

**GOVERNING BODY WORKSHOP AGENDA
ROELAND PARK
Roland Park City Hall
Tuesday, June 21, 2022 6:00 PM**

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mike Kelly, Mayor• Trisha Brauer, Council Member• Benjamin Dickens, Council Member• Jan Faidley, Council Member• Jennifer Hill, Council Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Michael Poppa, Council Member• Tom Madigan, Council Member• Kate Raglow, Council Member• Michael Rebne, Council Member | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keith Moody, City Administrator• Erin Winn, Asst. Admin.• Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk• John Morris, Police Chief• Donnie Scharff, Public Works Director |
|--|---|--|

Admin	Finance	Safety	Public Works
Raglow	Rebne	Poppa	Brauer
Dickens	Hill	Madigan	Faidley

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. June 6, 2022

II. DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. 2021 Audit Presentation by Auditors - 10 min
2. Review Uses of ARPA Funds - 10 min
3. Continued Discussion on Filling Vacant Governing Body Seats - 10 min

III. NON-ACTION ITEMS:

IV. ADJOURN

Welcome to this meeting of the Committee of the Whole of Roeland Park.

Below are the Procedural Rules of the Committee

The governing body encourages citizen participation in local governance processes. To that end, and in compliance with the Kansas Open meetings Act (KSA 45-215), you are invited to participate in this meeting. The following rules have been established to facilitate the transaction of business during the meeting. Please take a moment to review these rules before the meeting begins.

- A. **Audience Decorum.** Members of the audience shall not engage in disorderly or boisterous conduct, including but not limited to; the utterance of loud, obnoxious, threatening, or abusive language; clapping; cheering; whistling; stomping; or any other acts that disrupt, impede, or otherwise render the orderly conduct of the Committee of the Whole meeting unfeasible. Any member(s) of the audience engaging in such conduct shall, at the discretion of the City Council President (Chair) or a majority of the Council Members, be declared out of order and shall be subject to reprimand and/or removal from that meeting. **Please turn all cellular telephones and other noise-making devices off or to "silent mode" before the meeting begins.**
- B. **Public Comment Request to Speak Form.** The request form's purpose is to have a record for the City Clerk. Members of the public may address the Committee of the Whole during Public Comments and/or before consideration of any agenda item; however, no person shall address the Committee of the Whole without first being recognized by the Chair or Committee Chair. Any person wishing to speak at the beginning of an agenda topic, shall first complete a Request to Speak form and submit this form to the City Clerk before discussion begins on that topic.
- C. **Purpose.** The purpose of addressing the Committee of the Whole is to communicate formally with the governing body with a question or comment regarding matters that are on the Committee's agenda.
- D. **Speaker Decorum.** Each person addressing the Committee of the Whole, shall do so in an orderly, respectful, dignified manner and shall not engage in conduct or language that disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of the committee meeting. Any person, who so disrupts the meeting shall, at the discretion of the City Council President (Chair) or a majority of the Council Members, be declared out of order and shall be subject to reprimand and/or be subject to removal from that meeting.
- E. **Time Limit.** In the interest of fairness to other persons wishing to speak and to other individuals or groups having business before the Committee of the Whole, each speaker shall limit comments to two minutes per agenda item. If a large number of people wish to speak, this time may be shortened by the Chair so that the number of persons wishing to speak may be accommodated within the time available.
- F. **Speak Only Once Per Agenda Item.** Second opportunities for the public to speak on the same issue will not be permitted unless mandated by state or local law. No speaker will be allowed to yield part or all of his/her time to another, and no speaker will be credited with time requested but not used by another.

- G. **Addressing the Committee of the Whole.** Comment and testimony are to be directed to the Chair. Dialogue between and inquiries from citizens and individual Committee Members, members of staff, or the seated audience is not permitted. Only one speaker shall have the floor at one time. Before addressing Committee speakers shall state their full name, address and/or resident/non-resident group affiliation, if any, before delivering any remarks.
- H. **Agendas and minutes** can be accessed at www.roelandpark.org or by contacting the City Clerk

The governing body welcomes your participation and appreciates your cooperation. If you would like additional information about the Committee of the Whole or its proceedings, please contact the City Clerk at (913) 722.2600.

Item Number: **APPROVAL OF MINUTES- I.-A.**
Committee **6/21/2022**
Meeting Date:



City of Roeland Park
Action Item Summary

Date:
Submitted By:
Committee/Department:
Title: **June 6, 2022**
Item Type:

Recommendation:

Details:

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
▢ June 6, 2022	Cover Memo

GOVERNING BODY WORKSHOP MINUTES
Roeland Park City Hall
4600 W 51st Street, Roeland Park, KS 66205
Monday, June 6, 2022, 5:00 P.M.

- Mike Kelly, Mayor
- Trisha Brauer, Council Member
- Benjamin Dickens, Council Member
- Jan Faidley, Council Member
- Jennifer Hill, Council Member

- Tom Madigan, Council Member
- Michael Poppa, Council Member
- Kate Raglow, Council Member
- Michael Rebne, Council Member

- Keith Moody, City Administrator
- Erin Winn, Asst. Admin.
- Kelley Nielsen, City Clerk
- John Morris, Police Chief
- Donnie Scharff, Public Works Director

Admin
Raglow
Dickens

Finance
Rebne
Hill

Safety
Poppa
Madigan

Public Works
Brauer
Faidley

(Governing Body Workshop Called to Order at 7:07 p.m.)

ROLL CALL

CMBR Dickens called the meeting to order. All Governing Body members were present with CMBR Hill appearing virtually.

MODIFICATION TO THE AGENDA

CMBR Poppa recommended discussion of Item 3 first to which the Governing Body agreed.

I. MINUTES

A. May 16, 2022

The minutes were approved as presented.

II. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Line Item Budget Presentation - All Funds Including Preliminarily Approved Objectives and CIP

City Administrator Moody walked through revenues to the General Fund, planned expenses, project histories, and future budget projections. Staff is proposing a 1.5 mill reduction and to include the expense of the curbside glass recycling program into the solid waste assessment.

In the General Overhead Department, they are still investigating the energy savings from solar and will have a full year of data at the end of June. There is also the consideration of the 1 percent for art from Embree, \$70,000 of which has been added to the Arts Committee's annual budget of \$19,000. Mr. Moody would also present detailed information on the TIF fund expenditures and updates on when they expire.

Most transfers have been to the Special Street and Highway Fund as well as the Special Infrastructure Fund. These amounts vary and are dependent on excess reserves in the General Fund. In 2023, a significant transfer is planned for the Aquatic fund for painting, equipment, and other expenses.

City Administrator Moody reviewed the Police Department's salary budget noting that they had implemented the inflationary pay adjustment for 2022. In 2023, there will be a 4 percent pay pool

adjustment. Costs have increased for the mental health co-responder and is reflected in the Police Department budget. They do continue to share that cost with other cities. Due to rising gas prices, the Motor Fuel line has been increased. This is a significant expenditure for the Police Department. A transfer will be made to the Equipment Reserve Fund and that line item has been amended to reflect the purchase of new tornado sirens, in-car and body cameras, an extra hybrid vehicle, and a replacement vehicle for a patrol car that was totaled earlier in the year. The 2023 budget also reflects the purchase of a license plate reader and the replacement of another vehicle.

Neighborhood Services and Codes division reflect a transfer to the Equipment Reserve Fund of \$30,000 in 2021 for a vehicle added, and in 2022 they will be able to purchase two used electric vehicles.

Under Administration Mayor Kelly asked if they find another intern would they be able to cover that under ARPA funds. City Administrator Moody said they still need direction and that will be discussed at their next meeting. They have half of that position budgeted for 2022, and there is enough money budgeted if they find someone on a full-time basis.

In Public Works, there is still a vacancy for an equipment operator. They also are evaluating the need to adjust the Motor Fuels and Lubricants category to reflect gas prices and winter weather. They have also addressed the fluctuations year to year for the Equipment Reserve Fund. A skid steer and tiller are planned for purchase in 2023 and an F-350 with plow is planned for 2024.

Employee Benefits Department still needs worker's compensation estimate costs for next year. The budget does reflect a 7 percent increase for health, dental, and vision expenses.

Governing Body Department. Contractual Services reflects the inclusion of title research regarding removing discriminatory language.

Parks and Recreation Department. This department has become more robust over the years and now has a budgeted employee. There is also a line item to hire part-time seasonal workers, but to date those positions have not been filled.

Solid Waste Department. This item contains the GFL solid waste collection and the City's leaf collection program. There is a projected increase in the GFL contract, which is an annual increment reflected in their existing contract.

Mayor Kelly asked if the motor fuel increase in the Solid Waste Department is attributed only to the leaf truck. City Administrator Moody said it is, but he will doublecheck those numbers.

Mayor Kelly also asked how the Dark Store Theory before the Kansas Supreme Court would affect Roeland Park going forward. City Administrator Moody said they do not have a demand on those resources, and an allocation has been set aside in the event a ruling goes in favor of the building owners. All of their big box stores are in TIF districts and a decision in favor of the owners would not affect the City's General Fund, but their TIF funds. He said that Roeland Park is very fortunate.

CMBR Faidley asked a question on the CIP and the Residential Street Reconstruction Program as there is no money reflected. City Administrator Moody said that once they identify a project, a specific account is created and funds are allocated for each project. The account is just a placeholder, but they have identified projects out through 2029.

CMBR Faidley suggested gradually introducing the cost on the glass recycling program as part of the solid waste fee. City Administrator Moody said when they have identified a service, they can equitably apply it to each user as it makes sense to employ a fee versus a tax. This is why they have a solid waste assessment for garbage, recycling, yard waste, and leaf collection. Curbside service is also a definitive number contract and can be applied in an equitable manner. It also provides an additional benefit in rolling back the mill.

CMBR Madigan said that while they are being transparent, the cost to the homeowner is the same, whether it's paid through the mill or as an assessment. He said it's all smoke and mirrors.

Special Law Enforcement Fund. This fund has accounted for the purchase of an ATV and increased K-9 expenses.

Debt Service Fund. City Administrator Moody noted how this continues to go down annually as they retire more and more of their debt.

Aquatic Center Fund. City Administrator Moody said they do not anticipate being able to operate the pool every day and they will need to make a revenue adjustment. He said there are transfers for the women's room updates and pool painting. Last year the pool showed about a \$150,000 operating loss. With adjustments made to date, they are showing a \$165,000 loss.

Combined Special Highway & Street Fund. This fund reflects \$151,000 in CDBG funds for Elledge as well as CARS funding for Buena Vista and Johnson Drive projects.

Residential Street Reconstruction. This includes the design of Canterbury this year and construction for next year. Sidewalk Improvements reflect high priority every year with high extension and high maintenance being done every other year. City Administrator Moody also reviewed the upcoming street projects.

Community Center. City Administrator Moody noted that the ADA entrance issues are being addressed from this fund.

CMBR Madigan asked if the salaries attributed to the Community Center are for Roeland Park-only employees or do they also pay JCPRD staff. City Administrator Moody said the salaries are for Roeland Park employed attendants and the facilities maintenance supervisor. JCPRD pays their own employees directly.

(Roeland Park Workshop in recess from 8:38 p.m. to 8:42 p.m.)

Equipment & Building Reserve Fund. These funds are being held for the future Public Works building.

Building Expenses. This includes \$30,000 for the historical sign objective. There are also funds for the purchase of two additional properties on Johnson Drive and reflects \$3 million for a Public Works facility in 2023. Mr. Moody said that despite a lot of money flowing through this account, it still has a healthy balance remaining.

They have received \$1.2 for land sale proceeds and \$91,000 they received from sunflower will used for improvements on Granada. The resources have been transferred to the Special Street Fund for future use as well as to go towards the purchase of property for a new Public Works building.

City Administrator Moody reviewed the City's TIFs and TDDs. TIF 1- Bella Roe that includes Walmart, Price Chopper, and Lowe's has made street improvements in the area and will also be used for corrugated metal pipe replacement in 2024, has reserves pending the outcome of the Dark Store Theory.

TDD#1 has an estimate of \$1.9 million in unpaid principal. This is not a liability to Roeland Park

TDD#2 is in the same situation as TDD#1 for about \$400,000 and is also not a responsibility of Roeland Park.

There is a CID located on the Walmart property. It reached its limit of \$3 million in sales tax in 2020. Those resources do remain available. In 2013, the Council decided that those funds would be used to redevelop the building and improve the parking. The developer can make a request for those funds for a different purpose but that would be the Council's decision whether to accept that. The resources remain in place for redevelopment with the hope the property could be re-tenanted quickly should Walmart leave. The funds reside in an interest-bearing account.

CMBR Madigan added that the agreement was signed by both the owners of the property and the City. To amend the agreement, the Council would have to act. CMBR Madigan also said the owners appear to not be interested in spending money on the property.

TIF 2 - City Hall expires this year. Improvements have been made to the building, parking lot, and carport structure. It will have a zero balance at the end of 2022.

TIF 3 - the Rocks has an \$831,000 balance this year. The Roe Parkway extension is planned to be spread out over three years to take advantage of the TIF, which expires in 2025, and those resources will need to be spent.

ARPA Funds. The first tranche was received in 2021 and the second is scheduled for July 2022. Staff will be looking for direction from the Governing Body on how to allocate those resources. A discussion is planned for their next meeting.

CMBR Faidley asked if they have done anything to investigate using the ARPA funds to spur small business growth as they have lost a lot of small businesses. Mayor Kelly said they will hear more about that next week.

At the conclusion of his presentation, City Administrator Moody said staff is looking for direction from the Governing Body as to what they would like to see changed.

2. Discuss Mill Rate for 2023

City Administrator Moody said staff would support reducing the mill rate for 2023 due to the abnormally high increase in appraised value growth, where they sit with debt service retired, and their

CIP plan. He said they are in a position to sustain their infrastructure with revenue sources available to them even with a mill reduction.

Mayor Kelly thanked City Administrator Moody and Ms. Winn for putting together the presentations, for their diligent work, and that it is greatly appreciated. He also thanked CMBR Madigan for making sure they discuss the mill rate every year. He added that everyone is feeling the effects of their weird economy currently and thinks it is warranted to reduce the mill levy again this year.

He would like to see the bids they get for glass recycling, noting that no service they provide their residents has 100 participation, whether it's their leaf program or their City parks as two examples. Mayor Kelly said he would prefer an assessment for glass recycling and not put it in a mill. He suggested a 25 percent solid waste fee increase which would allow for a 0.8 mill levy reduction for 2023, and then they can reassess the program again in 2024.

