  | 4,606 |  | 4,800 |
| Department Total | \$ | 267,552 | \$ | 272,903 | \$ | 291,013 |


|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 136,434 | \$ | 134,175 | \$ | 132,013 |
| Benefits |  | 78,968 |  | 81,677 |  | 76,275 |
| Total |  | 215,402 |  | 215,852 |  | 208,288 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities |  | 12,689 |  | 13,348 |  | 13,700 |
| Advertising |  | 22,701 |  | 26,320 |  | 20,600 |
| Building Maintenance |  | 14,984 |  | 19,599 |  | 16,950 |
| Conferences |  | 442 |  | 1,410 |  | 1,200 |
| Travel Expenses |  | 2,135 |  | 2,209 |  | 2,400 |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 3,417 |  | 3,854 |  | 4,000 |
| Telephone and Communications |  | 3,573 |  | 7,473 |  | 8,100 |
| Copier Lease |  | 5,981 |  | 1,598 |  | - |
| Postage |  | - |  | 1,880 |  | 600 |
| Printing and Binding |  | 7,989 |  | 6,580 |  | 6,200 |
| Total |  | 73,911 |  | 84,271 |  | 73,750 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office and Cleaning Supplies |  | 125 |  | 658 |  | 700 |
| Reception \& Meeting Expenses |  | 549 |  | 658 |  | 500 |
| Equipment < \$5,000 |  | 128 |  | 470 |  | 500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Total | \$ | 290,115 | \$ | 301,909 | \$ | 283,738 |

## Transient Guest Tax Budget by Line Item: Special Community Events



## Transient Guest Tax Fund Budget by Line Item: Merriam Marketplace

|  | Actual 2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 4,140 | \$ | 4,768 | \$ | 5,212 |
| Benefits |  | 410 |  | 494 |  | 516 |
| Total |  | 4,550 |  | 5,262 |  | 5,728 |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities |  | 6,506 |  | 6,749 |  | 8,800 |
| Program Services |  | 3,904 |  | 4,230 |  | 4,400 |
| Building and Grounds Maintenance |  | 5,675 |  | 6,580 |  | 5,100 |
| Equipment Rental and Maintenance |  | - |  | 376 |  | - |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 41 |  | 113 |  | 120 |
| Conferences \& Training |  | - |  | 141 |  | 150 |
| Advertising |  | 7,025 |  | 7,050 |  | 6,700 |
| Printing \& Publication/Other |  | 177 |  | 259 |  | 275 |
| Total |  | 23,328 |  | 25,498 |  | 25,545 |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating \& Cleaning Supplies |  | 1,420 |  | 823 |  | 925 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Total | \$ | 29,298 | \$ | 31,583 | \$ | 32,198 |

Transient Guest Tax Budget by Line Item:
Economic Development

|  | Actual$2019$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Budget 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 47,000 | \$ | - |
| Total |  | 50,000 |  | 47,000 |  | - |
| Contractual Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dues and Subscriptions |  | 9,582 |  | 11,985 |  | 12,730 |
| Marketing |  | 13,922 |  | 14,100 |  | 15,000 |
| Meals/Receptions/Catering |  | 880 |  | 2,237 |  | 2,200 |
| Total |  | 24,384 |  | 28,322 |  | 29,930 |
| Department Total | \$ | 74,384 | \$ | 75,322 | \$ | 29,930 |

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CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL BUDGET 2021


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## Five Year Capital Improvement Program - Introduction

## Purpose of the Program

Cities continually face the need to repair and replace worn out and antiquated facilities and infrastructure and to build new ones that keep pace with citizen needs and community growth. To determine what, when, and where future improvements are to be made, the City Council adopts a Five Year Capital Improvement Plan which is reviewed and updated on an annual basis. The plan helps the City Council and staff better prepare for the future needs of the community while ensuring that adequate resources are available to finance those needs. Without this long range planning, public improvements may be given the wrong priorities, be poorly located, or unrealistic due to lack of available financial resources.

To formulate the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, it is necessary to forecast funds available each year in the plan. The forecast is based upon facts and assumptions including actual trends and forecasted trends for revenues and construction costs. Typically, the forecast will demonstrate that the City does not have unlimited funds and that priorities must be established. With suggestions and input from City staff and the citizens of the community, the Council must undertake the task of prioritizing numerous projects and allocating them to the future years as funds are available.

This Five Year Capital Improvement Plan represents a schedule of major public improvement projects and expenditures which will guide budget development. It is the result of the Council's study and deliberation of the City's capital improvement needs.

## Typical Projects

"Capital improvements" refer to infrastructure additions and improvements, rather than repairs. Typically, such improvements have a useful life of twenty years or more and a cost of greater than $\$ 100,000$. Merriam's Capital Improvement Program, consists of street improvements, drainage improvements, park improvements and facility improvements. Examples include:

## Street Improvements

- Arterial streets safety improvements
- Curb and gutter construction
- Storm drain construction
- Residential street lighting
- Sidewalk construction
- Traffic signal installation and coordination
- Bridge repair and rehabilitation


## Drainage Improvements

- Bank stabilization
- Culverts
- Channel/creek improvements
- Flood mitigation projects
- Reconstruction/rehabilitation of old storm drain systems

Building Construction and Improvements

- Community Center construction
- Police Facility/City Hall
- Visitor's Bureau

Park Acquisition and Development

- Land acquisition
- Parkland amenities
- Streamway Park trail construction
- Waterfall Park development


## Funding the Program

Merriam's share of the program costs is financed chiefly from sales tax collections. City Council Policy No. 116 permits the use of up to one-half of the City's $1.0 \%$ sales tax for the Capital Improvement Program. Additionally, Merriam voters have authorized a special 0.25\% City sales tax dedicated to stormwater drainage and street improvements to be collected from January 2011 through December 2020. In January 2020, Meriam City voters extended the sales tax through December 2030. This tax provides funding to complete the street reconstruction program as well as drainage improvement projects identified in the Northeast Johnson County Watershed Study.

In September 2017, Merriam voters approved the issuance of $\$ 24$ million in bonds and implementation of a special $0.25 \%$ City sales tax to pay for a recreational facility at Vavra Park. This sales tax will be collected from January 2018 through December 2027.

City Council has further directed that the City's share of the Johnson County "courthouse" sales tax (effective April 2017 through March 2027) be used to support the Capital Improvement Program.

Many projects can be undertaken only with the assistance of outside funds including:

- CARS County Assisted Road System (Johnson County)
- SMAC Stormwater Management Advisory Council (Johnson County)
- KDOT Kansas Department of Transportation (State)
- CDBG Community Development Block Grant (Federal)


## Impact of Projects on the Operating Budget

Maintenance of road and drainage improvements is an ongoing expense that is a normal part of the City's operating budget. Many of the road and drainage projects included in the plan are improvements to existing infrastructure. The anticipated impact of a project (if any) on the operating budget is described on individual project pages.

## Program Development

The development process of the Capital Improvement Program involves input from various groups within the City. Following suggestions/requests from citizens, staff identifies and ranks the project based on criteria including:

- Safety concerns
- Property value/loss of property
- Availability of outside funding sources
- Community-wide benefit

After review and consideration, staff recommends appropriate projects to City Council along with project impact and approximate cost of improvement. Council reviews the capital improvement program each spring as part of the City's budget process and provides guidance as to priorities.

## City Council's Role

City Council is the decision making body of the City and approves all project budgets. The Capital Improvement Program is prioritized and authorized by the Council each year. Once a project is part of the five-year Capital Improvement Program, City Council approves various milestones during the project including:

- Selection of engineer or architect
- Review of concept studies and designs
- Approve designs and concurrence to bid
- Acceptance of construction bid
- Approval of change orders during construction
- Acceptance of certificate of completion


## Five Year Capital Improvement Program - Highlights

The Highlights summarize the facts, assumptions, and projections that were used to formulate this Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which continues efforts to upgrade and maintain City streets, improve stormwater/drainage infrastructure, and rehabilitate bridges.

## Description of the Capital Project Funds

Capital Improvement funds are comprised of four separate categories, described below. Except for General Projects, restrictions apply to the use of project funds.

1. General CIP Projects - Funding is provided by the City Council's Capital Improvements Funding Policy (\#116). The policy allows for transfers up to $50 \%$ of the $1.0 \%$ City Sales Tax plus $0.25 \%$ of the City Use tax. There are no restrictions on the type or location of projects using these funds.
2. 2018 Bond Issue - Recreational Facilities - Voters approved the issuance of general obligation bonds that generated $\$ 24.0$ million in net proceeds for construction of a new recreational facility. The project fund will also track use of the non-bonded contribution from General CIP Projects.
3. Special Sales Tax Projects - Stormwater/Streets - Merriam voters approved a $0.25 \%$ City Sales tax dedicated to stormwater drainage and street improvements, to be collected for ten years from January 2011 through December 2020. In January 2020, Merriam votes extend the City Sales tax through December 2030. Revenues are supplemented with external grants whenever possible. Projects may be supported by transfers from General Projects if needed.
4. I-35 Redevelopment District Projects - Revenue consists of property taxes from the tax increment generated by the I-35 Redevelopment District less contractual payments to developers. Eligible projects must be located within the boundaries of the I-35 Redevelopment TIF District. Balances have grown due to completion of obligations under TIF agreements with some developers. Additionally, TIF increment has risen with property values. Funds may be used for economic development or projects in accordance with approved project development plans.

## Fund Balances

- 2019 Balances (Unaudited) - Overall CIP balances decreased by $\$ 16.3$ million, to $\$ 29.6$ million, due primarily to the construction of the Merriam Community Center. The 2018 GO Bond project fund balance had a 2019 ending fund balance of $\$ 5.2$ million and should be fully expended by the end of 2020. The Restricted Tax Increment Financing (TIF) fund balance had an ending balance of $\$ 4.7$ million. The General and Special Sales Tax Project funds totaled $\$ 19.7$ million, with sales tax collections exceeding project and debt service expenses.
- 2019 Actual Expenditures - Project expenditures for 2019 totaled $\$ 25.0$ million, including: Recreational Facility; Vavra Parking; 67 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street Reconstruction; and SMP Bridge over Turkey Creek.
- 2020 Balances (Projected) - Projected CIP balances at December 31, 2020 are $\$ 13.1$ million after estimated expenditures and transfers of $\$ 18.7$ million. Expenditures for 2020 include $\$ 12.4$ million for the recreational facility and parking structure and $\$ 2.2$ million for Johnson Drive Reconstruction. Estimated revenues are $\$ 6.8$ million.
- 2021 (Projected) -- Projected CIP balances at December 31, 2021 are $\$ 17.7$ million including $\$ 6.0$ million restricted TIF funds. Estimated 2021 CIP expenditures are $\$ 6.2$ million. Estimated 2021 revenues are $\$ 6.1$ million including $\$ 2.1$ million from General Fund sales tax transfers, $\$ 1.8$ million from
the $0.25 \%$ Street/Stormwater City Sales Tax collections, and $\$ 1.0$ million from various federal and county grants.
- Sales Tax Estimates -- Fund Balance projections depend heavily on the accuracy of sales tax estimates. City Sales Tax collections for 2019 were $7.6 \%$ more than 2018 as a result of new retail. Due to Covid 19 and the uncertainty with projecting revenues, collections for 2020 are projected to decline by $34 \%$. Collections for 2021 are projected to decline $4.2 \%$ in comparison to 2019 collections. Future collections will be reviewed closely to assess the need for changes to the program.


