▶2022
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



CITY OF
LEAWOOD
KANSAS
GROWING WITH DISTINCTION

CITY OF LEAWOOD, KANSAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Report prepared by Department of Finance

Don Cawby, Finance Director
Loretta Morgan, Accounting Manager
Lisa Cline, Managerial Accountant

Contents

Introductory Section

Transmittal letter i-v
Principal officials vi
Organizational chart vii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement viii

Financial Section

Independent auditor's report: 1-3
Management's discussion and analysis (unaudited) 4-17

Basic financial statements
Government-wide financial statements:
Statement of net position 18
Statement of activities 19

Fund financial statements:
Balance sheet—governmental funds 20
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position 21
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—governmental funds 22
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities 23
Notes to the basic financial statements 24-53

Required supplementary information (unaudited): 54
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—budget and actual—general fund 55
Schedule of changes in other postemployment benefits liability—City plan healthcare benefits for pre-medicare retirees 56
Schedule of other postemployment benefits of long-term disability benefits sponsored by Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) 57
Comparison of needed-to-actual maintenance/preservation for streetlights and traffic signals 58
Schedules of selected pension information 59

Supplementary information:
Combining and individual fund statements and schedules:
Schedule of current expenditures—budget and actual—general fund 60
Other nonmajor governmental funds 61-63
Combining balance sheet—nonmajor governmental funds 64-65
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances nonmajor governmental funds 66-67
Schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—budget and actual:
Special Alcohol Fund 68
Special City Highway Fund 69
Special Parks and Recreation Fund 70
Special Law Enforcement Fund 71
Transient Guest Tax Fund 72
Debt Service Fund 73

Contents

Statistical Section (unaudited)

Contents	74
Net position by component junklast ten fiscal years	75
Changes in net position last ten fiscal years	76-77
Governmental activities tax revenues by source last ten fiscal years	78
Fund balances of governmental funds last ten fiscal years	79
Changes in fund balances of governmental funds last ten fiscal years	80
General governmental tax revenues by source last ten fiscal years	81
Assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property last ten fiscal years	82-83
Property tax rates (per $1,000 of assessed value) direct and overlapping governments last ten fiscal years	84
Principal property taxpayers current year and nine years ago	85
Property tax levies and collections last ten fiscal years	86
Ratios of outstanding debt by type last ten fiscal years	87
Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding last ten fiscal years	88
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	89
Legal debt margin information last ten fiscal years	90
Demographic and economic statistics last ten fiscal years	91
Principal employers—current year and nine years ago	92
Full-time equivalent city government employees by function last ten fiscal years	93
Operating indicators by function last ten fiscal years	94
Capital asset statistics by function last ten fiscal years	95

CITY of Leawood

The Honorable Mayor Dunn,
Members of the City Council,
City Administrator Stoddard, and
the Citizens of Leawood, Kansas:

June 26, 2023

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, which is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that have been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report was prepared by City staff in accordance with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States. This report is intended to provide sufficient information to permit the assessment of stewardship and accountability and to demonstrate legal compliance.

RSM US, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Leawood's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Government Structure

The City of Leawood was incorporated as a city of the third class in 1948 with slightly more than 1,000 inhabitants. On December 31, 1998, the City became a city of the first class. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with a City Administrator.

The Mayor is elected on an at-large, non-partisan basis and serves a four-year term. The eight council members are elected (non-partisan) by ward and serve four-year staggered terms of office. Every other year in the even numbered years, an election for council members is held with one council member from each of the four wards being chosen at each election.

The City Administrator is appointed by the Mayor and City Council as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and is charged with the efficient and effective administration of the City.

The City of Leawood provides a variety of services including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities.

The Shawnee Mission Unified School District No. 512 and the Blue Valley Unified School District No. 229 provide public education services. Johnson County Water District No. 1 provides water services. It should be clearly noted that these self-government entities are not part of the City of Leawood.

By Kansas law, the budget must be approved by the Council and submitted to the County Clerk by August 25th of each year, unless the RNR (Revenue Neutral Rate) is exceeding; then the filing is due by Oct 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Leawood's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need approval from the City Administrator.

Local Economy and Outlook

The City of Leawood is located approximately 10 miles southwest of downtown Kansas City, Missouri, and occupies 14.7 square miles of land in northeastern Johnson County, Kansas. The City estimates its 2022 population to be 33,700. Johnson County encompasses 476 square miles and is the most populous county in the State of Kansas. The City's land area is approximately 85% developed, and growth is expected to continue albeit at a moderate pace. The City is bounded to the east by the Kansas-Missouri state line and on all other sides by incorporated cities of Johnson County.