CMBR Faidley agreed with that approach. She said they need to keep in mind this is a new program, and it would behoove them to look at it again in a year to determine whether they want to continue or scrap it. She also added that she doesn't see the vendors being able to make money and that they will not continue if there is no profit in it.

CMBR Dickens and CMBR Poppa both supported what Mayor Kelly proposed.

There was a majority consensus for a 0.8 mill levy reduction, a glass recycling service as contemplated with 25 percent of the cost being added to the solid waste assessment. The Governing Body did reserve the right to make a final decision after they've had a chance to look at the bids.

3. Review and Discuss Process for Filling Vacant Governing Body Seats

Ms. Winn reviewed the current policies of the City to hold a special election in the event of an unexpired term vacancy. She also provided information on the policies of surrounding cities. It was noted that in the last special election the City spent \$6,500 and 95 people cast their vote.

CMBR Raglow asked for clarification that the \$6,500 was for one ward and Ms. Winn said it was.

CMBR Faidley asked if any changes were made to the ordinance at the time of that special election. Ms. Winn said there were not. CMBR Faidley also asked if they are giving the election office ample time. Ms. Winn said they would like a 90-day lead time between the notice of the special election and the actual vote.

CMBR Madigan said the Johnson County Board of Elections is willing to work with them.

CMBR Hill said that when they are looking at a special call is not the time to discuss changing it. She said that in previous discussions the people expressed their desire to vote for their representatives and they should be allowed to vote.

CMBR Poppa said he supports letting the people vote, but that it was only a small vocal group of people who wanted the vote. He said if someone steps down, they could appoint someone as they would more than likely choose someone aligned with their views which the people would have voted for.

Mayor Kelly said there is no wrong time to do the right thing. He said they elect people to make decisions on their behalf.

CMBR Madigan said that Roeland Park is unique and he does not want to put a price on democracy. He said that the tone could change and the people should be able to vote.

CMBR Rebne asked if there was a timeline on this issue. Ms. Winn responded that if they want to make a change, it is best to do it sooner rather than later.

CMBR Poppa said he doesn't want to tie the discussion to a particular instance.

After a brief discussion, it was agreed to continue the discussion at a future Workshop and for staff to gather more information.

III. NON-ACTION ITEMS

There were no items presented.

IV. ADJOURN

MOTION: CMBR RAGLOW MOVED AND CMBR REBNE SECONDED TO ADJOURN. (MOTION CARRIED 8-0.)

(Roeland Park Governing Body Workshop Adjourned at 9:12 p.m.)

Item Number: DISCUSSION ITEMS- II.-1.
Committee 6/21/2022
Meeting Date:



City of Roeland Park
Action Item Summary

Date: 6/15/2022
Submitted By: Erin Winn
Committee/Department: Finance
Title: **2021 Audit Presentation by Auditors - 10 min**
Item Type: Presentation

Recommendation:

Informational only. Sean Gordon from Gordon CPA will be giving a brief presentation.

Details:

Attached are three documents prepared by the Auditors for the 2021 audit.

The first is the Communications Letter, which provides a summary of material audit findings. The auditors do not report any material issues, which is the highest level of approval you can attain.

The second is the limited financial statements. The attached statements are considered 'limited' because the City has not yet received it's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officer's Association. GFOA has communicated that they are behind in their review process this year. Once the certificate is received, the final audit will be published on the website and hard copies will be available for Council.

The third is the recommendation letter. This letter identifies an internal process that could be strengthened; our employee credit card policy. In response to this finding, management is developing a credit card training that will be given to all holders of City cards as a refresher. Additionally, the Finance Director will be closely reviewing statements and supporting documentation monthly to identify and correct mistakes.

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

ATTACHMENTS:

Description		Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	Communications letter	Cover Memo
<input type="checkbox"/>	Limited basic financial statements	Cover Memo
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendation letter	Cover Memo

AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE
AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT

Mayor and City Council
City of Roeland Park, Kansas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended December 31, 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of accumulated depreciation is based on the straight-line method of depreciation. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accumulated depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimates of accrued compensated absences are based on a list of accumulated vacation and sick time through December 31, 2021 from the City's payroll system and calculations per the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate certain amounts of vacation and sick leave, which are discussed in Note I.E. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to calculate the accrued compensated absences in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The City operates a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City to provide medical and pharmacy benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The City's estimates for the annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs and liabilities related to this plan are based on the reports issued by an external actuary hired by the City. See Note IV.C. We reviewed these reports and obtained an understanding of the methods and assumptions used by the actuary, as well as evaluating the model used by the actuary for appropriateness and compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The City's estimates for the annual OPEB costs and liabilities related to this plan are based on the reports issued by an external actuary hired by the State of Kansas. See Note IV.B. We reviewed these reports and obtained an understanding of the methods and assumptions used by the actuary, as well as evaluating the model used by the actuary for appropriateness and compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The City's estimates for costs, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities related to this plan are based on reports issued by an external actuary hired by the State of Kansas. See Note IV.A. We reviewed these reports and obtained an understanding of the methods and assumptions used by the actuary, as well as evaluating the model used by the actuary for appropriateness and compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 15, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Roeland Park, Kansas's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition of our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to required supplementary information (RSI), which supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on supplementary information, including combining financial statements and schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction of Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the mayor, city council and management of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

June 15, 2022

City of Roeland Park, Kansas



Financial Statements
for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by:

Erin Winn
Assistant City Administrator/
Finance Director

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CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ending December 31, 2021

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CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ending December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund, the Special Street Fund and the Special Infrastructure Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve, collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amount and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note IV.K. to the financial statements, certain errors in amounts previously reported as of December 31, 2020, were discovered by management of the City during the current year. Accordingly, these amounts have been restated in the December 31, 2021, financial statements now presented, and adjustments have been made to fund balance to correct the error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

June 15, 2022

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

We offer those interested in the City of Roeland Park's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Roeland Park for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Roeland Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021, by \$36,005,955 (net position). The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Roeland Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2020, by \$32,021,396 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$3,984,559 and \$4,816,371 for 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase in total net position during fiscal year 2021 was primarily due to a 14% increase in sales and use tax overall from the prior year and an increase in real property taxes due to increased property values. Additionally, while significant capital improvements occurred in 2021, the majority of planned capital improvements at the Community Center budgeted in 2021 will now occur in 2022. Finally, the City received its first tranche of American Rescue Plan Act federal funding, approximately \$514,000. The majority of that money is slated to be spent on infrastructure improvements over the next few years. The City has built substantial reserves to ensure ongoing operations at current day levels.
- The City of Roeland Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,875,929 and \$9,675,221 as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively. Unassigned fund balance for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 was \$(385,741) and \$(1,135,306), respectively.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,541,872, or 32 percent of total General Fund expenditures compared to the 2020 balance of \$1,232,026, or 25 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Roeland Park's total debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability and OPEB liabilities, decreased by \$905,477 (16 percent) during fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The City of Roeland Park's total debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability and OPEB liabilities, decreased by \$81,019 (1.4 percent) during fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The decrease was due to the scheduled principal payments on the debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Roeland Park's basic financial statements. The City of Roeland Park's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City of Roeland Park's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Roeland Park's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Roeland Park is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of the City of Roeland Park that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City of Roeland Park include public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, employee benefits and general government.

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Roeland Park itself (known as the primary government). The financial statements also include the Public Building Commission and the Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Association, the component units of the City of Roeland Park. The component units, although legally separate entities, are included in the City's reporting entity as blended component units because of their significant operational or financial relationship with the City.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Roeland Park, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Roeland Park are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Roeland Park maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Bella Roe/Walmart TIF Fund, Equipment and Building Reserve Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Street Fund, Special Infrastructure Fund, TDD #1 - Price Chopper Fund, TDD #2 - Lowe's Fund and CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 6 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Other information. The City's other postemployment benefit plan, pension plan and budgetary comparison schedules are presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total net position has increased from a year ago by \$3,984,559. The following table is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position comparing fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

The City of Roeland Park's restricted net position, \$8,137,672 and \$7,858,659 for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position of \$1,238,729 and \$522,959 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 19,239,490	\$ 18,244,355	\$ 995,135
Capital assets	29,150,827	26,673,746	2,477,081
Total assets	48,390,317	44,918,101	3,472,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	723,483	809,036	[85,553]
Current liabilities	3,875,449	3,748,514	126,935
Noncurrent liabilities	4,178,875	5,412,203	[1,233,328]
Total liabilities	8,054,324	9,160,717	[1,106,393]
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,053,521	4,545,024	508,497
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	26,629,554	23,639,778	2,989,776
Restricted	8,137,672	7,858,659	279,013
Unrestricted [deficit]	1,238,729	522,959	715,770
Total net position	\$ 36,005,955	\$ 32,021,396	\$ 3,984,559

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roeland Park is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. The City's investment in capital assets is net of any debt used to acquire capital assets, less any unspent debt proceeds. Retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets is not required to be reported by the City of Roeland Park; however, the net position category invested in capital assets is reduced by debt funding used to purchase prior year's infrastructure.

Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The City's net position increased by \$3,984,559, or 15 percent, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Current and Other Assets - The City's current and other assets increased by \$1 million from \$18.2 million to \$19.2 million. The City's capital assets increased by \$2.5 million or a 9.3 percent increase. The primary element of this increase is due to the addition of approximately \$3.4 million in net capital assets.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by 22.3 percent due to a decrease in general obligation bond liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities, excluding debt, include \$191,431 of other postemployment benefits. The City's net pension liability decreased by 26 percent.

The largest portion of the government's net position for governmental activities (74 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets include all assets, still in use, acquired from 1952 through December 31, 2021.

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Restricted net position totals \$8,137,672 and represent assets with constraints placed on their use by either external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position of \$1,238,729, consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The changes in net position are highlighted in the following table, which shows the City's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for sales and services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

A summary of the City's changes in net position follows:

City of Roeland Park's Changes in Net Position			
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 467,260	\$ 407,959	\$ 59,301
Operating grants and contributions	197,501	388,681	[191,180]
Capital grants and contributions	851,569	2,046,445	[1,194,876]
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,091,628	3,819,267	272,361
Sales and use taxes	4,534,189	3,784,834	749,355
Franchise taxes	456,259	447,629	8,630
Investment earnings	24,920	80,124	[55,204]
Miscellaneous	304,412	539,642	[235,230]
Total revenues	10,927,738	11,514,581	[586,843]
Expenses:			
General government	1,616,027	1,924,882	[308,855]
Public works	2,771,841	2,313,717	458,124
Public safety	1,781,160	1,919,767	[138,607]
Culture and recreation	709,393	475,554	233,839
Interest on long-term debt	64,758	64,290	468
Total expenses	6,943,179	6,698,210	244,969
Increase in net position	3,984,559	4,816,371	[831,812]
Net position, beginning	32,021,396	27,205,025	4,816,371
Net position, ending	\$ 36,005,955	\$ 32,021,396	\$ 3,984,559

Total governmental activities revenue was \$10,927,738 and \$11,514,581 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Certain revenues are generated that are specific to governmental program activities. These totaled \$1,516,330 and \$2,843,085 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The graphs in Tables 1 and 2 of the statistical section as listed in the table of contents, show the composition of the fiscal year's governmental activities revenue and expenses.

Total governmental activities expenses were \$6,943,179 and \$6,698,210 in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Several of the revenue and expense categories fluctuated between 2021 and 2020. Highlights include the following:

Revenues:

- Property taxes increased by \$272,361 due to the addition of a new house and an increase in property values.
- Capital improvement revenues decreased by \$1,194,876 or 158% from the prior year due receipt of \$1.43 million in CARS grants for the Roe 2020 project.
- Sales tax revenue increased by \$749,355 or 20% from 2020 likely due to an increase in retail and consumer activity post COVID-19 restrictions.
- Franchise fees were up \$8,630 or 2% in 2021 compared to the prior year.
- Culture and recreation revenues were up \$102,424 or 100% in 2021 compared to 2020 due to the City's aquatic center being reopened after being closed in 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

Expenses:

- Culture and Recreation expenses increased by \$233,839 in 2021 from the prior year due to cancelling the pool season for 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Public Works expenses increased from the prior year by \$458,124 due to having a more investment in capital projects in 2021.
- General Government expenses were down \$308,855 due to staffing shortages and measures taken to deliver services more efficiently.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Roeland Park uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Roeland Park's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Roeland Park's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roeland Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,875,929, an increase of \$1,200,708 in comparison with the prior year. Fund balance that is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay for debt service totaled \$1,360,689, for capital expansion and improvements totaled \$6,472,712, for culture and recreation totaled \$280,149 and for Roeland Park Property Owners' Association totaled \$24,122.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Roeland Park. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,541,872, while total fund balance was \$3,019,451. This is more than the 2020 unassigned fund balance of \$1,232,026 and more than the total 2020 General Fund balance of \$2,703,895. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32 percent of that same amount. Unassigned fund balance represented 25 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2020, while total fund balance represents 54 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Roeland Park's General Fund increased by \$315,556 in 2021 and increased by \$79,831 during 2020. The increase in 2021 is due to sales tax revenues coming in much stronger than anticipated, a 20%

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

increase from 2020. Total expenditures in the general fund increased \$364,680 or 7.8 percent, while revenues increased \$212,340 or 3.7 percent. The majority of the revenue increase is attributable to sales tax increases.

CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund had an ending fund balance of \$3,003,456. The net increase in fund balance was \$648 for the year. Since inception, the fund has had almost no draws on the balance. The CID is meant for economic development of the district and expenses are made when the property owner submits a request for a qualifying expense. The CID was established to help redevelop the shopping center if and when Wal-Mart left. To date, the retailer has decided not to move from the site. As such, the net increase in fund balance was due to no significant expenditures being made in the fund.

Special Street & Highway Fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,023,439. The net increase in fund balance was [\$194,020] for the year, including a prior period adjustment. The net decrease in fund balance was due to the funding of various capital improvement projects that were constructed in 2021, notably the Reinhardt street reconstruction and the Cedar Street sidewalk project.

Special Infrastructure Fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,451,120. The net decrease in fund balance was [\$138,443] for the year. The net decrease in fund balance was due to the funding of various capital improvement projects that were constructed in 2021.