## Connection between the Bond Fund and the CIP Program

Outstanding general obligation (GO) bonds will total $\$ 17,087,000$ at December 31, 2020. Related debt service is funded from the Bond Fund mill levy and a special $0.25 \%$ cent City sales tax dedicated to the recreational facility bonds. However, these sources do not fully fund the annual debt service.

Transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Bond Fund make up the difference. The necessary transfers for this five-year period average $\$ 770,000$ per year. If collections for the special $0.25 \%$ Recreational Facilities City sales tax fall below projections, increased transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund will be needed, reducing funds available for projects.

## Project Summaries

The summaries below are for significant, upcoming projects. More information on all programmed projects may be found on the individual project pages which follow.

## General Projects

- City Hall Exterior Improvements - In partnership with the Public Art Committee, this project makes a series of exterior improvements to City Hall. In addition to creating more inspired public space, the project incorporates elements designed to assist with wayfinding and safety for visitors to City Hall. Available budget from the Public Art project will assist with funding the improvements.
- Future of 5701 Merriam Drive - The City will facilitate an open process with several public meetings to determine how to honor the location's past while aiming to make it an asset for future generations.
- Residential Streetlight Program - The City Council implemented this streetlight program to use available dollars as streets and neighborhoods are improved through the capital improvements program. The program also includes retrofitting new decorative lighting into the neighborhoods improved before the program was implemented. The program should be completed in 2024.
- Streetlight LED Conversion - This program is to transition from HPS to LED street light fixtures.
- Streamway Trail Extension - Identified in the MetroGreen Program in Mid America Regional Council's (MARC) effort to connect trail and non-motorized forms of recreation and means of transportation. This project will extend trail into surrounding cities including Overland Park, Kansas City, KS, Mission, and Roeland Park.
- Upper Turkey Creek Feasibility Study/Construction - This is a complex, long-term project that requires cooperation from multiple jurisdictions at the local, county, state and federal levels. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) began a feasibility study in 2002 to address flooding concerns in the Upper Turkey Creek basin. The draft feasibility study was completed in spring 2010. In October of 2011, USACE, City of Merriam and the consulting engineers hosted a public open meeting to discuss the feasibility study and get public feedback. Alternative Formulation Briefing meeting was held in January 2013 to receive comments from other Federal reviewing agencies and to finalize the report.

In May 2015, the KC Regional Corps Engineers and City Staff presented the project to the Civil Works Review Board in Washington D.C. At this meeting, the project competed with other flood mitigation projects nationwide for funding. It was moved forward for Agency Review. Project construction is not anticipated to occur before 2023 and has an estimated cost of approximately $\$ 37.5$ million, with the local entities' share at approximately $\$ 13.0$ million. Merriam's potential share is estimated at $\$ 5.0$ million plus approximately $\$ 2.0$ million in-kind for easement acquisition.

Special Sales Tax Projects (Stormwater/Streets) - effective January 2011 thru December 2030

- Johnson Drive-Kessler to Mackey - The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2 -inch mill/overlay, new pavement markings, and streetlight improvements. The project is eligible for Johnson County CARS funding.
- East Frontage Road, $67^{\text {th }}$ to $75^{\text {th }}$ - The project includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2 -inch mill/overlay, storm drain improvements and new pavement markings. The City of Merriam will be requesting funding from Johnson County Cars funds.
- Other CARS-eligible projects - Four additional projects will be submitted for Johnson County CARS funds: 49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street/Antioch to Switzer; $55^{\text {th }}$ Street/ Merriam Dr. to west City limit; Merriam Dr./Johnson Dr. to $55^{\text {th }}$ Street; and Merriam Dr./ $55^{\text {th }}$ to Antioch Rd.
- Street \& Drainage Projects - Includes improvement to 50 th Terrace, England Street to Kessler Lane; $61^{\text {st }}$ Street, Antioch Road to East City Limits; 60 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street, Hardy to East City Limits; and $59^{\text {th }}$ Terrace, Hardy Street to East City Limits. In addition, a preliminary engineering Study will be done for West Vernon Place Subdivision.


## I-35 Redevelopment District Projects

- W. Frontage Road Curb/Gutter Improvement - This project includes installing curb/gutter on the west side of street, sidewalk, drainage improvements and mill/overlay of pavement.


## Maintenance Program

The Public Works department routinely inspects and maintains City streets, sidewalks, sidewalk ADA ramps, curbs, storm drains, streetlights, etc. Based on inspections, staff has developed a 5-year Maintenance Program. The Maintenance Program is typically funded from the Special Highway Fund and general projects.

The 2020 maintenance project entails the rehabilitation of Mastin Street, Frontage Road, 59 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Terrace and $65^{\text {th }}$ Street. The scope of the work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps, 2-inch mill/overlay, replacement of some storm drains, new pavement markings and street light improvements as needed. The project includes constructing a new right turn lame from southbound Mastin to Merriam Park Elementary School.

The 2021 maintenance project includes Goodman Street - North City limit to Johnson Drive; 55 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street Antioch Road to Hadley Street; and 51st Terrace - West of Knox.

Individual project pages for planned maintenance projects are included in the "Maintenance Program" section of this document.

## Five Year Capital Improvement Fund Forecast


Revenues
Investment Income
CARS
CDBG
Watershed Funding
Street \& Stormwater Sales Tax
Transfer from General Fund - Sales Tax
Transfer from Special Street
Transfer from I-35 TIF Fund
Total Revenues
Expenditures
Special Sales Tax
General Projects
I-35 Redevelopment Projects
Rec Facility
Maintenance Program
CIP Administration
Transfer to Bond \& Interest
Estimated Capital Project Expenditures
Revenues Less Expenditures
Beginning Fund Balance
Ending Fund Balance

| \$ 943,992 | \$ | 250,000 | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | 125,000 | \$ | 125,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,071,000 |  | 992,600 |  | 851,950 |  | 1,338,150 |  | 949,850 |  | 1,230,350 |  | 1,069,200 |
| 31,860 |  | 70,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 585,460 |  | - |  | 524,000 |
| 1,969,613 |  | 1,190,908 |  | 1,829,401 |  | 2,071,400 |  | 2,090,364 |  | 2,109,518 |  | 2,128,863 |
| 4,344,987 |  | 2,137,208 |  | 2,101,544 |  | 2,347,493 |  | 2,369,218 |  | 2,391,161 |  | 2,413,323 |
| - |  | 350,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |
| 415,000 |  | 1,800,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 3,100,000 |  | 3,240,000 |
| 8,776,452 |  | 6,790,716 |  | 6,107,895 |  | 7,082,043 |  | 8,419,892 |  | 9,256,029 |  | 9,800,386 |
| 2,044,822 |  | 2,408,891 |  | 2,358,235 |  | 3,366,189 |  | 3,974,874 |  | 3,247,530 |  | 4,358,530 |
| 865,815 |  | 718,000 |  | 1,005,400 |  | 495,000 |  | 1,315,875 |  | 2,365,000 |  | 2,365,000 |
| 6,007,732 |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 1,232,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 16,190,987 |  | 12,378,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | 1,121,277 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |
| 234,607 |  | 272,903 |  | 291,013 |  | 293,269 |  | 308,736 |  | 317,998 |  | 327,538 |
| 1,150,000 |  | 1,700,000 |  | 1,200,000 |  | 975,000 |  | 1,000,000 |  | 350,000 |  | 325,000 |
| 26,493,963 |  | 18,599,071 |  | 6,219,648 |  | 7,626,458 |  | 7,864,485 |  | 7,545,528 |  | 8,641,068 |
| $(17,717,511)$ |  | $(11,808,355)$ |  | $(111,753)$ |  | $(544,415)$ |  | 555,407 |  | 1,710,501 |  | 1,159,318 |
| 45,982,579 |  | 29,636,281 |  | 17,827,926 |  | 17,716,173 |  | 17,171,759 |  | 17,727,166 |  | 19,437,667 |
| \$ 28,265,068 |  | 17,827,926 | \$ | 17,716,173 |  | 17,171,759 |  | 17,727,166 | \$ | 19,437,667 | \$ | 20,596,985 |

## Capital Improvement Program - Five Year Plan Revenue Summary by Project or Source

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ing Project |  | venues by |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project or Source | Revenue Source |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |
| Residential Streetlight Program | CDBG | \$ | 70,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from I-35 TIF | Increment per KSA 12-1771 |  | 1,800,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 900,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 3,100,000 |  | 3,240,000 |
| Special Sales Tax Stormwater/Street exp 12/2020 | 1/4 cent Sales Tax |  | 1,190,908 |  | 1,829,401 |  | 2,071,400 |  | 2,090,364 |  | 2,109,518 |  | 2,128,863 |
| 2025 Street \& Drainage Improvements | SMAC |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 524,000 |
| 50th Terr/England St to Kessler Lane Drainage | SMAC |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 585,460 |  | 1,230-350 |  | - |
| 49th St - Antioch to Switzer | CARS |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 1,230,350 |  | - |
| 55th St - Merriam Dr to W. City Limit | CARS |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 949,850 |  | - |  |  |
| E. Frontage Road - 67th Street to 75th Street | CARS |  | - |  | 851,950 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Johnson Dr - Kessler to Mackey | CARS |  | 992,600 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 1,060-200 |
| Merriam Dr - 55th St to Antioch | CARS |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,069,200 |
| Merriam Dr - Johnson Drive to 55th Street | CARS |  | - |  |  |  | 1,338,150 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Mastin Street/SMP Frontage/65th Street | Sp Street \& Highway Fund |  | 350,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Goodman Street, 55th Street, 51st Terrace | Sp Street \& Highway Fund |  | - |  | 300,000 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Slater Street, 60th Street | Sp Street \& Highway Fund |  | - |  | - |  | 300,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Sherwood Forest, Farley Street, 57th Street | Sp Street \& Highway Fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 300,000 |  | - |  |  |
| Benson Street, 50th Terrace, Booker Drive | Sp Street \& Highway Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 300,000 |  | - |
| 49th Terr., Grant St, England St, Grandview Ave. | Sp Street \& Highway Fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 300,000 |
| Transfer from General Fund | Council Policy |  | 2,137,208 |  | 2,101,544 |  | 2,347,493 |  | 2,369,218 |  | 2,391,161 |  | 2,413,323 |
| Interest | Interest |  | 250,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 |  | 125,000 |
| Total All Projects |  | \$ | 6,790,716 | \$ | 6,107,895 | \$ | 7,082,043 | \$ | 8,419,892 | \$ | 9,256,029 | \$ | 9,800,386 |

## Abbreviations:

CARS County Assisted Road System
CDBG Community Development Block Grant
SMAC Stormwater Mangement Advisory Committee