The Bella Roe/Walmart TIF Fund had an ending fund balance of \$547,837. The net increase in fund balance was \$84,876 for the year, including a prior period adjustment. The net increase was due to the receipt of CARS funding and the adjustment of some aspects of the Roe Blvd construction project.

The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$108,274, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service (i.e., payment of general obligation principal and interest). The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was [\$25,607]. The net decrease is due to the expiration of a general obligation bond. The reserves in the Debt Service Fund are at nearly 20 percent of principal and interest payments for 2021, which is above the 10 percent to 15 percent fund balance policy adopted by Council.

The TDD #1 - Price Chopper Fund had an ending fund balance deficit of [\$1,662,653]. The net increase in fund balance was \$282,877 for the year. The net increase in fund balance was due to paying \$252,797 of principal on the defaulted bonds.

The TDD #2 - Lowe's Fund had an ending fund balance deficit of [\$264,960]. The net increase in fund balance was \$156,842 for the year. The net increase in fund balance was due to paying \$139,985 of principal on the defaulted bonds that were called in 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was not amended by the Governing Body in 2021. On a budgetary basis, which can be found in the basic financial statements on page 19, expenditures and other uses were less than revenues and other sources, which resulted in an increase in fund balance by \$315,556. The increase in the fund balance is due to an unanticipated increase in local sales and use tax. Actual revenues were \$132,412 less than budgeted revenues.

General Fund expenditures were lower than the final budget by \$631,354. The following general fund expenditure categories experienced significant differences between budgeted amount and the actual amount. A brief explanation is included:

- Public Works expenditures – reflect less expense on tree and street maintenance in the General Fund in 2021 than originally planned.
- Public Safety expenditures – the City spent less on salaries due to staffing shortages in both the police department and the municipal court.
- Employee Benefits expenditures – the City spent less on KP&F contributions than originally planned due to retirement of a long-term employee.

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Roeland Park's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, and 2020, respectively, was \$29,150,827 and \$26,673,746 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements and infrastructure and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City of Roeland Park's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 9.3 percent.

City of Roeland Park's Capital Assets		
	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 2,216,272	\$ 2,216,272
Artwork	71,468	71,468
Buildings	5,303,878	4,572,919
Improvements other than buildings and infrastructure	35,384,040	32,487,495
Machinery and equipment	2,231,109	2,208,726
Construction-in-progress	4,684,919	4,895,274
Accumulated depreciation	[20,740,859]	[19,778,408]
Total	<u>\$ 29,150,827</u>	<u>\$ 26,673,746</u>

Additional information on the City of Roeland Park's capital assets can be found in Note III B. of this report.

City of Roeland Park's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds		
	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,540,183	\$ 3,059,204
Transportation development district sales tax revenue bonds	<u>2,215,527</u>	<u>2,608,308</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,755,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,667,512</u>

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roeland Park had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,755,709. Of this amount, \$2,540,183 comprises of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City of Roeland Park's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds) of \$2,215,527.

The City of Roeland Park's total debt decreased by \$911,803 (16 percent) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was due to the scheduled principal payments on the debt.

Additional information on the City of Roeland Park's long-term debt can be found in Note III C. of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Roeland Park had a positive financial outlook due to increased property tax values, solid reserves in operation and capital funds, and the decision of the City's largest retailer to remain at their current location in Roeland Park rather than moving to a neighboring community. The 2022 Budget reflects no increase in mill rate. 2021 reflected a significant increase in sales and use taxes. This increase, combined with salary savings and additional measures to improve cost efficiency, have led to an increased fund balance.

In 2021, we anticipated steady sales tax revenues that are actually an average of collections in 2019 and 2020, which is approximately 6.5% less than the prior year. In actuality, we received a 20% increase compared to 2020, which already reflected a five-year high in sales tax collections for the city's share of sales and use taxes.

The City has financial policies that govern financial decision making. These policies help the governing body:

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

- Ensure financial sustainability
- Provide transparency to residents and stakeholders
- Establish strategic intent for financial management and a consistent methodology

2022 Budget

The Council approved the 2022 budget based upon information provided in the three-year forecast.

Factors considered in projecting revenues and expenditures in 2022 include:

- No significant decline in sales tax other than those anticipated due to the construction on Roe Boulevard.
- Property values increased by at least 1.5% annually.
- Franchise fees and court revenues remain in line with 3-year history.
- Personnel costs, supplies and contractual services grow at a rate consistent with inflation
- Property tax supported debt service remains at expected levels.

Proposed Three Year Outlook - Mill Levy

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
City of Roeland Park mill levy	28.531	28.548	27.999

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Roeland Park's budget for fiscal year 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Roeland Park's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Erin Winn, Assistant City Administrator/Director of Finance, City of Roeland Park, 4600 West 51st Street, Roeland Park, Kansas 66205.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,847,806
Investments	6,215,507
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,218,445
Special assessments	875,197
Intergovernmental	10,449
Other	296,432
Prepaid items	43,374
Total current assets	<u>14,507,210</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	160,900
Restricted investments	4,571,380
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	2,216,272
Artwork	71,468
Construction in progress	5,303,878
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings	4,684,919
Improvements other than buildings and infrastructure	35,384,040
Machinery and equipment	2,231,109
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>[20,740,859]</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>33,883,107</u>
Total assets	<u>48,390,317</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	
KPERs pension related	661,141
OPEB related	55,360
KPERs OPEB related	<u>6,982</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>723,483</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 49,113,800</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 445,762
Accrued interest payable	14,476
Unearned revenue	508,421
Compensated absences payable	151,299
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	539,964
Current portion of transportation development district sales tax revenue bonds	<u>2,215,527</u>
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>3,875,449</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable, including bond premiums	1,981,309
Net pension liability	2,006,135
KPERs OPEB liability	28,713
OPEB liability	<u>162,718</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,178,875</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,054,324</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	4,318,654
KPERs pension related	711,825
OPEB related	12,611
KPERs OPEB related	<u>10,431</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,053,521</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 13,107,845</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,629,554
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,360,689
Culture and recreation	280,149
Capital expansion and improvement	6,472,712
Roeland Park property owners association	24,122
Unrestricted	<u>1,238,729</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 36,005,955</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues		Net [Expenses] Revenue and Changes In Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,616,027	\$ 156,833	\$ 1,904	\$ -	\$ [1,457,290]
Public works	2,771,841	-	195,157	851,569	[1,725,115]
Public safety	1,781,160	208,003	440	-	[1,572,717]
Culture and recreation	709,393	102,424	-	-	[606,969]
Interest on long-term debt	64,758	-	-	-	[64,758]
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,943,179</u>	<u>\$ 467,260</u>	<u>\$ 197,501</u>	<u>\$ 851,569</u>	<u>[5,426,849]</u>
General Revenues:					
Property taxes					4,091,628
Sales and use tax					4,534,189
Franchise tax					456,259
Investments income					24,920
Miscellaneous					<u>304,412</u>
Total general revenues					<u>9,411,408</u>
Change in net position					3,984,559
Net position - beginning					<u>32,021,396</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 36,005,955</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	Special Street Fund	Special Infrastructure Fund
ASSETS				
Pooled cash	\$ 1,593,515	\$ -	\$ 2,272	\$ 960
Investments	1,325,002	-	-	1,345,051
Receivables:				
Taxes	3,359,756	-	290,935	105,109
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other	47,703	-	-	-
Prepaid items	43,374	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	21,499	-	-
Restricted investments	-	2,981,957	806,294	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,369,350</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,501</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,120</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 359,166	\$ -	\$ 76,062	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Matured long-term debt in default	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>359,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,062</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,990,733	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,990,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	43,374	-	-	-
Restricted	-	3,003,456	1,023,439	1,451,120
Committed	1,410,000	-	-	-
Assigned	24,205	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,541,872	-	-	-
Total fund balance [deficit]	<u>3,019,451</u>	<u>3,003,456</u>	<u>1,023,439</u>	<u>1,451,120</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,369,350</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,501</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,120</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Bella Roe/ Walmart TIF Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>TDD #1 Price Chopper Fund</u>	<u>TDD #2 Lowe's Fund</u>	<u>Equipment and Building Reserve Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 2,230	\$ 23,233	\$ 1,569	\$ 41,775	\$ 43,734	\$ 138,518	\$ 1,847,806
169,878	85,041	110,000	40,000	1,475,685	1,664,850	6,215,507
789,545	183,313	55,609	26,560	-	407,618	5,218,445
-	875,197	-	-	-	-	875,197
-	-	-	-	-	10,449	10,449
248,729	-	-	-	-	-	296,432
-	-	-	-	-	-	43,374
127,000	-	12,038	363	-	-	160,900
-	-	-	-	-	783,129	4,571,380
<u>\$ 1,337,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,784</u>	<u>\$ 179,216</u>	<u>\$ 108,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,419</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,564</u>	<u>\$ 19,239,490</u>

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,534	\$ 445,762
-	-	-	-	-	508,421	508,421
-	-	1,841,869	373,658	-	-	2,215,527
-	-	<u>1,841,869</u>	<u>373,658</u>	-	<u>518,955</u>	<u>3,169,710</u>

789,545	183,313	-	-	-	355,063	4,318,654
-	875,197	-	-	-	-	875,197
<u>789,545</u>	<u>1,058,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,063</u>	<u>5,193,851</u>

-	-	-	-	-	-	43,374
420,837	108,274	-	-	-	2,130,546	8,137,672
127,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,537,000
-	-	-	-	1,519,419	-	1,543,624
-	-	[1,662,653]	[264,960]	-	-	[385,741]
<u>547,837</u>	<u>108,274</u>	<u>[1,662,653]</u>	<u>[264,960]</u>	<u>1,519,419</u>	<u>2,130,546</u>	<u>10,875,929</u>

<u>\$ 1,337,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,784</u>	<u>\$ 179,216</u>	<u>\$ 108,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,419</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,564</u>	<u>\$ 19,239,490</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,875,929
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
The cost of capital assets is	49,891,686	
Accumulated depreciation is	<u>[20,740,859]</u>	29,150,827
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		875,197
Pension contributions are reported as an expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		723,483
Pension fundings are reported as a revenue in the funds and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		[722,256]
A long-term liability is recorded for the unfunded portion of post-employment benefits other than pensions, while in the governmental funds liabilities that do not require satisfaction with current resources are not recorded		[204,042]
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds payable	2,521,273	
Interest payable	14,476	
Compensated absences payable	151,299	
Net pension liability	<u>2,006,135</u>	<u>[4,693,183]</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 36,005,955</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	Special Street Fund	Special Infrastructure Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 4,775,835	\$ -	\$ 1,153,669	\$ 824,144
Special assessments	565,661	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	195,157	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	156,833	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	208,003	-	-	-
Investment income	8,417	648	492	1,783
Other	278,420	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>5,993,169</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>1,349,318</u>	<u>825,927</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
General government	1,454,566	-	-	21,093
Public works	1,528,462	-	1,198,356	34,495
Public safety	1,775,003	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	95,097	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,111,965
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,853,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,198,356</u>	<u>1,167,553</u>
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	<u>1,140,041</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>150,962</u>	<u>[341,626]</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:				
Transfers in	273,865	-	-	203,183
Transfers [out]	<u>[1,098,350]</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources [uses]	<u>[824,485]</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>203,183</u>
Excess [deficiency] of revenues and other sources over [under] expenditures and other sources [uses]	<u>315,556</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>150,962</u>	<u>[138,443]</u>
Fund balance - Beginning of year	2,703,895	3,002,808	1,217,459	1,589,563
Prior period adjustment	-	-	<u>[344,982]</u>	-
Fund balance - Beginning of year, restated	<u>2,703,895</u>	<u>3,002,808</u>	<u>872,477</u>	<u>1,589,563</u>
Fund balance - End of year	<u>\$ 3,019,451</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,120</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Bella Roe/ Walmart TIF Fund	Debt Service Fund	TDD #1 Price Chopper Fund	TDD #2 Lowe's Fund	Equipment and Building Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 774,031	\$ 177,089	\$ 296,544	\$ 165,322	\$ -	\$ 921,805	\$ 9,088,439
-	257,192	-	-	-	-	822,853
-	-	-	-	-	1,904	197,061
-	-	-	-	-	94,970	94,970
-	-	-	-	-	-	156,833
-	-	-	-	-	-	208,003
3,902	2,087	6	3	3,059	4,525	24,922
248,729	-	-	-	-	33,847	560,996
<u>1,026,662</u>	<u>436,368</u>	<u>296,550</u>	<u>165,325</u>	<u>3,059</u>	<u>1,057,051</u>	<u>11,154,077</u>
-	-	6,470	4,468	-	34,151	1,520,748
-	-	-	-	-	331,502	3,092,815
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,775,003
-	-	-	-	-	432,331	527,428
1,036,768	-	-	-	156,369	144,080	2,449,182
-	519,021	-	-	-	-	519,021
-	57,954	7,203	4,015	-	-	69,172
<u>1,036,768</u>	<u>576,975</u>	<u>13,673</u>	<u>8,483</u>	<u>156,369</u>	<u>942,064</u>	<u>9,953,369</u>
<u>[10,106]</u>	<u>[140,607]</u>	<u>282,877</u>	<u>156,842</u>	<u>[153,310]</u>	<u>114,987</u>	<u>1,200,708</u>
-	115,000	-	-	228,167	552,000	1,372,215
<u>[250,000]</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>[1,372,215]</u>
<u>[250,000]</u>	<u>115,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>228,167</u>	<u>528,135</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>[260,106]</u>	<u>[25,607]</u>	<u>282,877</u>	<u>156,842</u>	<u>74,857</u>	<u>643,122</u>	<u>1,200,708</u>
462,961	133,881	[1,945,530]	[421,802]	1,444,562	1,487,424	9,675,221
344,982	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>807,943</u>	<u>133,881</u>	<u>[1,945,530]</u>	<u>[421,802]</u>	<u>1,444,562</u>	<u>1,487,424</u>	<u>9,675,221</u>
<u>\$ 547,837</u>	<u>\$ 108,274</u>	<u>\$ [1,662,653]</u>	<u>\$ [264,960]</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,419</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,546</u>	<u>\$ 10,875,929</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 1,200,708

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build assets are reported in governmental funds
as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown
in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives
as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the
amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.

Capital outlays	3,439,532	
Depreciation expense	<u>[962,451]</u>	2,477,081

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. [220,013]

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount
reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an
expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current
financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense
is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is
the amount by which interest decreased.

4,414

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported
as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	[13,247]	
Other postemployment benefits	<u>[22,035]</u>	[35,282]

Pension payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds
and do not affect the statement of net activities.

44,956

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but
it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not
affect the statement of activities.

512,695

Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,984,559

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,824,789	\$ 4,824,789	\$ 4,775,835	\$ [48,954]
Special assessments	570,750	570,750	565,661	[5,089]
Licenses and permits	164,450	164,450	156,833	[7,617]
Fines and forfeitures	278,323	278,323	208,003	[70,320]
Investment income	71,330	71,330	8,417	[62,913]
Other	215,939	215,939	278,420	62,481
Total Revenues	6,125,581	6,125,581	5,993,169	[132,412]
Expenditures:				
General government	1,628,845	1,628,845	1,212,899	415,946
Public works	1,313,221	1,313,221	1,335,128	[21,907]
Public safety	1,312,563	1,312,563	1,243,335	69,228
Culture and recreation	95,110	95,110	95,097	13
Employee benefits	1,134,743	1,134,743	966,669	168,074
Total Expenditures	5,484,482	5,484,482	4,853,128	631,354
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	641,099	641,099	1,140,041	498,942
Other Financing Sources [Uses]:				
Transfers in	273,865	273,865	273,865	-
Transfers [out]	[1,014,032]	[1,014,032]	[1,098,350]	[84,318]
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	[740,167]	[740,167]	[824,485]	[84,318]
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	\$ [99,068]	\$ [99,068]	315,556	\$ 414,624
Fund Balance, January 1			2,703,895	
Fund Balance, December 31			\$ 3,019,451	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

CID #1 - ROELAND PARK SHOPPING CENTER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>[Negative]</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ 33,665	\$ 33,665	\$ 648	\$ [33,017]
Total Revenues	<u>33,665</u>	<u>33,665</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>[33,017]</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>\$ 33,665</u>	<u>\$ 33,665</u>	648	<u>\$ [33,017]</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>3,002,808</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 3,003,456</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SPECIAL STREET FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 921,662	\$ 921,662	\$ 1,153,669	\$ 232,007
Intergovernmental	153,060	153,060	195,157	42,097
Investment income	9,784	9,784	492	[9,292]
Total Revenues	<u>1,084,506</u>	<u>1,084,506</u>	<u>1,349,318</u>	<u>264,812</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works	<u>1,369,354</u>	<u>1,369,354</u>	<u>1,296,448</u>	<u>72,906</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,369,354</u>	<u>1,369,354</u>	<u>1,296,448</u>	<u>72,906</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>\$ [284,848]</u>	<u>\$ [284,848]</u>	<u>52,870</u>	<u>\$ 337,718</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			1,158,336	
Prior Period Adjustment			<u>[344,982]</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1, Restated			<u>813,354</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			866,224	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			<u>157,215</u>	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 1,023,439</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 402,958	\$ 402,958	\$ 824,144	\$ 421,186
Investment income	11,039	11,039	1,783	[9,256]
Total Revenues	<u>413,997</u>	<u>413,997</u>	<u>825,927</u>	<u>411,930</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	51,000	51,000	21,093	29,907
Public works	-	-	34,495	[34,495]
Capital outlay	897,060	897,060	719,084	177,976
Total Expenditures	<u>948,060</u>	<u>948,060</u>	<u>774,672</u>	<u>173,388</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>[534,063]</u>	<u>[534,063]</u>	<u>51,255</u>	<u>585,318</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	245,865	245,865	203,183	[42,682]
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>245,865</u>	<u>245,865</u>	<u>203,183</u>	<u>[42,682]</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ [288,198]</u>	<u>\$ [288,198]</u>	254,438	<u>\$ 542,636</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			<u>1,036,371</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			1,290,809	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			<u>160,311</u>	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 1,451,120</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Nature of Operations

The City of Roeland Park (the City), is a second-class city with a mayor-council form of government and a City Administrator. The City was incorporated in 1951 and covers an area approximately 1.64 square miles in Johnson County, Kansas. The city has approximately 6,800 residents. The City's organization consists of the general governmental departments of Administration, Police, Public Works and Recreation.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

B. Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required, the accompanying basic financial statements present the City and its component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

Component units' year-ends are December 31 and are reported in the City's basic financial statements as follows:

Blended component units are the Public Building Commission (PBC) of Roeland Park and the Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association (the Association), both of which are governed by the same governing body as the City. Although they are legally separate from the City, the PBC and the Association are reported as if they were part of the primary government as blended component units. The PBC's sole function is to finance through issuance of bonds the construction, equipping and furnishing of a building or buildings or other facilities of a revenue-producing character, including parking facilities. The Association's primary function is to act as an agent for the unit owners within City Hall. The Association administers various functions within City Hall, establishes the means and methods of collecting assessments and charges and arranges for the management of City Hall. The activities of the Association are included in the accompanying basic financial activities as part of the Special Revenue Funds. The PBC had no current year activity to present in the financial statements. Complete unaudited financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the Finance Department at City Hall:

City of Roeland Park
Finance Department
4600 West 51st Street
Roeland Park, Kansas 66205

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund: A special revenue fund created to account for monies received within the Community Improvement District to be solely used to pay the costs of the approved project.

Special Street Fund: Created for the purpose of paying for the repair, maintenance and improvement of streets, curbs and sidewalks located within the City. Revenues generated in this fund come from a retailer's sales tax of one-half of one percent (.5 percent). In addition, payments are made from this fund to service General Obligation long-term debt of the City. This fund is referred to as the "27A Fund" of the City.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Special Infrastructure Fund: Established to pay the cost of public infrastructure projects including buildings and parks and recreation projects. Revenues generated in this fund come from an additional City Retailers' Sales Tax in the amount of one fourth of one percent (.25 percent) beginning on April 1, 2003, and ending on March 31, 2023. This fund is referred to as the "27D Fund" of the City.

Bella Roe/Walmart TIF Fund: A debt service fund created to account for monies received which were restricted for the purpose of retiring tax increment bonds issued by the Roeland Park Redevelopment LLC project. In 2018, the redevelopment plan was amended to allow for use of the funds on infrastructure projects impacting the district.

Debt Service Fund: A debt service fund used to account for the servicing of the general long-term debt of the City.

TDD #1 - Price Chopper Fund: A debt service fund created to establish transportation development districts ("transportation districts") to acquire interests in property and to construct any project or undertaking relating thereto to improve any bridge, street, road, highway access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river port, airport, railroad, light rail or other mass transit facility and any similar or related project or infrastructure (collectively, "transportation projects"); and the Act further authorizes said governing body, in order to pay the costs of such transportation projects, to impose a transportation district sales tax on the selling of tangible personal property at retail or rendering or furnishing services within transportation districts in any increment of .10 percent or .25 percent not to exceed 1.0 percent and/or the levy of special assessments upon property within such transportation districts, and to issue revenue bonds payable from such sales taxes and/or special assessments. The District covers all of Lots 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and Tract "A", Roeland Park Shopping Center, a subdivision of land in Roeland Park, Kansas.

TDD #2 - Lowe's Fund: Created to establish transportation development districts ("transportation districts") within such jurisdiction, to acquire interests in property and to construct any project or undertaking relating thereto to improve and bridge, street, road, highway access road, interchange, intersection, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, terminal, hangar, shelter, rest area, dock, wharf, lake or river point, airport, railroad, light rail or other mass transit facility and similar or related project or infrastructure (collectively, "transportation projects"); and the act further authorizes said governing body, in order to pay the costs of such transportation projects, to impose a transportation district sales tax on the selling of tangible personal property at retail or rendering or furnishing services within transportation district in any increment of .10 percent not to exceed 1.00 percent and/or the levy of special assessments upon property within such transportation districts, and to issue revenue bonds payable from such sales taxes and/or special assessments. The district covers all of Lot 2, Roeland Park Shopping Center, a subdivision of land in Roeland Park, Kansas.

Equipment and Building Reserve: A fund created to account for the scheduled purchase and replacement of vehicles and equipment as well as reserves from facility improvements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Charges for sales and services, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as revenue when earned since they are both measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represent the 2021 levy plus any uncollected amounts from the 2020 levy. Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied, and a lien attached each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. The first half is paid on or before December 20 and the second half paid on or before May 10 of the following year.

Taxes receivable represent property, sales and franchise taxes, including interest and penalties, reduced by an appropriate allowance for uncollectible taxes.

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool to maximize investment opportunities. Income from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to individual funds based on the fund's average cash balance and legal requirements. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as such within this report. In addition, certain investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments, other than the external investment pool and money market funds, are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

The City invests in the Federated Money Market Treasury Obligations Fund. The City's money market funds are reported at amortized cost.

In addition, certain resources set aside are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond requirements, as either bond reserve accounts or debt service accounts.

Accounts Receivable

Results primarily from miscellaneous services provided to citizens in the governmental funds. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Capital Assets

Including land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The City has not capitalized general governmental infrastructure assets purchased or constructed prior to January 1, 2003, as allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. Retroactive reporting of general governmental infrastructure assets is not required for the City of Roeland Park, Kansas.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives for each capital asset type are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Vehicles	3 - 15
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	65

The City's collection of works of art, library books and other similar assets are not capitalized, except for any individual items greater than \$5,000, which are reported as nondepreciable capital assets. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which they are levied. The City's government-wide statements also include pension and OPEB related deferred inflows, which are the unamortized portion of the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and the change in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions all related to the net pension liability and the OPEB liability.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report a liability in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. This resource, unearned revenue, is derived from the City's American Rescue Act Plan (ARPA) grant funds received, but not yet spent, as of year-end.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

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

Interfund Transactions

Transactions, among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures if they involved organizations external to City government, are accounted for as revenues and expenditures in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Those that are longer term in nature are reported as advances to/from other funds.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days up to the amount earned in one year. These benefits of the governmental funds that are considered matured or due are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the fund that will pay it. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination. The amount of accumulated unpaid vacation which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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I. NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assigned: Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. It is the City's policy that the authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Assistant City Administrator/Director of Finance and City Administrator.

Unassigned: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Restricted deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's procedure is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$1,360,689 for debt service, \$6,472,712 for capital expansion and improvements, \$280,149 for culture and recreation and \$24,122 for Roeland Park property owner's association.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Bond Discount, Premium and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures in the period that the debt is issued.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute) and debt service funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in the local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of the notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The City did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing this year.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The budget was not amended for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The statutes permit management to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. In supplementary schedules to this report, budget comparisons are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the statutory basis of accounting, in which, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and certain special revenue funds. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Authorized Investments

Kansas state statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in open accounts, time deposits, direct obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the deposits (less insured amounts) and investments, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The statutes provided for an exception for peak deposit periods during tax-paying time where, for a period of 60 days, the amount of required collateral could be reduced by one-half. The City maintains a pooled money market account that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is presented on the combined balance sheet as pooled cash. Investment income is credited to the corresponding accounts per state statute. Interest is then credited to the General Fund based on the average balance of funds held for future claim liabilities.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Remaining investment income is credited to the Debt Service Fund and capital projects funds based on the funds' average investment balance. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 Input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 Input: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Input: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, in any, related market activity.

Hierarchy: The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Inputs: If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For the City, the following fair value techniques were utilized in measuring the fair value of its investments:

U.S. Government Agency Securities: U.S. Government securities are reported at fair value based on bullet (noncall) spread scale for each issuer for maturities going out to 40 years. These spreads represent credit risk and are obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading, and dealer quotes.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 - 2</u>	
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 2,421,918	\$ 1,611,790	\$ 810,128	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,548,147	2,047,275	500,872	Level 2
Federal Farm Credit Banks	4,320,346	2,772,601	1,547,745	Level 2
Municipal Bonds	519,419	519,419	-	Level 2
Treasury Bills	799,742	799,742	-	Level 2
Treasury Notes	123,889	123,889	-	Level 2
	<u>\$ 10,733,460</u>	<u>\$ 7,874,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,745</u>	

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the City had \$12,420 invested in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund in which funds may be withdrawn at any time. The average maturity of the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund as of December 31, 2021 is 41 days. These are recorded as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2021, the City's investment in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services.

The table below illustrates the City's exposure to credit risk for investments outside of pools:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>S&P Credit Rating</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AA+
Municipal Bonds	AA
Treasury Bills	AA+
Treasury Notes	AA+

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2021, the City's investments are invested in FHLB, FHLMC, Federal Farm Credit Banks, Municipal Bonds, Treasury Bills and Treasury Notes which represent 23, 24, 40, 5, 7 and 1% percent, respectively, of total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of December 31, 2021, the City's bank balances of deposits with financial institutions of \$2,259,886 were not exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the City's investment in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, Federated Money Market Treasury Obligations Fund and the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund were not subject to custodial credit risk. All other City investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance at 12/31/2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance at 12/31/2021
City governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,216,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,216,272
Artwork	71,468	-	-	71,468
Construction-in-progress	4,895,274	3,388,089	2,979,485	5,303,878
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,572,919	112,000	-	4,684,919
Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure	32,487,495	2,896,545	-	35,384,040
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,208,726</u>	<u>22,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,231,109</u>
Total capital assets	<u>46,452,154</u>	<u>6,419,017</u>	<u>2,979,485</u>	<u>49,891,686</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,402,383	89,272	-	2,491,655
Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure	16,024,716	776,766	-	16,801,482
Machinery and equipment	<u>1,351,309</u>	<u>96,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,447,722</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>19,778,408</u>	<u>962,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,740,859</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 26,673,746</u>	<u>\$ 5,456,566</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,485</u>	<u>\$ 29,150,827</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 90,220
Public safety	21,750
Culture and recreation	185,381
Public works	<u>665,100</u>
Total depreciation	<u>\$ 962,451</u>

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021:

<u>Type of Issue</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2021</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,059,204	\$ -	\$ 519,021	\$ 2,540,183	\$ 539,964
Transportation development district					
sales tax revenue bonds	2,608,308	-	392,781	2,215,527	2,215,527
Less: discounts	[25,236]	-	[6,326]	[18,910]	[6,296]
Total OPEB liability	166,237	15,912	19,431	162,718	-
Total KPERS OPEB liability	29,311	4,026	4,624	28,713	-
Compensated absences	<u>138,052</u>	<u>309,822</u>	<u>296,575</u>	<u>151,299</u>	<u>151,299</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 5,975,876</u>	<u>\$ 329,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,106</u>	<u>\$ 5,079,530</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,494</u>

Compensated absences, net pension and OPEB obligations are normally liquidated by the General Fund.