Capital Improvement Program - Five Year Plan
Expense Summary by Project

| Project Name | City Project Number | Total through 2019 |  | Total Project Estimate |  | Remaining Anticipated Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  | 2025 |  |
| General Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Hall Exterior Improvements | TBA | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 300,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Comprehensive Plan Revision/Update | GM1901 |  | 52,000 |  | 250,000 |  | 198,000 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Future of 5701 Merriam Dr. | GM1902 |  | 30,000 |  | 680,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 200,000 |  | 300,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Project Administration | GMMY99 |  | - |  | 1,817,931 |  | 272,903 |  | 291,013 |  | 299,743 |  | 308,736 |  | 317,998 |  | 327,538 |
| Residential Streetlight Program | GM0403 |  | - |  | 775,000 |  | 175,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Sidewalk Program - Citywide in-fill | GM1704 |  | 639,860 |  | 834,860 |  | 195,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Streamway Trail Ext (Brown Park) | GM1705 |  | - |  | 264,000 |  | - |  | 264,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Streetlight LED Conversion Program | TBA |  | - |  | 150,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 150,000 |
| Upper Turkey Creek Drainage Improvement | GM0204 |  | - |  | 5,046,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,046,250 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |
| Contingency | GMGNPR |  | - |  | 686,025 |  | - |  | 91,400 |  | 45,000 |  | 119,625 |  | 215,000 |  | 215,000 |
| Total General Projects |  |  | 721,860 |  | 10,804,066 |  | 990,903 |  | 1,296,413 |  | 794,743 |  | 1,624,611 |  | 2,682,998 |  | 2,692,538 |
| I-35 Redevelopment District Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W. Frontage Rd Curb/Gutter | TBA |  | - |  | 1,220,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 1,120,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Contingency | GMGNRD |  | - |  | 112,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 112,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total I-35 Redevelopment District Projects |  |  | - |  | 1,332,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 1,232,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Special Sales Tax Projects - Stormwater/Streets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Sales Tax Stormwater/Street exp 12/2030 | GM1105 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 2025 Street \& Drainage Improvements | TBA |  | - |  | 1,948,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 165,000 |  | 1,783,900 |
| 49th St - Antioch to Switzer | GC2401 |  | - |  | 2,786,510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 290,810 |  | 2,495,700 |  | - |
| 50th Terr/England St to Kessler Lane Drainage | TBA |  | - |  | 1,515,104 |  |  |  |  |  | 117,092 |  | 1,398,012 |  | - |  | - |
| 55th St - Merriam Dr to W. City Limit | GC2301 |  | - |  | 2,166,480 |  | - |  | - |  | 241,780 |  | 1,924,700 |  | - |  | - |
| E. Frontage Road - 67th Street to 75th Street | TBA |  | - |  | 1,945,760 |  | 216,860 |  | 1,728,900 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Johnson Dr - Kessler to Mackey | GC2001 |  | 45,950 |  | 2,237,981 |  | 2,192,031 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Merriam Dr - 55th St to Antioch | GC2101 |  | - |  | 2,470,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 291,600 |  | 2,178,400 |
| Merriam Dr - Johnson Drive to 55th Street | GC2201 |  | - |  | 3,066,250 |  | - |  | 364,950 |  | 2,701,300 |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| W. Vernon Place PES | TBA |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Contingency | GM1105 |  | - |  | 1,573,214 |  | - |  | 214,385 |  | 306,017 |  | 361,352 |  | 295,230 |  | 396,230 |
| Total Special Sales Tax Projects - Stormwater/Streets |  |  | 45,950 |  | 19,760,199 |  | 2,408,891 |  | 2,358,235 |  | 3,366,189 |  | 3,974,874 |  | 3,247,530 |  | 4,358,530 |
| Maintenance Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mastin Street/SMP Frontage/65th Street | TBA |  | - |  | 971,277 |  | 971,277 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Goodman Street, 55th Street, 51st Terrace | TBA |  | - |  | 650,000 |  |  |  | 650,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Slater Street, 60th Street | TBA |  | - |  | 630,000 |  |  |  | - |  | 630,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sherwood Forest, Farley Street, 57th Street | TBA |  | - |  | 620,000 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 620,000 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | - |
| Benson Street, 50th Terrace, Booker Drive | TBA |  | - |  | 605,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 605,000 |  | - |
| 49th Ter, Grant Street, Englad Street, Grandview Ave. | TBA |  | - |  | 630,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 630,000 |
| Small Drainage Projects - Replacement/Rehabilitation | GM1103 |  | - |  | 1,823,000 |  | 100,000 |  | 350,000 |  | 350,000 |  | 350,000 |  | 350,000 |  | 323,000 |
| Sidewalk Maintenance/Repair Program | GM2002 |  | - |  | 942,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 170,000 |  | 180,000 |  | 195,000 |  | 197,000 |
| Contingency | GM0303 |  | - |  | 575,000 |  | - |  | 115,000 |  | 115,000 |  | 115,000 |  | 115,000 |  | 115,000 |
| Total Maintenance Program |  |  | - |  | 7,446,277 |  | 1,121,277 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |  | 1,265,000 |
| Rec Facility Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rec Facility Construction | BM1802 |  | 24,222,000 |  | 36,600,000 |  | 12,378,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Recreaction Facility |  |  | 24,222,000 |  | 36,600,000 |  | 12,378,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Totals All Projects |  | \$ | 24,989,810 | \$ | 75,942,542 |  | 16,899,071 |  | 5,019,648 |  | 6,657,933 |  | 6,864,485 |  | 7,195,528 |  | 8,316,068 |
| Transfer to Bond \& Interest Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,700,000 |  | 1,200,000 |  | 975,000 |  | 1,000,000 |  | 350,000 |  | 325,000 |
| Total Expenditures \& Transfers |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 18,599,071 | \$ | 6,219,648 | \$ | 7,632,933 | \$ | 7,864,485 | \$ | 7,545,528 | \$ | 8,641,068 |

Project Listing

| Page | Project | Description | Anticipated Construction Year | Annual Maintenance Costs* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Projects |  |  |  |  |
| 153 | City Hall Exterior Improvements | City Hall | 2021 | \$ |
| 154 | Comprehensive Plan Revision/Update | Update Comprehensive Land Use Plan | 2019-2020 | - |
| 155 | Future of 5701 Merriam Drive | Future Development Site | 2019-2020 | - |
| 156 | Residential Streetlight Program | City-wide | 2020-2024 | - |
| 157 | Sidewalk Program | City-wide / Sidewalk In-Fill | 2017-2020 | - |
| 158 | Streamway Trail Ext (Brown Park) | Merriam Dr. to Brown Park/Brown Park to Knox | 2021 | - |
| 159 | Streetlight LED Conversion | City-wide | 2025 | - |
| 160 | Upper Turkey Creek Improvements | Entire Channel Through Merriam | 2023-2025 | - |
| I-35 Redevelopment District Project |  |  |  |  |
| 163 | W. Frontage Road Curb/Gutter Improvements | Turkey Creek Dr (Merriam Pointe) to 75th St | 2021-2022 | - |
| Special Sales Tax Projects - Stormwater/Streets |  |  |  |  |
| 165 | 2025 Street \& Drainage Improvements | 59 Ter, 60th St, 61st Street East to City Limits | 2024-2025 | - |
| 166 | 49th Street Improvements | Antioch to Switzer | 2023-2024 | - |
| 167 | 50th Terr/England to Kessler Ln Drainage Improve. | 50th Terr/England St to Kessler Lane | 2023 |  |
| 168 | 55th Street Improvements | Merriam Drive to West City Limit | 2022-2023 | - |
| 169 | E. Frontage Road Improvements | 67th Street to 75th Street | 2020-2021 | - |
| 170 | Johnson Drive Rehabilitation | Kessler to Mackey St/East to City Limit | 2019-2020 | - |
| 171 | Merriam Drive Improvements | 55th Street to Antioch | 2024-2025 | - |
| 172 | Merriam Drive Improvements | Johnson Drive to 55th Street | 2021-2022 | - |
| 173 | West Vernon Place Preliminary Eng. Study | West Vernon Place Subdivision | 2021 | - |
| Public Works Maintenance Program |  |  |  |  |
| 175 | 2020 Street \& Drainage Improvements | Mastin (Jo Drive to SMP), 59th Ter (West of Mastin), Frontage Rd (East \& West of Mastin, 65th St (East of E. Frontage Rd) | 2019-2020 | - |
| 176 | 2021 Mill \& Overlay Program | Goodman (N. City Limit to Jo Drive), 55 St (Antioch to Hadley), 51 Ter (West of Knox), 51 PI (West of Knox), Perry Ln (S. of 51st St), Craig Rd (SMP to 61st St) | 2021 | - |
| 177 | 2022 Mill \& Overlay Program | Slater (Jo Dr to 62nd St), 60th St (Slater to Antioch), Hocker Dr (Perry Ln to East of Knox Ave), 60th Ter (Slater to Antioch) | 2022 | - |
| 178 | 2023 Mill \& Overlay Program | Sherwood Forest - Farley (55 St to 57 St), 57th St (Perry Ln to Farley St) | 2023 | - |
| 179 | 2024 Mill \& Overlay Program | Benson (49th St to 49th Ter), 50th Ter (Knox to Merriam Dr), Booker Dr/51st St (50th Ter to Merriam Dr) | 2024 | - |
| 180 | 2025 Mill \& Overlay Program | 49th Ter (Merriam Dr to Grant St), Grant St (49th Ter to 50th Ter), England St (49th to 50th Ter), Grandview Ave (49th St to 51st Ter) | 2025 | - |
| 181 | Small Drainage Projects | Various Pipes Replacement/Rehabilitation | 2020-2025 | - |
| 182 | Sidewalk Maintenance Program | City-wide | 2020-2025 | - |
| 2018 Bond Issue - Recreational Facilities |  |  |  |  |
| 184 | Recreational Facilities Improvements | New Recreational Facility at Vavra Park | 2018-2020 | - |

[^5]
## GENERAL PROJECTS



## City Hall Exterior Improvements



## Project Information

Project \#: GM2001
Development Year: 2021
Project Status: Design
Project Engineer: Clark Enersen Partners
Project Manager: TBD
Funding Source: General CIP
Contractor: TBD

## Project Description

In partnership with the Public Art Committee, this project makes a series of exterior improvements to City Hall. In addition to creating more inspired public space, this project incorporates elements designed to assist with wayfinding and safety for visitors to City Hall.

## Project Costs

$\underline{2021}$
DESIGN / CONSTRUCTION
\$300,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

This project is not expected to have a significant effect on the operating budget.

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVISION / UPDATE



## Project Information

| Project \#: |  | GM1901 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Construction Year: |  | $2019-2020$ |
| Project Status: |  | Implementation |
| Project Manager: |  | Community Dev Director |
| Consultant: |  | Confluence |
| Funding Source: |  | General CIP |

## Project Description

The City of Merriam's Comprehensive Land Use Plan was adopted in 2001. The plan's lifespan is 20 years and the city is undertaking an extensive revision/update of the plan. This process will involve a substantial outreach effort to residents, property owners, businesses, and people who work in Merriam. The revision/update process will involve assistance from consultants and occur in the years of 2019 and 2020.

## Project Costs

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 0}}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Impact on Operating Budget

This project is not expected to have a significant effect on the operating budget.

## Future of 5701 Merriam Drive



Project Information
Project \#: GM1902
Development Year: 2019
Project Status: Preliminary Studies
Project Manager: Department Director
Funding Source: General CIP

## Project Description

In the summer of 2020 the Merriam Parks Department vacated the Irene B French Community Center to occupy the new Merriam Community Center in Vavra Park. Throughout 2018 \& 2019 a resident Steering Committee conducted a public process to determine the best options for the building and site. At the conclusion of that process they made a recommendation to the City Council to add several new amenities to the location such as destination, multi-generational playgrounds and an amphitheater and requested the City Council investigate saving the original 1911 school building. In 2020, a firm was hired to conduct a structural analysis of the 1911 section of the building. That study concluded the 1911 building could be salvaged at an estimated cost of \$4.7$\$ 5.2$ million dollars. Due to the extraordinary cost of saving the facility and the lack of a future use, the City Council may decide to remove the entire structure to allow for future public reuse of the property. The City has applied for MARC funding to conduct a comprehensive study of downtown Merriam. If awarded, the City match would be funded from this budget. This budget will also be used for any preliminary design or additional studies needed to develop this site or the adjacent downtown area to include any additional streetscape work related to the projected 2022 CARS project of Merriam Drive between Johnson Drive and $55^{\text {th }}$ Street.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | 2021 | $\underline{2022}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSULTANT, PUBLIC MEETINGS | \$30,000 |  |  |  | \$30,000 |
| DESIGN \& OTHER |  | \$150,000 | \$200,000 | \$300,000 | \$650,000 |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  |  |  |  | \$680,000 |

## Impact on Operating Budget

Budget impact will depend upon the choices made for future development.