A detailed listing of the City's long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2021 follows:

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2012-1	2.25 - 2.40%	5/1/2012	12/1/2023	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 435,000
Series 2020-1	1.51%	9/22/2020	12/1/2030	2,419,204	<u>2,105,183</u>
					<u>\$ 2,540,183</u>
Transportation development district					
sales tax revenue bonds:					
Series 2005	4.50 - 5.75%	11/1/2005	12/1/2025	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 1,349,767
Series 2006A	5.88%	1/1/2006	12/1/2025	1,090,000	492,103
Series 2006B	5.13 - 5.88%	1/1/2006	12/1/2025	1,690,000	<u>373,657</u>
					<u>\$ 2,215,526</u>

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds to be paid with tax levies are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 539,964	\$ 41,906	\$ 581,870
2023	548,821	32,161	580,982
2024	337,287	21,916	359,203
2025	340,344	16,823	357,167
2026	237,577	11,684	249,261
2027 - 2030	536,190	20,393	556,583
	<u>\$2,540,183</u>	<u>\$ 144,883</u>	<u>\$2,685,066</u>

Annual debt service requirements for the transportation development district revenue bonds to be paid with sales tax revenues generated from the tax increment financing district securing the debt are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$2,215,526	\$1,301,659	\$3,517,186
2023	-	94,556	94,556
2024	-	65,257	65,257
2025	-	33,632	33,632
	<u>\$2,215,526</u>	<u>\$1,495,104</u>	<u>\$3,710,631</u>

K.S.A. 10-308 prescribes that indebtedness of a city shall be limited to 30 percent of such city's assessed valuation. As of December 31, 2021, the statutory limit for the City was \$33,426,440, providing a debt margin of \$30,886,257. Included in the legal debt margin calculation are outstanding general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2021 of \$2,540,183.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During 2005 and 2006, the City issued \$4,645,000 Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to finance the TDD #1 project. The TDD #1 Sales Tax Revenues which the City has pledged as security for the bonds are derived from a 1 percent TDD #1 sales tax imposed by the City within Transportation District #1 and the bonds are payable through 2025. The TDD #1 sales tax became effective on October 1, 2005. In accordance with the debt agreement, upon issuance of the bonds, the City established a bond reserve and a debt service reserve fund. The balance of the bond reserve fund as of December 31, 2021 was \$12,038 and is shown as restricted assets in the TDD #1-Price Chopper Fund. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,583,721. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total TDD #1 sales taxes were \$260,000 and \$296,544, respectively.

During 2006, the City issued \$1,690,000 Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to finance the TDD #2 project. The TDD #2 Sales Tax Revenues which the City has pledged as security for the bonds are derived from a one percent TDD #2 sales tax imposed by the City within Transportation District #2 and the bonds are payable through 2025. The TDD #2 sales tax became effective on October 1, 2005. In accordance with the debt agreement, upon issuance of the bonds, the City established a bond reserve and a debt service reserve fund. The balance of the bond reserve fund as of December 31, 2021 was \$363 and is shown as restricted assets in the TDD #2-Lowe's Fund. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$811,639. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total TDD #2 sales taxes were \$144,000 and \$165,322, respectively.

Notice of acceleration: In 2012, the City did not make a scheduled principal payment of \$60,000 payable on December 1, 2012, for the 2006B Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond due to insufficient sales tax revenues deposited in the debt service reserve fund. The City filed a notice of the missed payment with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and its bondholders. As this qualified as an event of default, the bondholders have the ability to file written notice with the trustee to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. In 2013, the bondholders exercised this right and the bond issue was put into a notice of acceleration by the bondholders to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. The notice of acceleration was a result of insufficient sales tax revenue received and therefore insufficient funds held in the bond reserve account. The outstanding principal due on the bonds of \$373,658 as of December 31, 2021 has been recorded as a liability in the TDD #2-Lowe's Fund as the liability has matured.

In 2015, the City did not make a scheduled principal payment of \$160,000 payable on December 1, 2015, for the 2005 and 2006A Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond due to insufficient sales tax revenues deposited in the debt service reserve fund. The City filed a notice of the missed payment with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and its bondholders. As this qualified as an event of default, the bondholders have the ability to file written notice with the trustee to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. In 2017, the bondholders exercised this right and the bond issue was put into a notice of acceleration by the bondholders to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. The notice of acceleration was a result of insufficient sales tax revenue received and therefore insufficient funds held in the bond reserve account. The outstanding principal due on the bonds of \$1,841,869 as of December 31, 2021 has been recorded as a liability in the TDD #1-Price Chopper Fund as the liability has matured.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Transfers

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Bella Roe/Walmart TIF	General	\$ 250,000
Community Center	General	23,865
General	Aquatic	262,500
General	Community Center	289,500
General	Equipment and Building Reserve	228,167
General	Special Infrastructure	203,183
General	Debt Service	115,000
		<u>\$ 1,372,215</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to be collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Description of Pension Plan. The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which includes:
 - State/School employees
 - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City are included in the local employees and police and firemen groups.

KPERS issues a stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the State Legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of service equal 85. Police and Firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rates (not including the 1.00% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rates are as follows:

	Actuarial <u>Employer Rate</u>	Statutory Employer <u>Capped Rate</u>
Local	8.87%	8.87%
Police and firemen	22.80%	22.80%

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the KPERS fiscal year June 30, 2021 is 6.00% for Local employees and 7.15% for Police and Firemen.

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

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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer.

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of June 30, 2021, are based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for the Local employees group was 0.0529%, which was an increase of .0037% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion for the Police and Firemen group was 0.144%, which was a .006% decrease from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the City reported a liability of \$2,006,135 and \$2,701,708, respectively, for its total proportionate share of the net pension liability for the local and police and firemen groups.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

<u>Assumptions</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Price inflation	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50% to 12.00%, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.25%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018. The experience study is dated January 7, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Long-Term Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private Real Estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real Return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term investments	4.00%	0.03%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The State, School and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the System's Board of Trustees for these groups may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for Police & Firemen, and Judges. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for Police & Firemen and Judges, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
Local	\$ 1,043,949	\$ 634,657	\$ 291,414
Police and firemen	2,058,458	1,371,478	796,820
Total	<u>\$ 3,102,407</u>	<u>\$ 2,006,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,234</u>

Pension Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized local pension expense of \$77,825, and police and firemen pension expense of \$152,588, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the Local and Police and Firemen groups from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 133,271	\$ 5,747
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	585,174
Changes of assumptions	299,387	-
Changes in proportion	91,479	120,904
Total	<u>\$ 524,137</u>	<u>\$ 711,825</u>

\$137,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>Local</u>	<u>Police and firemen</u>	
	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	
Year ended	<u>[Inflows] Outflows</u>	<u>[Inflows] Outflows</u>	
December 31,	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 13,148	\$ [26,288]	\$ [13,140]
2023	11,486	[30,647]	[19,161]
2024	8,802	[40,475]	[31,673]
2025	[41,010]	[94,479]	[135,489]
2026	6,264	5,511	11,775
Total	<u>\$ [1,310]</u>	<u>\$ [186,378]</u>	<u>\$ [187,688]</u>

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The City offers postemployment health and life insurance to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. The health insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the individuals become eligible for Medicare at 65. The City also provides life insurance benefits to retirees. The life insurance benefits continue for lifetime. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The City provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the state legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125 percent of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The City requires participating retirees to contribute approximately 80 percent of the blended premium cost of active employees up to age 65 (including the employer and employee share). Retirees contribute 100 percent of their life insurance premiums. The City appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund.

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

Active employees	26
Retirees and covered spouses	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>28</u>

Total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability of \$162,718 was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	2.04%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical & Pharmacy: 7.00% for 2021, decreasing 0.50% or 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2028 and later years

The discount rate was based on an index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on Society of Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance 1/1/2021	\$ 166,237
Service cost	11,555
Interest	3,416
Benefit paid	[7,000]
Changes in benefit terms	[9,492]
Changes in assumptions	[1,998]
Balance 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 162,718</u>

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

	1% decrease 1.04%	Discount rate 2.04%	1% increase 3.04%
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 176,407</u>	<u>\$ 162,718</u>	<u>\$ 150,371</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% decrease	Healthcare cost Trend rates Current trend Assumption	1% increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 143,790</u>	<u>\$ 162,718</u>	<u>\$ 185,262</u>

OPEB Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$19,431.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,392	\$ [8,543]
Changes of assumptions	6,968	[4,068]
Total	<u>\$ 55,360</u>	<u>\$ [12,611]</u>

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended <u>June 30,</u>	Deferred	
	[Inflows]	Outflows
	<u>Amount</u>	
2022	\$	4,460
2023		4,460
2024		4,460
2025		4,460
2026		4,460
2027+		20,449
Total	\$	<u>42,749</u>

C. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (KPERS)

Plan Description. The City participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first.

If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (KPERs) (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	18
Disabled members	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>18</u>

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total KPERs OPEB liability of \$28,713 reported as of December 31, 2020, was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate (based on 20 year municipal bond rate with an average rating of AA/Aa or better, obtained through the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index)	2.16%

The discount rate was based on the bond buyer general obligation 20-bond municipal index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2020 KPERs pension valuation.

The changes in the total KPERs OPEB liability are as follows:

	<u>Total KPERs OPEB Liability</u>
Balance 1/1/2021	\$ 29,311
Service cost	4,388
Interest	745
Difference between expected and actual experience	[5,790]
Changes in assumptions	<u>59</u>
Balance 12/31/2021	<u>\$ 28,713</u>

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (KPERs) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total KPERs OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presented the total KPERs OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total KPERs OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease (1.21%)	Discount rate (2.21%)	1% increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 29,800	\$ 28,713	\$ 27,452

Sensitivity of the total KPERs OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presented the total KPERs OPEB liability of the City calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total KPERs OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates. The reader should note that healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERs, but this exhibit is provided as it is a required disclosure under GASB 75.

	1% decrease	Healthcare cost Trend rates	1% increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,713	\$ 28,713	\$ 28,713

OPEB Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,624.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ [9,811]	\$ 4,936
Changes of assumptions	[620]	2,046
Total	\$ [10,431]	\$ 6,982

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefits resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (KPERs) (Continued)

Year Ended		
<u>June 30,</u>		
2022	\$	[509]
2023		[509]
2024		[509]
2025		[509]
2026		[485]
Thereafter		<u>[928]</u>
Total	\$	<u>[3,449]</u>

D. Leases

The City is a lessor under rental agreements for the rental of land, a tower and building space. Lease revenue of \$90,870 is included in General Fund other revenue. Future minimum rentals under such leases are as follows:

Year ended	
<u>December 31,</u>	
2022	\$ <u>77,753</u>
Total	\$ <u>77,753</u>

E. Fund Balance Deficits

The TDD #1-Price Chopper Debt Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$1,662,653. This deficit occurred due to the default on principal payments on the 2005B and 2006A Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond as discussed in Note III.C. This deficit will be eliminated through the associated sales tax revenue stream from the Transportation Development District.

The TDD #2-Lowe's Debt Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$264,960. This deficit occurred due to the notice of acceleration on the 2006B Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond as discussed in Note III.C. This deficit will be eliminated through the associated sales tax revenue stream from the Transportation Development District.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The classifications of fund balances by opinion unit are as follows:

	General Fund	Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	Special Street Fund	Special Infrastructure Fund	Walmart TIF Fund	Debt Service Fund	Price Chopper Fund	TDD #2 Lowe's Fund	and Building Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable for:											
Prepaid items	\$ 43,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,374
Restricted for:											
Debt service	-	-	-	-	420,837	108,274	-	-	-	831,578	1,360,689
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,149	280,149
Capital expansion and improvements	-	3,003,456	1,023,439	1,451,120	-	-	-	-	-	994,697	6,472,712
Roeland Park Property Owners Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,122	24,122
	-	3,003,456	1,023,439	1,451,120	420,837	108,274	-	-	-	2,130,546	8,137,672
Committed for:											
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	127,000	-	-	-	-	-	127,000
Revenue stabilization policy	1,410,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,410,000
	1,410,000	-	-	-	127,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,537,000
Assigned for:											
Capital expansion and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,519,419	-	1,519,419
Special law	24,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,205
	24,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,519,419	-	1,543,624
Unassigned:	1,541,872	-	-	-	-	-	[1,662,653]	[264,960]	-	-	[385,741]
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,019,451	\$ 3,003,456	\$ 1,023,439	\$ 1,451,120	\$ 547,837	\$ 108,274	\$ [1,662,653]	\$ [264,960]	\$ 1,519,419	\$ 2,130,546	\$ 10,875,929

G. Risk Management

The City is a member of Midwest Public Risk (MPR), a not-for-profit corporation consisting of governmental entities incorporated in 2009 to acquire insurance for its members. MPR operates as a purchasing pool and is not a joint venture activity of the City. The City has no control over budgeting, financing, management selection or the governing body. MPR provides both conventional and self-insurance coverage for its members including medical, dental, property, casualty, general liability and worker's compensation. The City participates in health care coverage. The City purchases commercial insurance for property, casualty, general liability and worker's compensation insurance coverages.

MPR manages the cash and investment pool, funded by insurance premiums, on behalf of its members. MPR's investment pool consists of interest-bearing deposits, U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. governmental agency obligations and collateralized mortgage obligations.

In the event that a deficit occurs with respect to any fiscal year of MPR for which the City was a participant at any time during such year; and in the event that MPR determines that an assessment is required in order to provide additional funds for the obligations of MPR for such year; and further, in the event that the City was covered by the types of benefits requiring the assessment during the time period in which the

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Risk Management (Continued)

assessment arose, the City is obligated to pay its pro rata share of any such assessment, irrespective of whether or not the City is a member of MPR at the time of such assessment. MPR has not had deficiencies in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Commitments

Normal commitments have been made for future expenditures related to the City's capital project programs. The following funds have encumbered \$1,116,439 to be spent during 2021.

	12/31/2021
	Encumbrance
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Special Street	\$ 157,215
Old Pool and Boulevard Apartments	87,920
Special Infrastructure	160,311
Community Center	719,036
	<u>\$ 1,124,482</u>

I. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

As of December 31, 2021, the GASB had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City of Roeland Park, Kansas. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022. This Statement establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. Under Statement 91 a government entity no longer reports a liability for any conduit debt that it has issued; however, the issuer should recognize a liability for any additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support the debt service.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. In particular, this Statement addresses the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, which is effective upon issuance. It also addresses 1.) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between the primary government employer and component unit defined benefit retirement plans; 2.) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; 3.) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements; 4.) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition; 5.) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; 6.) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

I. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards (Continued)

in authoritative literature; and 7.) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments, all of which are effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes how the City will report the change of any of its variable payment debt that are tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) when the LIBOR standard is no longer used after December 31, 2021. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2021, except for provision relating to the removal of the LIBOR rate, which will be effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs), which is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides new accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which have become increasingly common among state and local governments in recent years. Statement 96 is based on the standards established in Statement 87, Leases. The new defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The guidance requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs, those with a maximum possible term of 12 months) and provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. The provisions of this statement will be effective for financial statements for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, provides the following guidance: 1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) addresses relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefit provided through those plans. The first two provisions of this statement are effective immediately. The last provision will be effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

J. Tax Abatements

Property tax abatements are authorized under K.S.A. 79-201a and subject to City policy. The City's Property Tax Assistance Program helps alleviate the tax burden on residents by returning a portion of collected property taxes to qualified homeowners. To qualify for the program, residents must:

- Be a current resident of the City
- Be current on all property taxes and special assessments
- Meet certain income requirements (based on household size and total household income)

Qualifying homeowners are eligible for a 100% rebate of the City's property tax, excluding special assessments, for the most recent tax year only. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City rebated \$11,480 to qualifying homeowners.

No other governments have entered into tax abatement agreements that reduce the City's tax revenues.

K. Restatement

Management discovered certain errors that occurred in the prior year. The effects of these items caused a restatement to fund balance as follows:

	Special Street Fund	Bella Roe/ Walmart TIF Fund
Fund balance - Beginning of year	\$ 1,217,459	\$ 462,961
Prior period adjustment	<u>[344,982]</u>	<u>344,982</u>
Fund balance - Beginning of year, restated	<u>\$ 872,477</u>	<u>\$ 807,943</u>

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KPERS PENSION PLAN

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.093%	0.091%	0.091%	0.093%	0.090%	0.095%	0.089%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,006,135	\$ 2,701,708	\$ 2,192,189	\$ 2,189,258	\$2,137,704	\$2,357,010	\$1,810,638
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,821,260	\$ 1,658,241	\$ 1,666,522	\$ 1,601,207	\$ 1,541,676	\$ 1,521,840	\$ 1,505,484
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	110.15%	162.93%	131.54%	136.73%	138.66%	154.88%	120.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	79.19%	69.25%	73.55%	73.18%	71.71%	68.84%	72.97%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31. Data became available with the inception of GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

KPERS PENSION PLAN

Schedule of the City's Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

KPERS Local Group

Year ended <u>December 31,</u>	Statutorily Required <u>Contribution*</u>	Contributions In Relation to the Statutorily Required <u>Contribution</u>	Contribution Deficiency <u>[Excess]</u>	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- <u>Payroll</u>
2021	\$90,383	\$90,383	-	\$ 1,018,979	8.87%
2020	86,098	86,098	-	999,979	8.61%
2019	74,260	74,260	-	835,319	8.89%
2018	69,526	69,526	-	828,680	8.39%
2017	68,416	68,416	-	803,624	8.51%
2016	70,790	70,790	-	771,138	9.18%
2015	68,774	68,774	-	725,466	9.48%
2014	63,395	63,395	-	717,139	8.84%
2013	50,942	50,942	-	641,763	7.94%
2012	47,142	47,142	-	640,286	7.36%

KPERS Police and Firemen Group

Year ended <u>December 31,</u>	Statutorily Required <u>Contribution*</u>	Contributions In Relation to the Statutorily Required <u>Contribution</u>	Contribution Deficiency <u>[Excess]</u>	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee <u>Payroll</u>
2021	\$184,819	\$184,819	-	\$810,610	22.80%
2020	180,107	180,107	-	821,281	21.93%
2019	182,113	182,113	-	822,922	22.13%
2018	168,323	168,323	-	837,842	20.09%
2017	158,102	158,102	-	797,583	19.82%
2016	163,189	163,189	-	770,538	21.18%
2015	170,106	170,106	-	796,374	21.36%
2014	157,038	157,038	-	788,345	19.92%
2013	145,687	145,687	-	N/A	N/A
2012	132,040	132,040	-	N/A	N/A

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31. Data became available with the inception of GASB 68 during fiscal year 2014, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Schedule of the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Total OPEB liability	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 11,555	\$ 11,128	\$ 7,823	\$ 8,980
Interest	3,416	4,007	3,555	3,411
Benefit paid	[7,000]	[10,000]	[8,000]	[6,000]
Changes in assumptions	[1,998]	[2,724]	7,186	2,367
Changes in benefit terms	<u>[9,492]</u>	<u>36,385</u>	<u>24,095</u>	<u>[15,268]</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>[3,519]</u>	<u>38,796</u>	<u>34,659</u>	<u>[6,510]</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>166,237</u>	<u>127,441</u>	<u>92,782</u>	<u>99,292</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 162,718</u>	<u>\$ 166,237</u>	<u>\$ 127,441</u>	<u>\$ 92,782</u>
 Covered payroll	 <u>\$ 1,525,389</u>	 <u>\$ 1,525,389</u>	 <u>\$ 1,483,518</u>	 <u>\$ 1,483,518</u>
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 10.67%	 10.90%	 8.59%	 6.25%
 Actuarially determined contribution	 <u>\$ 7,000</u>	 <u>\$ 10,000</u>	 <u>\$ 8,000</u>	 <u>\$ 6,000</u>
 Actual contribution	 <u>\$ 7,000</u>	 <u>\$ 10,000</u>	 <u>\$ 8,000</u>	 <u>\$ 6,000</u>
 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 0.46%	 0.66%	 0.54%	 0.40%

* - Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - KPERS

Schedule of the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total KPERS OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 4,388	\$ 3,155	\$ 3,314	\$ 3,280
Interest	745	708	841	682
Difference between expected and actual experience	[5,790]	6,186	[5,859]	[928]
Changes in assumptions	<u>59</u>	<u>2,189</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>[384]</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	[598]	12,238	[1,347]	2,650
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>29,311</u>	<u>17,073</u>	<u>18,420</u>	<u>15,770</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 28,713</u>	<u>\$ 29,311</u>	<u>\$ 17,073</u>	<u>\$ 18,420</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 981,211</u>	<u>\$ 939,678</u>	<u>\$ 723,799</u>	<u>\$ 807,163</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.93%	3.12%	2.36%	2.28%
Actuarially determined contribution	<u>\$ 10,193</u>	<u>\$ 9,092</u>	<u>\$ 8,179</u>	<u>\$ 6,301</u>
Actual contribution	<u>\$ 10,193</u>	<u>\$ 9,092</u>	<u>\$ 8,179</u>	<u>\$ 6,301</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.04%	0.97%	1.13%	0.78%

* - Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: Are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than certain capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific projects).

Community Center Fund: Established to pay the cost of the acquisition, maintenance, improvements and the use of former Skyline School. A one-eighth cent local sales tax approved by residents is allocated to this fund. This fund is referred to the 27C fund of the City.

Aquatic Center Fund: Established in 2019 to coincide with the City reclaiming ownership of the municipal pool from the County. All revenues and expenditures associated with operating the pool will be accounted for in this fund. As the pool is not fully cost recovered, an annual transfer from the General Fund is required.

Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association Fund: Created to administer various functions within City Hall and to establish the means and methods of collecting assessments and charges for the management of City Hall.

TIF 2D - City Hall/Walgreens/QT Fund: Established to account for monies received to promote development in the district, as well as retire any bonds associated with the projects. Projects approved in the area include City Hall Remodel/Technology updates, Granada Park improvements, roadway improvements and Stormwater Improvements.

Rescue Act Grant Fund: Established to account for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provided through the American Rescue Plan passed by Congress on March 10, 2021 and signed into law on March 11, 2021. The purpose of these funds is to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts, replace lost revenue for eligible local governments to strengthen support for vital public services and help retain jobs, support immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses, and address systemic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic.

Capital Projects Funds: Are used to account for all resources which are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

TIF 3 - Old Pool and Boulevard Apartments Fund: Created in order to segregate funds dedicated to the repayment of special obligation tax increment fund (TIF) bonds issued to fund improvements and economic development within the project areas. After the bonds were retired, the funding has been used for economic development projects benefiting the TIF district.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Community Center Fund	Aquatic Center Fund	Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association Fund
ASSETS			
Pooled cash	\$ 26,471	\$ 7,026	\$ 24,122
Investments	891,727	273,123	-
Receivables			
Taxes	52,555	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,449	-	-
Restricted investments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 981,202</u>	<u>\$ 280,149</u>	<u>\$ 24,122</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,534	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenues	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance:			
Restricted	<u>970,668</u>	<u>280,149</u>	<u>24,122</u>
Total fund balance [deficit]	<u>970,668</u>	<u>280,149</u>	<u>24,122</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of Resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 981,202</u>	<u>\$ 280,149</u>	<u>\$ 24,122</u>

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Fund	
TIF 2D City Hall Walgreens/QT Fund	Rescue Act Grant Fund	Old Pool and Boulevard Apartments Fund	Total
\$ 6,764	\$ 8,421	\$ 65,714	\$ 138,518
-	500,000	-	1,664,850
-	-	355,063	407,618
-	-	-	10,449
17,265	-	765,864	783,129
<u>\$ 24,029</u>	<u>\$ 508,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,641</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,564</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,534
-	508,421	-	508,421
<u>-</u>	<u>508,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>518,955</u>
-	-	355,063	355,063
-	-	355,063	355,063
24,029	-	831,578	2,130,546
<u>24,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>831,578</u>	<u>2,130,546</u>
<u>\$ 24,029</u>	<u>\$ 508,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,641</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,564</u>

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Community Center Fund	Aquatic Center Fund	Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 241,380	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	94,970	-
Investment income	1,396	1,490	-
Other	-	-	33,847
Total revenues	<u>242,776</u>	<u>96,460</u>	<u>33,847</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	31,935
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	176,143	256,188	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>176,143</u>	<u>256,188</u>	<u>31,935</u>
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	<u>66,633</u>	<u>[159,728]</u>	<u>1,912</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:			
Transfers in	289,500	262,500	-
Transfers [out]	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources [uses]	<u>265,635</u>	<u>262,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	332,268	102,772	1,912
Fund balance - Beginning of year	<u>638,400</u>	<u>177,377</u>	<u>22,210</u>
Fund balance - End of year	<u>\$ 970,668</u>	<u>\$ 280,149</u>	<u>\$ 24,122</u>

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Fund	
TIF 2D City Hall/ Walgreens/QT Fund	Rescue Act Grant Fund	Old Pool and Boulevard Apartments Fund	Total
\$ 326,940	\$ -	\$ 353,485	\$ 921,805
-	1,904	-	1,904
-	-	-	94,970
993	-	646	4,525
-	-	-	33,847
<u>327,933</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>354,131</u>	<u>1,057,051</u>
-	1,904	312	34,151
331,502	-	-	331,502
-	-	-	432,331
-	-	144,080	144,080
<u>331,502</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>144,392</u>	<u>942,064</u>
<u>[3,569]</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>209,739</u>	<u>114,987</u>
-	-	-	552,000
-	-	-	[23,865]
-	-	-	528,135
[3,569]	-	209,739	643,122
<u>27,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>621,839</u>	<u>1,487,424</u>
<u>\$ 24,029</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 831,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,546</u>

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

COMMUNITY CENTER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 365,558	\$ 365,558	\$ 241,380	\$ [124,178]
Investment income	5,164	5,164	1,396	[3,768]
Total Revenues	<u>370,722</u>	<u>370,722</u>	<u>242,776</u>	<u>[127,946]</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	158,502	158,502	130,179	28,323
Capital outlay	834,967	834,967	728,190	106,777
Total Expenditures	<u>993,469</u>	<u>993,469</u>	<u>858,369</u>	<u>135,100</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>[622,747]</u>	<u>[622,747]</u>	<u>[615,593]</u>	<u>7,154</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	-	-	289,500	289,500
Transfers [out]	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>[23,865]</u>	<u>265,635</u>	<u>289,500</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ [646,612]</u>	<u>\$ [646,612]</u>	<u>[349,958]</u>	<u>\$ 296,654</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			<u>601,590</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			251,632	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			<u>719,036</u>	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 970,668</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

AQUATIC CENTER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 185,472	\$ 185,472	\$ 94,970	\$ [90,502]
Investment income	2,040	2,040	1,490	[550]
Total Revenues	<u>187,512</u>	<u>187,512</u>	<u>96,460</u>	<u>[91,052]</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	<u>430,435</u>	<u>430,435</u>	<u>256,188</u>	<u>174,247</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>430,435</u>	<u>430,435</u>	<u>256,188</u>	<u>174,247</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>[242,923]</u>	<u>[242,923]</u>	<u>[159,728]</u>	<u>83,195</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>262,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>262,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ 7,077</u>	<u>\$ 7,077</u>	<u>102,772</u>	<u>\$ 95,695</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>177,377</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 280,149</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

ROELAND PARK CITY HALL PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>[Negative]</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 33,847	\$ 33,847	\$ 33,847	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>33,847</u>	<u>33,847</u>	<u>33,847</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	<u>31,875</u>	<u>31,875</u>	<u>31,935</u>	<u>[60]</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>31,875</u>	<u>31,875</u>	<u>31,935</u>	<u>[60]</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,972</u>	1,912	<u>\$ [60]</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>22,210</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 24,122</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TIF 2D - CITY HALL/WALGREENS/QT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 296,000	\$ 296,000	\$ 326,940	\$ 30,940
Investment income	<u>7,844</u>	<u>7,844</u>	<u>993</u>	<u>[6,851]</u>
Total Revenues	<u>303,844</u>	<u>303,844</u>	<u>327,933</u>	<u>24,089</u>
Expenditures:				
Public works	<u>171,900</u>	<u>171,900</u>	<u>325,544</u>	<u>[153,644]</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>171,900</u>	<u>171,900</u>	<u>325,544</u>	<u>[153,644]</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>131,944</u>	<u>131,944</u>	<u>2,389</u>	<u>[129,555]</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers [out]	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ 131,944</u>	<u>\$ 131,944</u>	<u>2,389</u>	<u>\$ [129,555]</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>21,640</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 24,029</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