## Residential Streetlight Program



Residential Street light on Goodman north of Johnson Drive

## Project Information

Project \#:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Manager:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

GM0403
2020-2024
Ongoing
Public Works Director
General CIP
Generally Public Works

## Project Description

City Council instituted a residential streetlight program to begin installation of standard residential streetlights with all of the upcoming residential street projects. In addition, City Council directed staff to infill street lights in previously improved residential areas. This project dedicates available dollars each year to add new lighting to existing residential neighborhoods in addition to lighting that will be installed as streets are improved. The new systems are installed and maintained by Public Works crews.

## Project Costs

| TOTAL PROJECT COST: | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 4}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Impact on Operating Budget

The new decorative streetlights will be metered and maintained by the City's Public Works department. The streetlights currently in place are not metered, and are maintained through a service contract with an outside provider. The Public Works department will experience increased costs as more and more City-maintained lights are installed. The City expects to offset much of this additional cost by gradually reducing the number of lights serviced contractually, as well as the increased efficiency of the metered lights over non-metered lights. All future projects will be utilizing LED technology, reducing power consumption at a projected rate of $50 \%$.

Sidewalk Program
City Wide - Sidewalk In-Fill


## Project Information

Project \#:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

GM1704
2017-2020
Construction
GBA
General CIP
Phoenix Concrete

## Project Description

Fill in approximately 27,053 linear feet of sidewalk in areas that either have no sidewalk or have partial sidewalks that need to be connected. It is proposed to break this project into multiple phases so that it can be properly managed and constructed with lower impact on the residents. It has become necessary to complete the program in 2020.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 9}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 0}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 , 8 6 0}$ |  |
| CONSTRUCTION | $\$ 500,000$ | $\$ 170,000$ |
| LEGAL | $\$ 5,000$ |  |
| EASEMENT/ROW ACQUISITION | $\$ 10,000$ |  |
| CONTINGENCY | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: | $\$ 639,860$ | $\$ 195,000$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

This project is not expected to have a significant effect on operating budget. However, with the addition of new infrastructure, future costs of repairs may need to be adjusted to maintain a safe walkway for pedestrians.

## Streamway Trail Extension

Merriam Dr. to Brown Park and Brown Park to Knox Ave. (Brown Park)


## Project Information

Project \#:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

GM1705
2021
Design
N/A
General CIP
Public Works

## Project Description

Turkey Creek Streamway Trail is identified in the MetroGreen Program in Mid America Regional Council's (MARC) effort to connect trail and non-motorized form of recreation and means of transportation in the metropolitan areas surrounding the Kansas Cities. A six party Turkey Creek Coalition was formed to support the cooperative efforts to extend this trail system into surrounding participating cities which include Merriam, Overland Park, Kansas City, Ks, Mission, and Roeland Park. The project was submitted to MARC's Transportation Outlook 2040 for review and planning. Our current proposal is to extend the trail as shown on the map. This Project cost estimate includes a pedestrian activated traffic signal for the Merriam Dr. crosswalk. One of the links starts at Merriam Dr. via 51st St. to Brown Park; the other starts at Brown Park and extends southwest along the creek to Knox Ave. City of Overland Park has constructed the trail on the south side of I-35 and east of Antioch Rd.

## Project Costs

2021
SURVEYING/ENGINEERING
\$10,000
CONSTRUCTION
\$125,000
HAWK SIGNAL
\$75,000
EASEMENT/ROW ACQUISITION
\$30,000
LEGAL
\$5,000
\$19,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST:
\$264,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

This project is not expected to have a significant effect on the operating budget.
Anticipated annual increase in maintenance cost: Minimal.

## Streetlight LED Conversion



## Project Information

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Project \#: } & \text { TBA } \\ \text { Construction Year: } & 2025\end{array}$
Project Status: Conceptual
Project Manager: Public Works Director
Funding Source: General CIP
Contractor: Generally Public Works

## Project Description

With the City Council goal to encourage energy-reducing \& recycling efforts, this program is to transition from HPS to LED street lighting fixtures. This program dedicates available dollars each year to add LED fixtures to existing streetlights. These new fixtures will be installed and maintained by the City's Public Works department.

Project Costs

2025
TOTAL PROJECT COST:
\$150,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

The new LED streetlights will continue to be metered and maintained by the City's Public Works department. The Public Works department will experience a reduction of power consumption at a projected rate of $50 \%$ by utilizing LED technology.

Upper Turkey Creek Improvement
From Shawnee Mission Pkwy to Waterfall Park (Railroad Crossing)


Turkey Creek

## Project Information

Project \#:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

TBA
Unknown (2023-2025)
Preliminary Engineering Phase
US Army Corp of Engineers (Lead agency)
Federal/General CIP/SMAC Funding
TBD

## Project Description

In May of 2002, the City entered into an agreement with the USACE to assist in funding of the Feasibility Phase Study in an effort to define flood mitigation options. In January 2013, USACE hosted an Alternative Formulation Briefing with the Federal Agencies as a final step to finalize the Feasibility Study Report. In February 2013, the USACE requested the City to sign a non-binding Letter of Intent and financial certification in support for the project. In May 2015, the KC Regional Corps Engineers and City Staff presented the project to the Civil Works Review Board in Washington D.C. At this meeting, the project competed with other flood mitigation projects nationwide for funding. It was moved forward for Agency Review. It is anticipated that final engineering will take additional two years after study/preliminary engineering phase. Staff received verbal support for funding from SMAC/JOCO for construction when the project is ready to move forward. The easement acquisition that is subject to Federal Uniform Act (for property acquisition for construction) is not a SMAC eligible expense.

In spring, 2013, National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) released a new rainfall study for the Midwest region identified as Atlas 14. The USACE received comments from other Federal reviewing authority to address the higher rainfall rate in the Feasibility Study. This may affect the latest cost estimates.

Next page is the latest estimated budget and is subject to change. It is hoped that following the upcoming Civil Works Review Board in May that a more distinct project schedule with a definitive budget is developed.

## Impact on Operating Budget

This project is not expected to have a significant effect on the operating budget. Merriam Drainage District has maintenance jurisdiction along Turkey Creek and its banks.

# Upper Turkey Creek Improvement** 

From Shawnee Mission Pkwy to Waterfall Park (Railroad Crossing)
Final Engineering and Construction Expenditures by Year

Total

Cost Category

Engineering
Easement Acquisition
Utility Relocations
Construction
Construction Engineering/Other
Project Total
\$ 3,066,000
4,854,000
5,268,000
22,565,000
1,826,000
\$ 37,579,000

## Federal vs. Local Cost Apportionment

Federal Share
\$ 24,426,000
Local Share
Total

Local Share Funding Source
Johnson County Stormwater Mgmt \$ 6,106,750
In Kind Contributions (Easements)

$$
2,000,000
$$

City of Merriam
5,046,250
\$ 13,153,000
**Estimated costs represent the best available information as of April 20, 2015. Staff is awaiting further information from the US Army Corps of Engineers as to construction schedule. The current CIP plan includes $\$ 5,046,250$ of Merriam net costs.

## I-35 Redevelopment District Projects



## W. Frontage Road Curb/Gutter Improvement <br> From Turkey Creek Drive (Merriam Pointe) to $75^{\text {th }}$ Street

W. Frontage Road


## Project Information

Project \#: TBA
Design Year: 2021
Construction Year: 2022
Project Status: Preliminary
Project Engineer: TBD
Funding Source: I-35 TIF
Contractor: TBD

## Project Description

West Frontage Road between the new Merriam Pointe auto dealerships to south of $75^{\text {th }}$ Street has curb/gutter only on the east side. Street run-off drains directly to the grassy area and down the slopes to the businesses below the street level. Staff proposes to install curb/gutter, sidewalk, drainage improvements and mill/overlay of pavement. Existing decorative street lights need adjustments as part of the project.

Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\$ 100,000$ |  | $\$ 100,000$ |
| EASEMENT |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| LEGAL |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION |  | $\$ 1,000,000$ | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| CONTINGENCY |  | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 1,120,000$ | $\$ 1,220,000$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## SPECIAL SALES TAX PROJECTS



2025 Street \& Drainage Improvements
$61^{\text {st }}$ Street - Antioch Rd. to E.C.L.
$60^{\text {th }}$ Street - Hardy St. to E.C.L. $59^{\text {th }}$ Terrace - Hardy St. to E.C.L.


## Project Information

| Project \#: |  | TBD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Design: |  | 2024 |
| Construction Year: |  | 2025 |
| Project Status: |  | Preliminary |
| Project Engineer: |  | TBD |
| Project Status: |  | Design |
| Funding Source: |  | Special Sales Tax |
| Contractor: |  | TBD |

## Project Description

This project entails the rehabilitation of 61st Street from Antioch Rd., 60th Street from Hardy St. to East City Limit, and 59th Terrace to East City Limit. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2-inch mill/overlay, and new pavement markings, and replace deteriorated storm drains. The City of Merriam will be submitting a funding from Johnson County Watershed Organization for the replacement of storm drain on this project.

## Project Costs

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\$ 165,000$ |
| MILL/OVERLAY/SIDEWALKS |  | $\$ 471,000$ | $\$ 471,000$ |
| STORM DRAINS |  | $\$ 1,048,000$ | $\$ 1,048,000$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING | $\$ 165,000$ | $\$ 1,783,900$ | $\$ 1,948,900$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  | $\$ 154,900$ | $\$ 154,900$ |
| STORMWATER MANAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE $(50 \%)$ | $\$ 524,000$ | $\$ 524,000$ |  |
| NET MERRIAM COST: | $\$ 165,000$ | $\$ 1,259,900$ | $\$ 1,424,900$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## 49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street - Antioch Rd. to Switzer Rd.



## Project Information

| Project \#: | GC2401 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Design: | 2023 |
| Construction Year: | 2024 |
| Project Status: | Preliminary |
| Project Engineer: | TBD |
| Funding Source: | CARS/Special Sales Tax |
| Contractor: | TBD |

## Project Description

This project entails the rehabilitation of $49^{\text {th }}$ Street - Antioch Road to Switzer Road. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2 -inch mill/overlay, and new pavement markings. Street light improvements as needed. The City of Merriam plans to request funding from Johnson County CARS.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 3}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ | $\underline{\text { TOTAL }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\$ 290,810$ |  | $\$ 290,810$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 2,237,000$ | $\$ 2,237,000$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING* | $\$ 290,810$ | $\$ 2,495,700$ | $\$ 2,786,510$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  | $\$ 1,230,350$ | $\$ 1,230,350$ |
| *CARS ELIGIBLE FUNDING (50\%) | $\$ 290,810$ | $\$ 1,265,350$ | $\$ 1,556,160$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## $50^{\text {th }}$ Ter/England St. to Kessler Ln. Drainage Improvements <br> South Park and Silverwood Subdivisions



## Project Information

Project \#:
TBA
Construction Year: 2023
Project Status: Preliminary
Project Engineer: TBD
Contractor:

TBD

## Project Description

These subdivisions were developed in phases without any comprehensive drainage system improvements. This system begins on $47^{\text {th }}$ Ter., flows south and outlets in the side/back yard of $922450^{\text {th }}$ Ter. The water leaving the storm drain then crosses properties to an inlet/catch basin near England St. and $50^{\text {th }}$ Ter. Our current storm drain design criteria is to design for a 10-year rain event, and this current system is experiencing issues during 2-year rain events. Staff has submitted a request to the Johnson County Watershed Organization for partial funding.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{T O T A L}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\$ 117,092$ |  | $\$ 117,092$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 1,170,920$ | $\$ 1,170,920$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |  |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING | $\$ 117,092$ | $\$ 117,092$ |  |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: | $\$ 1,398,012$ | $\$ 1,515,104$ |  |
| STORMWATER MANAGE ADVISORY COMMITEE* |  |  |  |
| NET MERRIAM COST: | $\$ 117,092$ | $\$ 1,398,012$ | $\$ 1,515,104$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of repairing a deteriorated drain system. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining current system infrastructure.