RESCUE ACT GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>[Negative]</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,904
Total Revenues	-	-	1,904	1,904
Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	1,904	[1,904]
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,904	[1,904]
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers [out]	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	-	-	-	-
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance, January 1			-	
Fund Balance, December 31			\$ -	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING RESERVE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>[Negative]</u>
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ 5,032	\$ 5,032	\$ 3,059	\$ [1,973]
Total Revenues	<u>5,032</u>	<u>5,032</u>	<u>3,059</u>	<u>[1,973]</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	<u>358,901</u>	<u>358,901</u>	<u>156,369</u>	<u>202,532</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>358,901</u>	<u>358,901</u>	<u>156,369</u>	<u>202,532</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>[353,869]</u>	<u>[353,869]</u>	<u>[153,310]</u>	<u>200,559</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	<u>228,167</u>	<u>228,167</u>	<u>228,167</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>228,167</u>	<u>228,167</u>	<u>228,167</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ [125,702]</u>	<u>\$ [125,702]</u>	<u>74,857</u>	<u>\$ 200,559</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>1,444,562</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 1,519,419</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TIF 3 - OLD POOL AND BOULEVARD APARTMENTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>[Negative]</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 343,971	\$ 343,971	\$ 353,485	\$ 9,514
Investment income	<u>3,966</u>	<u>3,966</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>[3,320]</u>
Total Revenues	<u>347,937</u>	<u>347,937</u>	<u>354,131</u>	<u>6,194</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	1,000	1,000	312	688
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>232,000</u>	<u>[232,000]</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>232,312</u>	<u>[231,312]</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>\$ 346,937</u>	<u>\$ 346,937</u>	121,819	<u>\$ [225,118]</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			<u>621,839</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			743,658	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			<u>87,920</u>	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 831,578</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

BELLA ROE/WALMART TIF FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>[Negative]</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 820,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 774,031	\$ [45,969]
Other	-	-	248,729	248,729
Investment income	<u>14,280</u>	<u>14,280</u>	<u>3,902</u>	<u>[10,378]</u>
Total Revenues	<u>834,280</u>	<u>834,280</u>	<u>1,026,662</u>	<u>192,382</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	<u>741,476</u>	<u>741,476</u>	<u>575,412</u>	<u>166,064</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>741,476</u>	<u>741,476</u>	<u>575,412</u>	<u>166,064</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>92,804</u>	<u>92,804</u>	<u>451,250</u>	<u>358,446</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers [out]	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>[250,000]</u>	<u>[250,000]</u>
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>[250,000]</u>	<u>[250,000]</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ 92,804</u>	<u>\$ 92,804</u>	<u>201,250</u>	<u>\$ 108,446</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			1,605	
Prior Period Adjustment			<u>344,982</u>	
Fund Balance, January 1, Restated			<u>346,587</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 547,837</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 203,358	\$ 203,358	\$ 177,089	\$ [26,269]
Special assessments	262,904	262,904	257,192	[5,712]
Investment income	12,257	12,257	2,087	[10,170]
Total Revenues	<u>478,519</u>	<u>478,519</u>	<u>436,368</u>	<u>[42,151]</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	505,000	505,000	519,021	[14,021]
Interest	86,668	86,668	57,954	28,714
Total Expenditures	<u>591,668</u>	<u>591,668</u>	<u>576,975</u>	<u>14,693</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>[113,149]</u>	<u>[113,149]</u>	<u>[140,607]</u>	<u>[27,458]</u>
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	115,000	115,000	115,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	<u>115,000</u>	<u>115,000</u>	<u>115,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues and Other Sources Over [Under] Expenditures and Other [Uses]	<u>\$ 1,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,851</u>	<u>[25,607]</u>	<u>\$ [27,458]</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>133,881</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ 108,274</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TDD #1 - PRICE CHOPPER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 261,321	\$ 261,321	\$ 296,544	\$ 35,223
Investment income	<u>573</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>[567]</u>
Total Revenues	<u>261,894</u>	<u>261,894</u>	<u>296,550</u>	<u>34,656</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	5,000	5,000	6,470	[1,470]
Debt service:				
Interest and other charges	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>7,203</u>	<u>7,797</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>13,673</u>	<u>6,327</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>\$ 241,894</u>	<u>\$ 241,894</u>	282,877	<u>\$ 40,983</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>[1,945,530]</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ [1,662,653]</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TDD #2 - LOWE'S FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive [Negative]
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 108,397	\$ 108,397	\$ 165,322	\$ 56,925
Investment income	<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>[169]</u>
Total Revenues	<u>108,569</u>	<u>108,569</u>	<u>165,325</u>	<u>56,756</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	5,000	5,000	4,468	532
Debt service:				
Interest and other charges	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,015</u>	<u>[15]</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>8,483</u>	<u>517</u>
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	<u>\$ 99,569</u>	<u>\$ 99,569</u>	156,842	<u>\$ 57,273</u>
Fund Balance, January 1			<u>[421,802]</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31			<u>\$ [264,960]</u>	

See independent auditor's report on the financial statements.

AUDITOR'S COMMENTS TO MANAGEMENT

Mayor and City Council
City of Roeland Park, Kansas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated June 15, 2022, on the financial statements of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas.

We will review the status of this comment during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed this comment and suggestion with various City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss this comment in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of this matter, or to assist you in implementing the recommendation. Our comment is summarized as follows:

During the audit, we tested 25 credit card transactions for compliance with the City's credit card policy. We noted three transactions paid sales tax and four transactions did not have proper supporting documentation. We recommend that receipts be maintained for all credit card purchases and that no purchases include the payment of sales tax.

This report is intended for the use of the mayor, city council and other members of management of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

June 15, 2022

Item Number: DISCUSSION ITEMS- II.-2.
Committee 6/21/2022
Meeting Date:



City of Roeland Park
Action Item Summary

Date: 6/15/2022
Submitted By: Erin Winn
Committee/Department: Administration
Title: Review Uses of ARPA Funds - 10 min
Item Type: Other

Recommendation:

To give staff direction on the proposed uses of ARPA funding.

Details:

The City has received it's second tranche of ARPA funding for a total allocation of \$1,020,650.00

To date, \$30,000 has been spent on a combination of masks, test kits, business signage and professional services. An additional \$40,000 is committed for an audiovisual upgrade to both the Council chambers and the Community Center Multipurpose room. This leaves approximately \$950,000 in funding.

All ARPA funding must be committed by 2024 and spent by 2026. Due to updated guidance from treasury, the entirety of these funds may be used to provide general government services. Staff recommends using these funds on one-time expenses, such as capital infrastructure investments. Public infrastructure is one of the highest citizen priorities according to our most recent survey, and is a prudent choice for funding due to the one-time nature of both the project and the funds.

Staff has a compiled a list of planned one-time and capital expenses that could be funded using ARPA dollars. The list also includes a few potential partnerships with community organizations with existing programs to serve those most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

A few things to note:

- The entire amount for the R Park bike sculpture is included in the proposed project ideas. The budget objective anticipates a portion of this cost being covered by private donations, but by including this amount in the proposed ARPA expenditures it ensures that it will be fully funded even if sufficient donations aren't secured.

-The amounts proposed for potential partnerships with community organizations are arbitrary; specific details and metrics have not yet been identified.

Staff is looking for direction on funding the identified projects with ARPA dollars and pursuing the potential partnerships presented.

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
📎 Final rule presentation	Cover Memo
📎 ARPA project ideas	Cover Memo

CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY (CLFR) FINAL RULE BRIEFING

Roeland Park

February 21, 2022



CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND (CLFR)

Timeline

- Final Rule issued January 6, 2022
- The Final Rule takes effect April 1, 2022
- If a use of funds complies with the final rule, Treasury will not take action to enforce the interim final rule, regardless of when the funds were used (e.g., if the IFR would not permit that use of funds); **recipients can take advantage of the expanded flexibilities in the final rule now**
- Until April 1, the interim final rule remains in effect; funds used consistently with the IFR while it is in effect are in compliance with the SLFRF program

Balance to be issued not sooner than June 2022

Costs incurred March 3, 2021 thru December 31, 2024 (limited exceptions)

Costs expended by December 31, 2026

CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND (CLFR)

Statutory Uses Remain Unchanged

- To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts;
- To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to such eligible workers of the recipient, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who performed essential work;
- For the provision of government services, to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such recipient due to the COVID–19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the recipient prior to the emergency; and
- To make necessary investments in water, sewer, stormwater or broadband infrastructure.



CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND (CLFR)

Key New Feature/Flexibility in the Final Rule

- Up to \$10 million (or total award amount) standard allowance for revenue loss
 - Can use for government services in addition to COVID response
 - Federal compliance requirements still apply
 - Standard exclusions still exist

CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND (CLFR)

Other Key New Features in the Final Rule

- Providing a broader set of eligible uses for impacted and disproportionately impacted populations
- Clarifying that reasonably proportional capital expenditures may be allowable (e.g., affordable housing, hospitals)
- Streamlining options to provide premium pay by broadening the share of essential workers who can receive premium pay without a written justification
- Expanding water and sewer projects that are eligible
- Broadening eligible broadband investments to allow recipients to address access, affordability & reliability challenges

CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND (CLFR)

Restore and Bolster Public Sector Capacity

- **Recipients may use these funds to restore and bolster public sector capacity, which supports governments' ability to deliver critical COVID-19 services.**
 - Public safety, public health, and human services staff
 - Payroll and covered benefits for public safety, public health, health care, human services and similar employees of a recipient government through the period of performance
 - Worker retention incentives, including reasonable increases in compensation
 - Supporting use of evidence, program evaluation, data, and outreach
 - Address administrative needs caused or exacerbated by the pandemic (e.g., backlogs from pandemic shutdowns, adapting government operations to the pandemic)

CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND (CLFR)

Non-Federal Match and Cost-Share Requirements

- **The final rule provides clarity on use of SLFRF funds to meet non-federal match and cost-sharing requirements of other federal programs.**
 - Funds available under the “revenue loss” eligible use category generally may be used to meet the non-federal cost-share or matching requirements of other federal programs
 - SLFRF funds beyond those that are available under the “revenue loss” eligible use category above may not be used to meet the non-federal match or cost-share requirements of other federal programs other than as specifically provided for by statute (e.g., the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for Bureau of Reclamation and certain broadband deployment projects)

RESTRICTIONS ON USE

For states and territories:

- SLFRF may not be used to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a change in state or territory law, as required by the American Rescue Plan

For all recipients except for Tribal governments:

- SLFRF may not be used for deposits into pension funds, as required by the American Rescue Plan
- A “deposit” is defined as an extraordinary contribution to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability
- Recipients may use funds for routine payroll contributions to pensions of employees whose wages and salaries are an eligible use

For all recipients:

- Funds may not be used for debt service, replenishing rainy day funds/financial reserves, or satisfaction of a settlement or judgment
- Uses of funds may not undermine COVID-19 mitigation practices in line with CDC guidance and recommendations
- Uses of funds may not violate Uniform Guidance conflict-of-interest requirements or other applicable laws

CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY (CLFR) FINAL RULE BRIEFING

QUESTIONS?



Item	Cost	Funding Source	Fiscal Year
COVID-19 test kits	\$ 17,359	ARPA	2022
Personal Protective Equipment	\$ 1,189	ARPA	2022
Outreach and Education	\$ 1,140	ARPA	2022
Legal and Professional Services	\$ 10,112	ARPA	2022
Audiovisual upgrade	\$ 40,000	ARPA	2022
TOTAL	\$ 69,800		

Proposed Project	Cost	Original Funding Source	Fiscal Year
Tree inventory	\$ 27,000	Special Infrastructure Fund	2022
R Park Bike Play Structure	\$ 90,000	Special Infrastructure Fund	2023
Zoning Code Update	\$ 25,000	General Fund	2022 and 2023
Community Center ADA Improvements	\$ 295,000	Special Infrastructure Fund	2022
Tornado Siren Replacement	\$ 40,000	Equip & Bldg Reserve	2022
In-car camera upgrades	\$ 40,000	Equip & Bldg Reserve	2023
Streetlight Pole Painting	\$ 90,000	Special Street & Hghwy Fund	2022
Pool repainting	\$ 150,000	Aquatic Center Fund	2023
TOTAL	\$ 757,000		

Potential Partnerships	
Down payment assistance fund with Habitat for Humanity	\$ 100,000
NEJC Chamber- Business retention and development	\$ 100,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,026,800

Item Number: DISCUSSION ITEMS- II.-3.
Committee 6/21/2022
Meeting Date:



City of Roeland Park
Action Item Summary

Date: 5/26/2022
Submitted By: Keith Moody
Committee/Department: Admin.
Title: **Continued Discussion on Filling Vacant Governing Body Seats - 10 min**
Item Type: Other

Recommendation:

To give staff direction on if changes to the current process for filling Governing Body vacancies are desired.

To give staff direction on if we should proceed with seeking resident input through the ETC mini survey.

Details:

Update after 6.6.22 Workshop

Staff has prepared a hypothetical timeline to illustrate how long it would take to fill a council vacancy through the current special election process and a potential appointment process.

Staff is working with ETC to develop a few survey questions that could be sent to the residents who opted in to the quarterly mini email surveys.

Currently, City Code specifies that any vacancy on Council (including the Mayor) be filled by a special election. The specific code language is attached. Various steps are required to hold a special election; the specifics are outlined in the attached letter from the County Election office and the timeline prepared by the City Attorney.

For context, the most recent special election held by the City to fill a vacancy was in 2019 to fill the Ward 1 vacancy. The results and turnout of that election are attached. The election cost the City \$6,500 and there were 96 votes cast, 7.47% of all registered voters.

For reference, 17 out of the 19 Johnson County communities fill both council and mayoral vacancies

through an appointment process. A summary of all municipalities is attached. There are also a few ordinances outlining various appointment processes in other cities included for reference. Please note that this is not an endorsement of a specific process, but simply an illustration of different routes an appointment process could follow.

If Council wishes to change the current process, it would require a charter ordinance amending the City Code. This requires a super majority of all the elected officials to pass (6 of 9).