# $55^{\text {th }}$ Street Improvements - Merriam Dr. to W. City Limits 



## Project Information

Project \#:
Design:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

GC2301
2022
2023
Preliminary
TBD
CARS/Special Sales Tax
TBD

## Project Description

The project entails the rehabilitation of $55^{\text {th }}$ Street - Merriam Drive to W. City Limits. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2-inch mill/overlay, and new pavement markings. Street light improvements as needed. The City of Merriam plans to request funding from Johnson County CARS.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\underline{\text { TOTAL }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\$ 241,780$ |  | $\$ 241,780$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 1,727,000$ | $\$ 1,727,000$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING* |  | $\$ 172,700$ | $\$ 172,700$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: | $\$ 241,780$ | $\$ 1,924,700$ | $\$ 2,166,480$ |
| *CARS ELIGIBLE FUNDING (50\%) |  | $\$ 949,850$ | $\$ 949,850$ |
| NET MERRIAM COST: | $\$ 241,780$ | $\$ 974,850$ | $\$ 1,216,630$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

East Frontage Road Improvements
$67^{\text {th }}$ Street to $75^{\text {th }}$ Street


## Project Information

| Project \#: | TBA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Design Year: | 2020 |
| Construction Year: | 2021 |
| Project Status: | Preliminary |
| Project Engineer: | TBD |
| Funding Source: | CARS/Special Sales Tax |
| Contractor: | TBD |

## Project Description

This project entails the rehabilitation of East Frontage Road between $67^{\text {th }}$ Street and $75^{\text {th }}$ Street. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2 -inch mill/overlay, storm drain improvements, and new pavement markings. Street light improvements as needed. The City of Merriam will be requesting funding from Johnson County CARS.

## Project Costs

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 6 , 8 6 0}$ |  | $\$ 216,860$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 1,549,000$ | $\$ 1,549,000$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING* | $\$ 216,860$ | $\$ 1,728,900$ | $\$ 1,945,760$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  | $\$ 851,950$ | $\$ 851,950$ |
| CARS ELIGIBLE FUNDING (50\%) | $\$ 216,860$ | $\$ 876,950$ | $\$ 1,093,810$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## Johnson Drive (CARS) - Kessler to Mackey St./East City Limit 2020 Street \& Drainage Improvements




Project Information

## Project \#:

Design:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

GC2001
2019
2020
Construction
Affinis
CARS/Special Sales Tax, General CIP, \& PW Street Overlay/Paving Kansas Heavy Construction

## Project Description

This project entails the rehabilitation of Johnson Drive. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, 2 -inch mill/overlay, new pavement markings, and street light improvements as needed. The City of Merriam will be receiving funding from Johnson County CARS for the Johnson Drive portion of this project.

## Project Costs

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\mathbf{\$ 4 5 , 9 5 0}$ | $\$ 181,831$ | $\$ 227,781$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 1,804,728$ | $\$ 1,804,728$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING* | $\$ 45,950$ | $\$ 2,192,031$ | $\$ 2,237,981$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  | $\$ 992,600$ | $\$ 992,600$ |
| *CARS ELIGIBLE FUNDING (50\%) |  | $\$ 1,199,431$ | $\$ 1,245,381$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

Merriam Drive Improvements $-55^{\text {th }}$ St. to Antioch


## Project Information

| Project \#: |  | GC2101 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Design: |  | 2024 |
| Construction Year: |  | 2025 |
| Project Status: |  | Preliminary |
| Project Engineer: | TBD |  |
| Funding Source: | CARS/Special Sales Tax |  |
| Contractor: | TBD |  |

## Project Description

This project entails the rehabilitation of Merriam Drive from $55^{\text {th }}$ Street to Antioch. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2 -inch mill/overlay, and new pavement markings. Street light improvements as needed. The City of Merriam plans to request funding from Johnson County CARS.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 5}}$ | $\underline{\underline{T o t a l}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\$ 291,600$ |  | $\$ 291,600$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 1,944,000$ | $\$ 1,944,000$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING* | $\$ 291,600$ | $\$ 2,178,400$ | $\$ 2,470,000$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  | $\$ 1,069,200$ | $\$ 1,069,200$ |
| *CARS ELIGIBLE FUNDING (50\%) | $\$ 291,600$ | $\$ 1,109,200$ | $\$ 1,400,800$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## Merriam Drive Improvements - Johnson Dr. to 55th St.



## Project Information

Project \#:
Design:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

GC2201
2021
2022
Preliminary
TBD
CARS/Special Sales Tax
TBD

## Project Description

The project entails the rehabilitation of Merriam Drive from Johnson Drive to $55^{\text {th }}$ Street. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, a 2-inch mill/overlay, and new pavement markings. Streetlights and traffic signal improvements as needed. The City of Merriam plans to request funding from Johnson County CARS.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{2021}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ENGINEERING | $\$ 364,950$ |  | $\$ 364,950$ |
| CONSTRUCTION* |  | $\$ 2,433,000$ | $\$ 2,433,000$ |
| ROW/EASEMENT |  | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| UTILITY RELOCATION |  | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING* | $\$ 364,950$ | $\$ 2,701,300$ | $\$ 3,066,250$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: |  | $\$ 1,338,150$ | $\$ 1,338,150$ |
| *CARS ELIGIBLE FUNDING (50\%) | $\$ 364,950$ | $\$ 1,363,150$ | $\$ 1,728,100$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## West Vernon Place Preliminary Engineering Study

## West Vernon Place Subdivision



## Project Information

Project \#: TBA
PES Year: 2021
Project Status: Conceptual
Project Engineer: TBD

## Project Description

This subdivision is quite steep and drains very well on top. There is cross drainage across property lines from higher elevation properties to the lower elevation properties. Locally yard flooding has been reported in the past. A Preliminary Engineering Study was done in 2012 and this subdivision does not currently qualify for SMAC funding. However, after receiving many inquiries and requests for the City to install storm drains in this neighborhood, the City will have another Preliminary Engineering Study done. This new Preliminary Engineering Study will provide us with several options as to how the stormwater cross drainage can be better controlled and at what cost.

## Project Costs

$$
\underline{2021}
$$

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING STUDY \$50,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

This project is not expected to have a significant effect on operating budget. Construction impact will be determined after this Preliminary Engineering Study is completed.

## Public Works

Maintenance Program


2020 Street \& Drainage Improvements
Mastin St. - Johnson Dr. to Shawnee Mission Parkway
$59^{\text {th }}$ Ter. - West of Mastin St.
Frontage Rd - East \& West of Mastin St.
$65^{\text {th }}$ Street - East of East Frontage Rd.


## Project Information

| Project \#: | GC200 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Design: | 2019 |

Construction Year: 2020
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Construction
Funding Source:
Affinis
Special Sales Tax, General CIP, \& PW Street Overlay/Paving
Kansas Heavy Construction

## Project Description

This project entails the rehabilitation of Mastin Street, Frontage Road, $59^{\text {th }}$ Terrace, and $65^{\text {th }}$ Street. The scope of work includes the replacement of curb/gutters/sidewalk/ADA ramps as required, 2-inch mill/overlay, including replacing some storm drains, new pavement markings, and street light improvements as needed. This project includes constructing a new right turn lane from southbound Mastin to Merriam Park Elementary School.

## Project Costs

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2020 STREETS OVERLAY/PAVING | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ |
| 2020 OVERLAY SUPPLEMENT | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ |
| 2020 SMALL DRAINAGE | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ |
| 2019 UNSPENT FUNDS (contingency) | $\$ 221,277$ | $\$ 221,277$ |
| NET MERRIAM COST: | $\$ 971,277$ | $\$ 971,277$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

These improvements will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future. Included in this project is funding for the installation of new streetlights, which will reduce the cost of outsourcing repairs to the current system.

## Mill and Overlay Program

Goodman St. (North City Limit to Jo. Dr.) $55^{\text {th }}$ St. (Antioch Rd. to Hadley St.) $51^{\text {st }}$ Ter. (West of Knox)
$51^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Pl}$. (West of Knox)
Perry Ln. (South of 51 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Street) Craig Rd. (SMP to $61^{\text {st }} \mathrm{St}$.)


## Project Information

Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

2021
Design
City of Merriam
Various
TBD

## Project Description

The City has committed its share of Special Highway Fund revenues (state tax on motorized vehicle fuel) to the annual overlay/curb replacement program. To provide for adequate street maintenance, Staff recommends an additional supplement through 2025. Currently, the City of Merriam receives approximately $\$ 300,000$ annually in gas taxes. State budget shortfalls continue to place Special Highway Fund revenues in jeopardy. Staff also recommends that some streets are beyond its design life, thus mill/overlay will be ineffective in prolonging structural life of the street. For streets in that condition, Council should consider reconstruction of the street instead of mill/overlay. The Public Works department routinely inspects and maintains City streets, sidewalks, sidewalk ADA ramps, curbs, storm drains, streetlights, etc. Based on these inspections, staff has developed a 5year Mill and Overlay Program.

## Project Costs

Total
\$300,000
\$300,000
\$50,000
\$650,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

Mill/overlay of the streets will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future.


## Project Information

Construction Year: Project Status: Project Engineer: Funding Source: Contractor:

2022
Design
City of Merriam
Various
TBD

## Project Description

The City has committed its share of Special Highway Fund revenues (state tax on motorized vehicle fuel) to the annual overlay/curb replacement program. To provide for adequate street maintenance, Staff recommends an additional supplement through 2025. Currently, the City of Merriam receives approximately $\$ 300,000$ annually in gas taxes. State budget shortfalls continue to place Special Highway Fund revenues in jeopardy. Staff also recommends that some streets are beyond its design life, thus mill/overlay will be ineffective in prolonging structural life of the street. For streets in that condition, Council should consider reconstruction of the street instead of mill/overlay. The Public Works department routinely inspects and maintains City streets, sidewalks, sidewalk ADA ramps, curbs, storm drains, streetlights, etc. Based on these inspections, staff has developed a 5year Mill and Overlay Program.

## Project Costs

## Total

PW SPECIAL HIGHWAY STREET OVERLAY/PAVING
\$300,000
OVERLAY SUPPLEMENT
\$300,000
SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
\$30,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST:
\$630,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

Mill/overlay of the streets will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future.

## Mill and Overlay Program

## Sherwood Forest

Farley Street ( $55^{\text {th }}$ St. to $57^{\text {th }}$ St.)
$57^{\text {th }}$ Street (Perry Ln. to Farley St.)


## Project Information

Construction Year:
2023
Project Status: Design
Project Engineer: City of Merriam
Funding Source: Various
Contractor: TBD

## Project Description

The City has committed its share of Special Highway Fund revenues (state tax on motorized vehicle fuel) to the annual overlay/curb replacement program. To provide for adequate street maintenance, Staff recommends an additional supplement through 2025. Currently, the City of Merriam receives approximately $\$ 300,000$ annually in gas taxes. State budget shortfalls continue to place Special Highway Fund revenues in jeopardy. Staff also recommends that some streets are beyond its design life, thus mill/overlay will be ineffective in prolonging structural life of the street. For streets in that condition, Council should consider reconstruction of the street instead of mill/overlay. The Public Works department routinely inspects and maintains City streets, sidewalks, sidewalk ADA ramps, curbs, storm drains, streetlights, etc. Based on these inspections, staff has developed a 5year Mill and Overlay Program.

## Project Costs

| PW SPECIAL HIGHWAY STREET OVERLAY/PAVING | $\$ 300,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| OVERLAY SUPPLEMENT | $\$ 300,000$ |
| SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM | $\$ 20,000$ |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST: | $\$ 620,000$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

Mill/overlay of the streets will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future.

Mill and Overlay Program
Benson St. (49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ St to $49^{\text {th }}$ Ter, )
$50^{\text {th }}$ Ter. (Knox Ave. to Merriam Dr.)
Booker Dr. $/ 51^{\text {st }}$ St. ( $50^{\text {th }}$ Ter. to Merriam Dr.)


## Project Information

Construction Year: Project Status:
Project Engineer:
Funding Source:
Contractor:

2024
Design
City of Merriam
Various
TBD

## Project Description

The City has committed its share of Special Highway Fund revenues (state tax on motorized vehicle fuel) to the annual overlay/curb replacement program. To provide for adequate street maintenance, Staff recommends an additional supplement through 2025. Currently, the City of Merriam receives approximately $\$ 300,000$ annually in gas taxes. State budget shortfalls continue to place Special Highway Fund revenues in jeopardy. Staff also recommends that some streets are beyond its design life, thus mill/overlay will be ineffective in prolonging structural life of the street. For streets in that condition, Council should consider reconstruction of the street instead of mill/overlay. The Public Works department routinely inspects and maintains City streets, sidewalks, sidewalk ADA ramps, curbs, storm drains, streetlights, etc. Based on these inspections, staff has developed a 5year Mill and Overlay Program.

## Project Costs

## Total

PW SPECIAL HIGHWAY STREET OVERLAY/PAVING
\$300,000
OVERLAY SUPPLEMENT
\$300,000
SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
\$5,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST:
\$605,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

Mill/overlay of the streets will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future.

Mill and Overlay Program
$49^{\text {th }}$ Ter. (Merriam Dr. to Grant St.)
Grant St. ( $49^{\text {th }}$ Ter. to $50^{\text {th }}$ Ter.)
England St. (49 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ St. to $50^{\text {th }}$ Ter.)
Grandview Ave. ( $49^{\text {th }}$ St. to $51^{\text {st }}$ Ter.)


## Project Information

| Construction Year: | 2025 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project Status: | Design |
| Project Engineer: | City of Merriam |
| Funding Source: | Various |
| Contractor: | TBD |

## Project Description

The City has committed its share of Special Highway Fund revenues (state tax on motorized vehicle fuel) to the annual overlay/curb replacement program. To provide for adequate street maintenance, Staff recommends an additional supplement through 2025. Currently, the City of Merriam receives approximately $\$ 300,000$ annually in gas taxes. State budget shortfalls continue to place Special Highway Fund revenues in jeopardy. Staff also recommends that some streets are beyond its design life, thus mill/overlay will be ineffective in prolonging structural life of the street. For streets in that condition, Council should consider reconstruction of the street instead of mill/overlay. The Public Works department routinely inspects and maintains City streets, sidewalks, sidewalk ADA ramps, curbs, storm drains, streetlights, etc. Based on these inspections, staff has developed a 5year Mill and Overlay Program.

## Project Costs

## Total

PW SPECIAL HIGHWAY STREET OVERLAY/PAVING
\$300,000
OVERLAY SUPPLEMENT
\$300,000
SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
\$3,560
SMALL DRAINAGE PROJECTS
\$26,440
TOTAL PROJECT COST:
\$630,000

## Impact on Operating Budget

Mill/overlay of the streets will reduce the yearly maintenance costs of patching deteriorated curbs and asphalt pavement. This will allow Public Works crews to focus on maintaining street infrastructure on streets not slated for mill/overlay in the near future.

## Small Drainage Projects

Various Pipes Replacement/Rehabilitation


Small storm drain outlet

## Project Information

Project \#:
Construction Year:
Project Status:
Project Engineer: Funding Source:
Contractor:

GM1103
Ongoing
Varies
City Engineer
General CIP
Public Works for spot repairs

## Project Description

City of Merriam has aging drainage infrastructures including Corrugated Metal Pipes (CMP) and Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) that are at risk of failure. Various trenchless technologies are available and have been widely used throughout North America. Such trenchless pipe installation technologies include Cured-In-PlacePipe (CIPP), thermo-formed Ultra-Liner and Pipe Bursting, which all utilize existing pipe cavity and line the pipe instead of trenching across street sections. The cost of these technologies is becoming very competitive and in many cases can be more economical due to savings in logistics and cost of traffic control over busy streets and reconstruction of street over the trench. Another benefit to the trenchless technology is the significant reduction in risk of liability and safety in trenching adjacent to homes and yards. If trenchless technology is not feasible, City Staff will collaborate to find best option including in-house work with the Public Works crews.

## Project Costs

| CONSTRUCTION | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 5}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 350,000$ | $\$ 323,000$ |  |

## Impact on Operating Budget

After recent citywide inspections, Public Works has begun the process of prioritizing repairs to the storm sewer pipes. This program will allow many sections of pipe that have been rated with a poor condition to be reconstructed within that years' designated budget amount. Public Works crews will have the opportunity to schedule and make necessary repairs to other failing storm sewer infrastructure by utilizing the current operating budget.

## Sidewalk Maintenance Program

City Wide


## Project Information

Project \#: GM2002
Construction Year: 2020-2025
Project Status: Construction
Project Engineer: Merriam Public Works
Funding Source: General CIP
Contractor: TBD

## Project Description

City Council provided direction to assess the condition of existing sidewalks throughout the City and to conduct repairs and maintenance as needed. This program is to supplement the Public Works efforts in addressing these types of repairs.

## Project Costs

TOTAL PROJECT COST:

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 3}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 5}}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 170,000$ | $\$ 180,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ | $\$ 197,000$ |  |

## Impact on Operating Budget

Sidewalk repairs currently resides within the operating budget as its sole funding source. This supplement will not only allow more aging and potentially hazardous sections of sidewalk to be replaced, but also create more opportunities for Public Works crews to address other maintenance tasks as needed.

## PARKS AND RECREATION BOND PROJECTS




## Project Information

Project \#:
Development Year: 2018-2020
Project Status: Construction
Project Manager: CBC Real Estate Group, LLC
Contractor: McCarthy Building Companies
Funding Source: General CIP, Debt Issuance

## Project Description

In September 2017, voters approved the issuance of $\$ 24$ million in bonds to build a new $\$ 30$ million community center and a new 10-year $0.25 \%$ sales tax to pay for the bonds. The facility will include an indoor/outdoor pool, walking/jogging track, a full-sized gym, and a child watch area, among other amenities.

In addition, the site will feature a 200-car parking structure paid for using $\$ 6.6$ million in TIF funding. Merriam City Council and Johnson County Library Board have each approved a Memorandum of Understanding confirming the library's intent to relocate the Antioch Branch to a site adjacent to the new facility. Completion is expected for summer 2020.

## Project Costs

|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 9}}$ | $\mathbf{\underline { 2 0 2 0 }}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BM1802 (bonded) | $\$ 13,469,000$ | $\$ 10,531,000$ | $\$ 24,000,000$ |
| GM1802 (non-bonded) |  | $\$ 6,000,000$ | $\$ 6,000,000$ |
| GT1801 (TIF) | $\$ 5,296,000$ | $\$ 1,304,000$ | $\$ 6,600,000$ |
| TOTAL: | $\$ 18,765,000$ | $\$ 17,835,000$ | $\$ 36,600,000$ |

## Impact on Operating Budget

Any budget impact will depend on the type, size, and operational expectations of the facilities. Staff anticipates that improvements will reduce operating expenditures and increase revenues as the building is updated and modernized.

# CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS 

## STATISTICAL

ANNUAL BUDGET 2021


Snow covers an outdoor sculpture at Merriam Marketplace.


MERRIAM

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City Sales and Use Tax History (General Fund only) 2015 through 2019

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Annual Total | $\$$ | $7,985,695$ | $\$$ | $8,335,608$ | $\$$ | $8,137,462$ | $\$$ |

## Annual City Sales and Use Tax Comparison 2015-2019



| Year (1) | Total Tax Levy |  | Current <br> Tax Collections |  | Percentage Current Tax Collected |  | Prior rs' Tax lected |  | otal Tax llections | Percentage Total Collection to Current 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\% |



Note (1): The year shown is the year in which collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the County the previous year.

| Year | Assessed Valuation |  | Increasel (Decrease) |  | \% of Increasel (Decrease) | Mill <br> Rate |  | Mill enerated Tax ollections | Increased Ad Valorem Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | \$ | 146,228,815 | \$ | $(4,176,253)$ | -2.78\% | 27.412 | \$ | 4,008,424 | -3.00\% |
| 2012 |  | 144,859,898 |  | $(1,368,917)$ | -0.94\% | 27.522 |  | 3,986,834 | -0.54\% |
| 2013 |  | 149,200,072 |  | 4,340,174 | 3.00\% | 27.625 |  | 4,121,652 | 3.38\% |
| 2014 |  | 162,552,346 |  | 13,352,274 | 8.95\% | 27.605 |  | 4,487,258 | 8.87\% |
| 2015 |  | 171,727,663 |  | 9,175,317 | 5.64\% | 27.676 |  | 4,752,735 | 5.92\% |
| 2016 |  | 187,060,595 |  | 15,332,932 | 8.93\% | 27.673 |  | 5,176,528 | 8.92\% |
| 2017 |  | 190,021,196 |  | 2,960,601 | 1.58\% | 27.741 |  | 5,271,378 | 1.83\% |
| 2018 |  | 200,819,865 |  | 13,759,270 | 7.36\% | 27.880 |  | 5,598,858 | 8.16\% |
| 2019 |  | 205,174,988 |  | 4,355,123 | 7.97\% | 27.765 |  | 5,696,684 | 8.07\% |
| 2020 |  | 214,304,483 |  | 9,129,495 | 6.71\% | 27.558 |  | 5,905,803 | 5.48\% |



| Year(1) | City of Merriam | State |  | County | Junior College |  | Board of Education |  | Merriam Drainage Bd. |  | Property Tax Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | \$ 27.412 | \$ | 1.500 | \$ 23.188 | \$ | 8.776 | \$ | 56.135 | \$ | 3.038 | \$ | 120.049 |
| 2012 | 27.522 |  | 1.500 | 23.210 |  | 8.785 |  | 55.766 |  | 3.091 |  | 119.874 |
| 2013 | 27.625 |  | 1.500 | 23.247 |  | 9.551 |  | 55.611 |  | 3.127 |  | 120.661 |
| 2014 | 27.605 |  | 1.500 | 23.270 |  | 9.461 |  | 55.911 |  | 3.088 |  | 120.835 |
| 2015 | 27.676 |  | 1.500 | 26.595 |  | 9.469 |  | 54.059 |  | 2.002 |  | 121.301 |
| 2016 | 27.673 |  | 1.500 | 26.607 |  | 9.473 |  | 54.940 |  | 1.852 |  | 122.045 |
| 2017 | 27.741 |  | 1.500 | 26.351 |  | 9.503 |  | 53.663 |  | 2.403 |  | 121.161 |
| 2018 | 27.880 |  | 1.500 | 26.013 |  | 9.266 |  | 52.427 |  | 1.700 |  | 118.786 |
| 2019 | 27.765 |  | 1.500 | 26.030 |  | 9.121 |  | 52.121 |  | 1.700 |  | 118.237 |
| 2020 | 27.558 |  | 1.500 | 25.797 |  | 9.191 |  | 52.351 |  | 1.777 |  | 118.174 |