How does item relate to Strategic Plan?

How does item benefit Community for all Ages?

Additional Information

17 out of the 19 Johnson County communities fill Mayor vacancies through an appointment process.

18 out of the 19 Johnson County communities fill Council vacancies through an appointment process

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
❑ Special Election Hypothetical Timeline	Cover Memo
❑ Johnson County Municipalities Vacancy Process Comparison	Cover Memo
❑ City Code regarding vacancies	Cover Memo
❑ 2019 Special Election Results	Cover Memo
❑ Prairie Village vacancy process	Cover Memo
❑ Mission vacancy process	Cover Memo

ROELAND PARK SPECIAL ELECTIONS

June 2022



Objectives

- To give staff direction on if changes to the current process for filling Governing Body vacancies are desired.
- To give staff direction on if we should proceed with seeking resident input through the ETC mini survey.

Code Section 6-101(e)(1)

Election of Governing Body

- This code section applies when the vacancy occurs 180 days or more prior to the next regular City Council election (November 7, 2023)

Keep in Mind

- The following deadline dates are based on a hypothetical effective date of January 2, 2023 for a Councilmember to resign.
- The Johnson County Election Office has indicated it will take 90 days from the time it is notified of the City's intent to hold the special election to the actual date of the special election. This differs from the code language (60-70 days from vacancy). In the 2019 special election, the County Election Office was able to accommodate and the election was held on the 71st day from the finalized vacancy.
- The next regular election is scheduled for November 7, 2023.

Johnson County Election Office Input

- The resignation is effective January 2nd 2023.
- The city will publish the vacancy in the Legal Record on January 3rd 2023.
- According to the municipal code, the election is to be held no less than 60 and no more than 70 days from the resignation, **or upon such other date as determined by the County Election Officer.**
 - 60 days from the effective date of resignation would be March 3, 2023.
 - 70 days from the effective date of resignation would be March 13, 2023.
- The Election Office prefers a special election be held on a Tuesday, the day on which voters are accustomed to voting. The Tuesday within the 60 - 70 day window is March 7th. However, the deadline for sending Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act voter ballots (a federal mandate) for a March 7th election would be **5:00 p.m., January 28, 2023, one day before the candidate filing deadline.**
- The Election Office would likely propose that Election Day be held on **Tuesday March 21**, the 71st day following the effective date of the resignation.
 - The deadline for Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act voter ballots would be February 4th, 2023, 5 days following the candidate filing deadline.

January 2, 2023
Councilmember
Vacancy Notice
Date

January 9, 2023
Within 5 days of vacancy
(January 19 is a Saturday),
City Clerk must notify
County Election Officer that
special election will be held
and obtain special election
date

**January 22,
2023**
City Clerk must
publish Notice of
Vacancy within
10 days after
Vacancy

January 29, 2023
Deadline at 5:00
p.m. to file
statement of
candidacy and filing
fee 20th day after
publication of notice

March 21st, 2023
Date upon which Special Election will be held
according to Johnson County Election Office (78
days after vacancy is effective)

April 3, 2023
First regular City Council Meeting following
the certification of the election results

Potential Appointment Process

- A vacant mayoral seat is filled via nomination and approval by the Governing Body from the **existing Governing Body members**. The replacement serves until the next general election, regardless of when the term expires.
- A vacant council seat is filled via nomination and approval by the Governing Body from **eligible residents in the specific ward**. Council could consider a formal application process. The replacement serves until the next general election, regardless of when the term expires.

Appointment Process Hypothetical Timeline

January 2, 2022

Councilmember
Vacancy Notice
Date

January 16, 2022

Replacement appointed and
approved at next Council
Meeting

**February 6,
2023**

Replacement
sworn in

November 7, 2023

Position is up for
election at the next
scheduled general
election



Considerations

- The special election process as written means there is a 3-month period without a full Governing Body.
- If one vacancy were to be filled by a current Governing Body member, it would create another vacancy and necessitate two special elections. This would mean a 6-month period without a full Governing Body.

	Roeland Park	Shawnee	Merriam	Prairie Village	Westwood	Overland Park	Olathe
Mayor	Special Election	Special Election	Council president takes over until next election	Council elects new mayor	Council president takes over until next election	Council elects new mayor	Council president takes over until next election
Council	Special Election	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Mayor appoints new Council member	Mayor appoints new Council member	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body

	Gardner	Edgerton	Fairway	De Soto	Leawood	Lenexa	Mission
Mayor	Council president takes over until next election	Appointed by Governing Body	Council president takes over until next election	Council president takes over until next election	Council elects new mayor	Council elects new mayor	Council president takes over until next election
Council	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Mayor appoints new Council member	Appointed by Governing Body	Mayor appoints new Council member	Mayor appoints new Council member

	Lake Quivira	Mission Hills	Mission Woods	Westwood Hills	Johnson County
Mayor	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body
Council	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body	Appointed by Governing Body

Sec. 6-101. Election of Governing Body.

- (e) In the event that a vacancy in the office of Councilmember should occur by reason of resignation, with or without acceptance by the Mayor, death, removal from office for cause, or change of residency to outside the ward from which said Councilmember was elected, the vacancy shall be filled in the following manner:
- (1) In the event that the vacancy occurs 180 days or more prior to the next regular City Council election, the City Clerk shall publish a notice of the vacancy once in the official City newspaper not later than 10 days after the vacancy occurs. Notice of the vacancy shall also be published on the City's web page. The City Clerk shall, within five days of the occurrence of the vacancy, notify the County Election Officer that a special election will need to be held within the City and shall obtain from the County Election Officer a date for such election as provided in subsection (3) hereof.
 - (2) Any person desiring to be a candidate must file the statement of candidacy and pay the filing fee or submit the proper petition by 5:00 p.m. on the 20th day following the publication of the notice.
 - (3) The City shall hold a special election for the purpose of electing a Councilmember from among those persons who has properly filed a statement of candidacy as hereinbefore set forth. Such special election shall be held not less than 60 days nor more than 70 days following the date upon which such vacancy occurred, or upon such other date determined by the County Election Officer. Only qualified electors within the ward in which the vacancy occurred shall be entitled to vote. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes upon certification of the results by the County Election Officer shall assume the position of Councilmember at the first regular meeting of the Governing Body following certification of the election results.
 - (4) Failure to follow the precise procedure provided herein shall not invalidate the results of any election held hereunder.
 - (5) In the event that the vacancy occurs less than 180 days prior to the next regular City Council election, and the vacant position is one that would otherwise be subject to election at that election, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Mayor with the advice and consent of a majority of the remaining members of the City Council, and the person so appointed shall serve until the position is filled by election at the next regular City Council election.
 - (6) In the event that the vacancy occurs less than 180 days prior to the next regular City Council election but prior to the first day of August preceding the election, and the vacant position is one that would otherwise not be subject to election at that election, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Mayor with the advice and consent of a majority of the remaining members of the City Council, and the person so appointed shall serve until the position is filled by a special election for that position at the next regular City Council election. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes for the vacant position at the special election shall fill the vacancy for the remaining term. In the event that the vacancy occurs less than 180 days prior to the next regular City Council election but after the first day of August preceding the election, and the vacant position is one that would otherwise not be subject to election at that election, the vacancy shall be filled by a special election on a date to be determined in consultation with the County Election Officer. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes for the vacant position at the next regular City Council election shall fill the vacancy for the remaining term. The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) above pertaining to publication and mailed notices of the vacancy and the filing of statements of candidacy shall apply to the filling of any vacancy under this subsection.

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- (7) In the event that no person files as a candidate to fill a vacancy by the applicable filing deadline, the City Clerk shall coordinate with the County Election Officer to establish a date for a special election and a new filing deadline.
- (f) In the event that a vacancy in the office of the Mayor should occur because of death, resignation, removal from office for cause, change of residency to outside the limits of the City, then, if the President of the Council has executed a non-candidacy statement as hereinafter set forth, he or she shall become the Mayor until his or her successor is elected as hereinafter provided. If the President of the Council has not executed a non-candidacy statement, then the most senior Councilmember (determined by most recent continuous time in office) who has executed a non-candidacy statement shall serve as Mayor until his or her successor is elected. In the event there is not one Councilmember who is the most senior, then the Council shall choose the Mayor from among the most senior Councilmembers who have executed non-candidacy statements. A successor to the Mayor shall be selected in the following manner:
- (1) In the event that the vacancy occurs 180 or more days prior to the next regular City election at which a Mayor would be elected, the City Clerk shall publish a notice of the vacancy once in the official City newspaper not later than 10 days after the vacancy occurs. Notice of the vacancy shall also be published on the City's web page. The City Clerk shall, within five days of the occurrence of the vacancy, notify the County Election Officer that a special election will need to be held within the City and shall obtain from the County Election Officer a date for such election as provided in subsection (3) hereof.
 - (2) Any person desiring to be a candidate must file the statement of candidacy and pay the filing fee or submit the proper petition by 5:00 p.m. on the 20th day following the mailing of the notice.
 - (3) The City shall hold a special election for the purpose of electing a Mayor from among those persons who have properly filed a statement of candidacy as hereinbefore set forth. Such special election shall be held not less than 60 days nor more than 70 days following the date upon which such vacancy occurred, or upon such other date determined by the County Election Officer. Only qualified electors of the City shall be entitled to vote. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes upon certification of the results by the County Election Officer shall assume the position of Mayor at the first regular meeting of the Governing Body following certification of the election results.
 - (4) Failure to follow the precise procedure provided herein shall not invalidate the results of any election held hereunder.
 - (5) In the event that the vacancy occurs less than 180 days prior to the filing deadline for the next regular City election at which a Mayor would be elected, the procedure provided herein shall not apply and the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes for the position of Mayor at such regular City election shall succeed to the office of Mayor.
 - (6) In the event that no person files as a candidate to fill a vacancy by the applicable filing deadline, the City Clerk shall coordinate with the County Election Officer to establish a date for a special election and a new filing deadline.

The non-candidacy statement shall be in substantially the following form:

"The undersigned Councilmember of the City of Roeland Park hereby states that I will not be a candidate for the position of Mayor to fill the unexpired term caused by the vacancy in office of the Mayor occurring 180 or more days prior to the filing deadline for the next regular City election at which the Mayor would be elected or if such vacancy has occurred less than 180 days of such filing deadline, I will not be a candidate for the position of Mayor in the next regular City election at which a Mayor would be chosen. I agree not to file a statement of candidacy for such position and further agree that any such statement filed by me or on my behalf shall be void and of no force or effect and that the County Election Officer shall not include my name

on any list of candidates for the position of Mayor at any election conducted under the provisions of this subsection."

- (g) No person shall hold or occupy more than one office of the City, whether elective or appointive, at the same time.
- (h) For purposes of this charter ordinance, the phrase "removal from office for cause" shall refer to recall pursuant to K.S.A. 25-4318 et seq., and amendments thereto, or ouster from office pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1205 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(Chart. Ord. No. 24, §§ 1, 2; Chart. Ord. No. 32, §§ 2—4, 6—9, 7-18-2016)

Summary Results Report
2019 Roeland Park Special Election
February 26, 2019

Official Final Results

Johnson County

STATISTICS

	TOTAL
Election Day Precincts Reporting	2 of 2
Precincts Complete	2 of 2
Precincts Partially Reported	0 of 2
Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting	2 of 2
Registered Voters - Total	1,285
Ballots Cast - Total	96
Ballots Cast - Blank	0
Voter Turnout - Total	7.47%

Summary Results Report
2019 Roeland Park Special Election
February 26, 2019

Official Final Results

Johnson County

Roeland Park Council Ward 1

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %
Jan Faidley	77	80.21%
Courtney Craig	19	19.79%
Write-In Totals	0	0.00%
Total Votes Cast	96	100.00%
Overvotes	0	
Undervotes	0	
Contest Totals	96	
Precincts Reporting	2 of 2	

1-208. VACANCIES IN GOVERNING BODY; HOW FILLED.

- A. In case of a vacancy occurring by reason of resignation, death, removal from office or when the mayor no longer resides in the city, the president of the council will fill the vacancy by serving as mayor until the council elects a new mayor. The council shall elect, by a majority of those councilmembers present, a new mayor from those councilmembers serving at the time of the vacancy within 30 days from the vacancy to serve until the next regularly scheduled city election. The vacancy in the council created by the council electing a new mayor will be filled in accordance with section 1-208(b) of the Prairie Village Municipal Code.
- B. In case of a vacancy occurring by reason of resignation, death, removal from office or when a councilmember no longer resides in the ward in which the councilmember has been elected, the mayor, by and with the consent of the remaining councilmembers may appoint some suitable elector residing in such ward to fill the vacancy until the next election for that council position.

(C.O. No. 13, Sec. 3; C.O. No. 14, Sec. 2; Ord. 2300 , Sec. 2, 2013; Ord. 2338 , Sec. 2, 2015)

Vacancy in Office of Council Member.

[Code 1974 §1-103; CC 2000 §1-203^u]

In case of vacancy occurring by reason of resignation, death or removal from office or from the ward in which a Council member has been elected, of any Council member, the Mayor, by and with the consent of the remaining Council members, may appoint some suitable elector residing in such ward to fill the vacancy for the balance of the unexpired term.

[1]

Editor's Note: Charter Ord. No. 28, enacted 10-21-2015, did exempt and make inapplicable to the City, L. 2015, Chapter 88, Section 71. The City will continue to follow previously enacted Charter ordinances and City Code Sections related to the filling of governing body vacancies.

Section 115.030 Vacancy in Office of Mayor.

[Code 1974 §1-104; CC 2000 §1-204^u]

When any vacancy shall happen in the office of Mayor by death, resignation, removal from the City, removal from office or refusal to qualify, the President of the Council or, in case of the Mayor-elect's refusal or failure to qualify, the new President of the Council shall become Mayor until the next regular City election, and a vacancy shall occur in the office of the Council member becoming Mayor. Whenever any temporary absence shall happen in the office of Mayor, the President of the Council for the time being shall exercise the duties of the office of Mayor with all the rights, privileges and jurisdiction of the Mayor until the Mayor shall return.

[1]

Editor's Note: Charter Ord. No. 28, enacted 10-21-2015, did exempt and make inapplicable to the City, L. 2015, Chapter 88, Section 71. The City will continue to follow previously enacted Charter ordinances and City Code Sections related to the filling of governing body vacancies.