Note (1) Indicates assessment year and year of levy. Represents basis for the following budget year.



| Year (1) | Assessments Certified to County | Current Assessments Collections | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Current } \\ \text { Assessments } \\ \text { Collected } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Prior Years' Assessments Collected | Total Tax Collections |  | Percentage Total Collection to Current Levy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 | \$ 422,900 | \$ 422,900 | 100.00\% | \$ 140,514 | \$ | 563,414 | 133.23\% |
| 2011 | 422,050 | 422,050 | 100.00\% | - |  | 422,050 | 100.00\% |
| 2012 | 420,850 | 420,850 | 100.00\% | - |  | 420,850 | 100.00\% |
| 2013 | 419,300 | 419,300 | 100.00\% | - |  | 419,300 | 100.00\% |
| 2014 | 422,400 | 422,400 | 100.00\% | - |  | 422,400 | 100.00\% |
| 2015 | 425,862 | 425,862 | 100.00\% | - |  | 425,862 | 100.00\% |
| 2016 | 423,283 | 423,283 | 100.00\% | - |  | 423,283 | 100.00\% |
| 2017 | 424,793 | 424,793 | 100.00\% | - |  | 424,793 | 100.00\% |
| 2018 | 425,375 | 425,375 | 100.00\% | - |  | 425,375 | 100.00\% |



Note (1): The year shown is the year in which collections were received. The levy or assessment is is certified to the County the previous year.

# Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2019 and 2018 

|  | December 31, 2019 |  | December 31, 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% of Debt Applicable to City | City of Merriam Share of Debt | \% of Debt Applicable to City |  | City of Merriam hare of Debt |
| Direct Debt: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonded Debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Obligation: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct tax supported * |  | \$ 22,042,401 |  |  | 24,595,139 |
| Overlapping Debt: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Unit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shawnee Mission Unified |  |  |  |  |  |
| School District | 5.02\% | \$ 14,978,099 | 5.17\% |  | 16,318,585 |
| Johnson County | 1.84\% | 339,931 | 1.90\% |  | 285,264 |
| Johnson County Community College | 1.84\% | 951,512 | 1.90\% |  | 1,020,706 |
| Parks and Recreation | 1.84\% | 565,645 | 1.90\% |  | 584,674 |
| Total Overlapping Debt |  | \$ 16,835,187 |  |  | 18,209,229 |
| Combined Direct and Overlapping Debt |  | $\underline{\text { \$ 38,877,588 }}$ |  |  | 42,804,368 |

* Amounts include unamortized premium/discount.


## Principal Property Taxpayers

December 31, 2019

| Company Name | Business | Assessed Valuation |  | Percent of Total Assessed Valuation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IKEA Property, Inc. | Home Furnishings | \$ | 9,846,751 | 4.90\% |
| Merriam Town Center | Shopping Center |  | 9,278,250 | 4.62\% |
| Aristocrat Motors | Automobile Dealer |  | 4,090,838 | 2.04\% |
| Santa Fe Medical Building | Medical Building |  | 3,827,000 | 1.91\% |
| Hendrick Automotive-Lexus | Automobile Dealer |  | 2,871,146 | 1.43\% |
| Georgetown Medical Building | Medical Building |  | 2,790,000 | 1.39\% |
| Hendrick Automotive-Toyota | Automobile Dealer |  | 2,780,136 | 1.38\% |
| Home Depot | Home Improvements |  | 2,701,750 | 1.35\% |
| Car Max | Automobile Dealer |  | 2,689,991 | 1.34\% |
| Pinegate Apartments | Apartment Building |  | 2,689,160 | 1.34\% |
|  | Totals | \$ | 43,565,022 | 21.70\% |

(Assessed values on chart below are in thousands of dollars.)


[^6]| Year | Commercial <br> Construction (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Units |  | Value (1) |
| 2010 | 0 | \$ | - |
| 2011 | 5 |  | 43,109,064 |
| 2012 | 6 |  | 22,160,963 |
| 2013 | 8 |  | 53,858,792 |
| 2014 | 8 |  | 7,623,420 |
| 2015 | 2 |  | 16,472,811 |
| 2016 | 5 |  | 2,501,419 |
| 2017 | 3 |  | 4,190,000 |
| 2018 | 11 |  | 59,582,901 |
| 2019 | 9 |  | 25,075,504 |


| Residential <br> Construction (1) |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Number <br> of Units |  |  |
|  |  | Value (1) |
| 4 |  | 248,550 |
| 8 |  | $1,048,000$ |
| 12 |  | $1,665,000$ |
| 6 |  | 938,000 |
| 10 |  | $1,635,000$ |
| 5 |  | 850,000 |
| 4 |  | 636,679 |
| 4 | $1,243,000$ |  |
| 12 | $9,210,374$ |  |



Note (1) Based on information obtained from issuance of building permits and estimated construction costs obtained from the City's Community Development Department.

CITY OF MERRIAM, KANSAS

## GLOSSARY

ANNUAL BUDGET 2021


A Merriam boy scout troop lowers the United States and Kansas
flags for the last time at the Irene B. French Community Center.

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## Glossary of Terms

Accrual Basis: A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized at the time they are incurred as opposed to when cash is received or spent.

Adopted Budget: Refers to the budgeted amounts approved by the City Council and sent to the County Clerk's Office for certification. The budget is required to be delivered to the County Clerk by no later than the 25th of August.

Ad Valorem (Property Tax): Is a general tax on all real and personal property not exempt from taxation by law. It is sometimes called an "ad valorem" property tax, which means (from Latin) it is based on value.

Advanced Life Support (ALS): Is a set of life-saving protocols and skills that extend basic life support to further support circulation and provide an open airway and adequate ventilation.

Agency Fund: A fund established to account for assets held by the City as a collection or paying agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

Alcohol Tax: A tax on gross receipts derived from sale of alcoholic liquor. The City is required by Statute to credit these revenues in three equal portions to the General Fund, Special Parks and Recreation Fund, and Special Alcohol Fund.

Appropriation: The legal authorization to incur obligations and to make expenditures for specific purposes.

Assessed Valuation: A value that is established for real or personal property for use as a basis for levying property taxes. The assessed valuation for residential property in Kansas is $11.5 \%$ of fair market value.

Assets: Resources owned or held by the City which have monetary value.
Audit: A systematic examination and verification of an organization's accounting records and other relevant documents by qualified, independent accountants called auditors.

Authorized Positions: Employee positions, which are authorized in the adopted budget, to be filled during the year.

Balanced Budget: Per Kansas statute, a budget in which total resources, including fund balance and reserves, equal total obligations.

Beige Book: A report published by the Federal Reserve Board eight times a year prior to Federal Open Market Committee meetings. The report contains anecdotal information on current economic conditions by each Federal Reserve Bank within its district. The information is obtained through interviews with key business contacts, economists, and market experts.

Big Box Store: A large retail superstore that sells a wide variety of merchandise, usually part of chain.
Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA): An administrative board within the executive branch of Kansas state government. The highest administrative tribunal for matters involving state and local taxation.

Bond: A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. Bonds are most frequently sold to raise funds for the construction of large capital projects.

Bond and Interest Fund: See Debt Service Fund

Bond Refinancing: The payoff and re-issuance of bonds, to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

Budget: The financial plan for the operation of the City for the year.
Budget Amendment: An increase in the published budget expenditure authority at the fund level for a given year's budget.

Budget Calendar: The schedule of key dates which the City follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

Budget Revision: A change in budgeted expenditure authority for any City department which does not result in an increase in the published budget authority of any fund.

Budgetary Basis: This refers to the basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget. This generally takes one of three forms: GAAP, cash or modified accrual.

Budgetary Control: The control or management of the City in accordance with the approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

CAFR: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An annual, audited financial report issued by the City stating the results of the previous year's fiscal operations.

Capital Improvement Fund: A fund established for the purpose of financing capital improvement projects.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): A plan for capital outlay to be incurred each year over a fixed number of years to meet capital needs arising from the long-term needs of the City.

Capital Outlay: Expenditures which result in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets.
Capital Projects: Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to the City's physical assets or significantly increase their useful life. Also called capital improvements.

CARES Act Funding: The Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act of 2020 assists with the local response and recovery during the COVID 19 Pandemic. Funds may only be used to cover expenses not previously budgeted and directly related a community's response to the Pandemic. Expenditures must have occurred between March 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 to be eligible. Funds are awarded to local and county governments from individual states who receive pass through funding from the government.

CARS: County Assisted Road System.
Cash Basis: A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or spent.

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant.
City/County Revenue Sharing: Annually a percentage of the revenue from state sales and use tax collections are distributed by the State back to cities and counties.

Commodity: An expendable item which is consumable or has a short life span. Examples include office supplies, repair and replacement parts for equipment, supplies, salt, rock, gasoline and oil.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of the increase in the cost of living (i.e., economic inflation).

Consumer Use Tax: Is a sales tax placed on equipment or materials purchased outside of a city or county for use in said city or county.

Contingency: A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

Contractual Service: Services rendered to the City by private firms, individuals or other governmental agencies. Examples include, insurance, utility costs, printing services, and temporary employees.

COVID-19 Pandemic: An ongoing pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the SARS-CoV-2 Virus, which was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. In early March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. This disease has caused much social and economic disruption, including the largest global recession since the Great Depression. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) hopes to get a working vaccine in place by early 2021.

CVB (Convention Visitor's Bureau): Term used to describe marketing organization in the tourism industry. Merriam does not have a convention center, but the term is used in reference to the City's Visitor's Bureau.
D.A.R.E. Program: A program whereby a specially trained police officer regularly visits schools and educates the students on Drug Awareness Resistance Education.

Dark Store Theory: Valuation method for commercial properties which argues that values should be calculated as if their stores were vacant or "dark". Fully functional retail stores are commonly assessed based upon their "best and highest use". Functional stores are generally taxed higher than vacant stores.

Debt Service: Expenditures to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a predetermined payment schedule.

Debt Service Fund: A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Deficit: The excess of an entity's liabilities over its assets or the excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues during a single accounting period.

Department: The basic organizational unit of the City which is functionally unique in its delivery of services.

Depreciation: Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence.

Destination Retailer: A retailer that attracts consumers willing to make a special trip solely for the purpose of shopping at that location. Destination stores are unique and appealing enough to entice shoppers to come visit in person even over long distances and inconvenient locations. Retailers often offer other services to further enhance the experience, i.e. on-site restaurants and babysitting services.

Development Agreement: An agreement between the City and a private property development company which could provide for public assistance in the form of tax increment financing (TIF), transportation development district taxes or other incentives in return for development (or redevelopment) of property in a specified manner. This could include construction and leasing or sale of retail and residential units.

Disbursement: The expenditure of monies from an account.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program: A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.

Emergency Operations Plan: Plan developed by the City to establish the policies, guidance and resources that provide elected and appointed officials, City staff, and volunteer agencies with the information necessary to function in a coordinated manner before, during, and after a disaster.

Employee (or Fringe) Benefits: Contributions made by the City to meet commitments or obligations for employee fringe benefits. Included are the City's share of costs for Social Security and the various pension, medical, and life insurance plans.

Encumbrance: An amount of money committed and set aside, but not yet expended, for the purpose of a specific good or service.

Enterprise Fund: A governmental accounting fund in which services are financed and operated similar to those of a private business -- where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services be financed or received through user fees. The City currently has no Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Zone: A redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 1992, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17, 107 through 12-17, 113, whereby the City has designated that the conservation, development or redevelopment of the area is necessary to promote the general and economic welfare of the city.

Equipment Reserve Fund: A fund established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1,117 to account for the accumulation of resources used to finance the acquisition of major equipment items.

Expenditure: Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses that require the current or future use of net current assets, debt service, and capital outlays.

Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC): A committee within the Federal Reserve System charged with oversight of the nation's open market operations. They make key decisions about interest rates and growth of the nation's money supply.

Fiduciary Funds: Funds established to account for assets held by the City in the capacity of a trustee or an agent.

Fire Medic: A firefighter who is also trained and certified as a paramedic. The main job responsibilities are as a firefighter with additional training to handle emergency medical situations as the need arises.

Fiscal Policy: The City's policies with respect to revenues, spending, and debt management as these relate to City services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming of the City's budget and its funding.

Fiscal Year: A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The fiscal year for the City of Merriam is the same as the calendar year (January 1-December 31).

Fixed Assets: Assets of a long term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment. The City has established a level of $\$ 5,000$ for an item to be considered an asset; below $\$ 5,000$ the item is considered to be a commodity.

Franchise Fees: Fees charged utility companies for operating within the City's corporate limits.

Full Faith and Credit: A pledge of the City's taxing power to repay debt obligations.
Full-Time Equivalent Position (FTE): A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a fulltime position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a summer lifeguard working for four months, or 690 hours, would be equivalent to .3 of a full-time position.

Fund: An accounting entity which has a set of self-balancing accounts and which records all financial transactions for specific activities or functions.

Fund Balance: The excess of assets over liabilities in a fund.
Fund Type: In governmental accounting, all funds are classified into eight generic fund types: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Special Assessment, Enterprise, Internal Service, and Trust and Agency.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules, and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

GASB: The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) creates generally accepted accounting principles and its mission is to establish and improve standards of state and local governmental accounting and financial reporting.

General Fund: The fund used to account for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation Bond (GO Bond): The full faith and credit of the City's taxing power is pledged for the payment of bonds' principal and interest.

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association.
Governmental Funds: Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. The generic fund types considered as Governmental Funds are General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

Grants: A contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function. Grants may be classified as either operational or capital, depending upon the grantee.

Health Savings Account (HSA): A medical savings account available to employees who are enrolled in a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The funds contributed to the this account are not subject to federal income tax at the time of deposit. Funds must be used to pay for qualified medical expenses. Unlike a Flexible Spending Account (FSA), funds roll over from year to year if not spent.

High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP): An insurance plan that has higher deductibles than traditional insurance plans. HDHPs can be combined with a health savings account (HSA) or a health reimbursement arrangement to allow you to pay for qualified out-of-pocket medical expenses on a pre-tax basis.

Infrastructure: The physical assets of a government (e.g., streets, water, sewer, public buildings and parks).

Insurance Service Office (ISO) Rating: The ISO Collects information on municipal fire protection efforts in communities throughout the United States. In each of these communities, the ISO analyzes the relevant data and then assigns a Public Protection Classification from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents
superior property fire protection. Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet the ISO's minimum criteria.

Interfund Transfers: The movement of monies between funds of the City.
Intergovernmental Revenue: Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

Interlocal Agreement: Agreement between two or more municipalities to cooperatively share resources for their mutual benefit. Such agreements will be of a specific duration and specific purpose which may include sharing of capital projects, rights-of-way, or other joint purchases.

JCCC: Johnson County Community College (JCCC) is a large undergraduate school of higher education located in south Overland Park, Kansas.

Levy: To impose taxes for the support of government activities.
Liability: Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date.

Line-Item Budget: A budget prepared along departmental lines that focuses on what is to be bought.
Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction (LAVTR): Under KSA 79-2959, all local taxing sub-divisions other than school districts receive money from the State's Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction (LAVTR) Fund. Distributions were discontinued by Kansas in 2002.

Long Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.
Major Fund: A fund whose balance is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total of all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the total of all governmental funds combined.

Marketing Impression: Measure of advertising volume in print circulation and on-line views. An impression includes on-line display, even if not clicked or viewed.

Materials and Supplies: Expendable materials and operating supplies necessary to conduct departmental operations.

Mill: The property tax rate which is based on the valuation of property. A tax rate of one mill produces one dollar of taxes on each $\$ 1,000$ of assessed property valuation.

Modified Accrual: Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Motor Vehicle Tax: Tax received from the county for vehicles licensed in Merriam and is based on the age and value of the vehicle and is taxed according to the county-wide average tax rate for the previous year.

National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): Federal Agency focused on the conditions of the oceans, coastlines and atmosphere. NOAA also issues warnings of dangerous weather conditions and is a leader in applied scientific research.

Niche RMS: A full-featured police records management system which allows agencies to report, prevent and solve crimes within a single integrated system.

Non-Major Fund: Any fund not classified as a major fund.
Object Category: An expenditure classification, referring to the highest and most comprehensive level of classification. These include Personal Services, Contractual Services, Commodities, Capital Outlay, Transfers/Refunds, Debt Service and Losses.

Object Class: An expenditure classification, referring to specific groups of objects, such as salaries and wages, utilities, rent, supplies and materials, and administrative equipment.

Objectives (Departmental): Departmental objectives for the upcoming year are prepared and submitted along with the department's budget request.

Object of Expenditure: An expenditure classification, referring to the lowest and most detailed level of classification, such as electricity, office supplies, asphalt and furniture/furnishings.

Obligations: Amounts which the City may be legally required to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also encumbrances not yet paid.

Operating Budget: The annual budget and process which provides a financial plan for the operation of the City and the provision of services for the year. Excluded from the operating budget are one-time capital projects, which are determined by a separate, but interrelated process.

Operating Expenses: The cost for personnel, materials and equipment required for a department to function.

Operating Revenue: Funds that the City receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day-to-day services.

Overlapping Debt: Debt of another taxing jurisdiction which geographically overlaps City boundaries and for which City taxpayers will pay in whole or in part. Overlapping jurisdictions for the City include Johnson County, Shawnee Mission School District, and Johnson County Community College.

Personal Services: Expenditures for salaries, wages and fringe benefits of City employees.
Property Tax: See Ad Valorem Tax.
PTO Program: Police Training Officer (PTO) Program was designed by the U.S. Dept. of Justice and was founded on adult-learning principles. The PTO Program focuses on learner-based teaching methods that use problem solving as the vehicle for learning by presenting real life problems that trainees must attempt to solve. Trainees are encouraged to collaborate with peers, develop resources and communicate effectively with the community.

Public Safety Tax (effective 1995): A voter approved, .25\% special sales tax assessed by Johnson County since 1995 to fund public safety within the county. The City's share of this tax is transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund, as specified by Council policy. The tax has no sunset date.

Public Safety Tax (effective 2009): A voter approved, .25\% special sales tax assessed by Johnson County since 2009 to fund public safety within the county. The City's share of this tax remains in the City's General Fund. The tax has no sunset date.

Pull Factor: Measures the relative retail strength of a community and is computed by dividing the per capita sales tax of a city by the statewide per capita sales tax. Purchases of city residents who shop in other cities are offset by the purchases of out-of-city customers.

Redevelopment Agreement: See "Development Agreement" above.
Reserve: An account used either to set aside budgeted revenues that are not required for expenditure in the current budget year or to earmark revenues for a specific future purpose.

Resolution: A special or temporary order of the City Council requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Resources: Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers, and beginning balances.

Revenue: Sources of income financing the operations of the City.
Risk Management Reserve Fund: A fund established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-2615 to account for the accumulation of reserves on hand to transfer to the General Fund for paying claims and related costs arising from legal action and settlement not covered by commercial insurance.

Sales Tax: The City of Merriam has an ongoing 1\% general sales tax on all retail sales. The City also collects a $.25 \%$ sales tax for streets/stormwater improvements which expires December 31, 2020. In September 2017, voters approved another $.25 \%$ sales tax for parks and recreation to fund a new community center. The new tax will be effective from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2027.

Special Alcohol Fund: A fund established in accordance with K.S.A. 79-41a04. Revenues for the fund are derived from alcohol taxes. Expenditures for the fund are limited to alcohol and drug abuse prevention and education.

Special Assessment: A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray part or all of the costs of a specific improvement deemed to primarily benefit the assessed properties.

Special Assessment Bond: A bond payable from the proceeds of special assessments.
Special Highway Fund: A fund established in accordance with K.S.A. 79-3425C to account for those revenues received from the state tax on motor fuel. Statutes restrict the use of these funds to non-capital street and highway expenditures.

Special Parks and Recreation Fund: A fund established in accordance with K.S.A. 79-41a04. Revenues for the fund are derived from alcohol taxes. Expenditures for the fund are limited to parks and recreational services, programs and facilities.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund created when the City receives revenues from a special source designated to be used for a specific purpose. In Kansas, many statutes exist whereby ad valorem taxes may be levied for specific purposes; when received, this revenue is accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund created to account for the specific purpose of the statute.

Taxes: Compulsory charges levied by the City for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of the people. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefit, such as special assessments.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF): A method of financing established in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq. This method allows cities to help redevelop property through private investment. Revenues for this method are derived from the increased property tax payments (increment) caused by the higher assessments on the redeveloped property.

Transient Guest Tax Fund: A fund established in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1698 to account for revenue derived from transient guest tax levied upon the gross rental receipts paid by guests for lodging in the City. Expenditures are limited to be used for promotion of tourism, conventions and economic development.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (US ACE): A Federal Agency made up of civilian and military personnel who design and construct flood protection systems.

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[^0]:    * Appropriations plus ending fund balance equal resources in accordance with state law.

[^1]:    * To facilitate training and manage attrition, Council approved "over-hiring" by up to two FTE's when qualified candidates are available.

[^2]:    * In 2020, Culture \& Recreation transferred 1.72 FTE Facility Maintenance Worker position I to Public Works. With the opening of the Community Center, it was determined that 1.00 FTE would be supervised by Community Center staff. The 0.72 FTE Facility Maintenance Worker I position was eliminated and replaced with an outside custodial service.

[^3]:    * Loss of Vavra Park Shelter in 2018 due to construction of new community center at that location.
    ** 2020 Coronavirus Pandemic

[^4]:    * In 2020, Culture \& Recreation transferred 1.72 FTE Facility Maintenance Worker position I to Public Works. With the opening of the Community Center, it was determined that 1.00 FTE would be supervised by Community Center staff.

[^5]:    * Street and stormwater projects have been estimated to reduce rather than increase costs. Additionally, most projects are not estimated to have a material impact on future maintenance costs.

[^6]:    Source: Johnson County Appraiser