During the past year, Leawood was again recognized for being ranked in the top 20 "Best Small City in America" by the leading personal finance outlet WalletHub out of nearly 1,300 cities. They analyzed 40 livability indicators, such as housing costs, schools, safety, and entertainment option for cities with populations of 25,000 to 100,000.

The City of Leawood remains one of the safest cities in Kansas. According to the SafeWise.com's 2023 rankings, Leawood was again named as the safest city in Kansas among cities with a population over 10,000. Likewise, the latest Kansas Crime Index released by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation revealed Leawood's rate of violent crime offenses to be only 0.7 per 1000 residents, well below the Johnson County average or 2.4 and the state of Kansas rate of 4.6.

According to the 2022 Johnson County Appraiser's Office, the average home in Leawood had a market value of $662,979 compared to $606,138 in 2021.

The Community Development Department issued 1,873 residential permits totaling almost $72 million in value along with 129 commercial building permits with a value of nearly $61 million. Included in the 1,873 residential permits were 231 for new additions and remodels. This was a combined total of $158 million for all permits compared to $115 million in 2021. The continued increase in construction within Leawood demonstrates the City's appeal to new businesses as well as new residents and the desire of our current residents to improve their properties.

Major Initiatives

2022 Initiatives and Highlights

In 2022, the City of Leawood retained its AAA bond rating for the 13th straight year, continuing to ensure the Leawood business community and its residents that the City remains a solid investment opportunity for the Nation's capital markets.

The City's mill levy remained constant for the 19th successive year while maintaining the third lowest mill levy in the State of Kansas among cities of the First Class.

During 2022, projects starting flourishing again after the prior year deference due to supply and demand of supplies as a result of the pandemic. However, the City's Public Works department continued to maintain the City's infrastructure components. During 2022, completed $40 million in public construction contracts/change orders and amendments. Over 480 right-of-way permits were issued. City crews video-inspected 26 miles of the City's storm sewer pipes. Snow crews responded to 13 winter events. Staff also responded to an EF1 tornado that touched down in northern Leawood on June 8, 2022, by providing several weeks of debris removal assistance following the incident.

Future Initiatives

Council Priorities are as follows:

- To ensure that Leawood is fiscally responsible, while investing in the infrastructure of the City, modernizing the government, investing in human resources, and improving customer service.

- To promote development that sustains rather than depletes the community, that is fiscally sound, that contributes to a high quality of life, and that nourishes the community.

- To protect Leawood residents, visitors and businesses by providing quality police and homeland security services. To preserve life and property through excellence in training, community risk management, emergency preparedness and rapid emergency services response.

- To maintain the current infrastructure and to provide the highest quality new improvements where economic benefits clearly justify new investment.

- To promote a community that offers family-oriented activities and recreational and cultural opportunities that encourages and enhances the quality of life for citizens.

Several of the short-term goals set by Council that reflect these priorities include the following: Continuation of the Parks Maintenance Facilities and Fire Station #1 building construction; Continue the 135th Street Community Plan; Planning for the City's 75th anniversary in conjunction with the Leawood Foundation and recognize historic trails with signage as part of the celebration; Expand video monitoring of City facilities and parking lots; and Establish baseline of energy consumption of City buildings.

The City's continued control over expenditure growth has been, and will continue to be, a key factor in maintaining the City's strong financial position. The City Council has wisely taken advantage of the past years' financial prosperity to secure the future stability of the City. The conservative budgets that were passed in prior fiscal years have contributed to this overall financial philosophy.

Financial Information

Relevant Financial Policies

There was no significant change in existing City Financial Policies during 2022.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Leawood for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The City has received this prestigious award for twenty-six consecutive years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

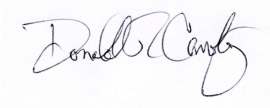
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated January 1, 2022. It was the 21st consecutive year that the City has received this award.

In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank each member of the Governing Body for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. In closing, the preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Finance Department staff members Loretta Morgan, Lisa Cline and Jennifer Miltenberger, as well as other City departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Thank you to each individual involved.

Respectfully submitted,



Don Cawby
Finance Director

City of Leawood, Kansas

Principal Officials

Mayor

Peggy J. Dunn

City Council

Debra Filla
Andrew Osman
Jim Rawlings
Lisa Harrison
Chuck Sipple
James Azeltine
Julie Cain
Mary Larson

City Administrator

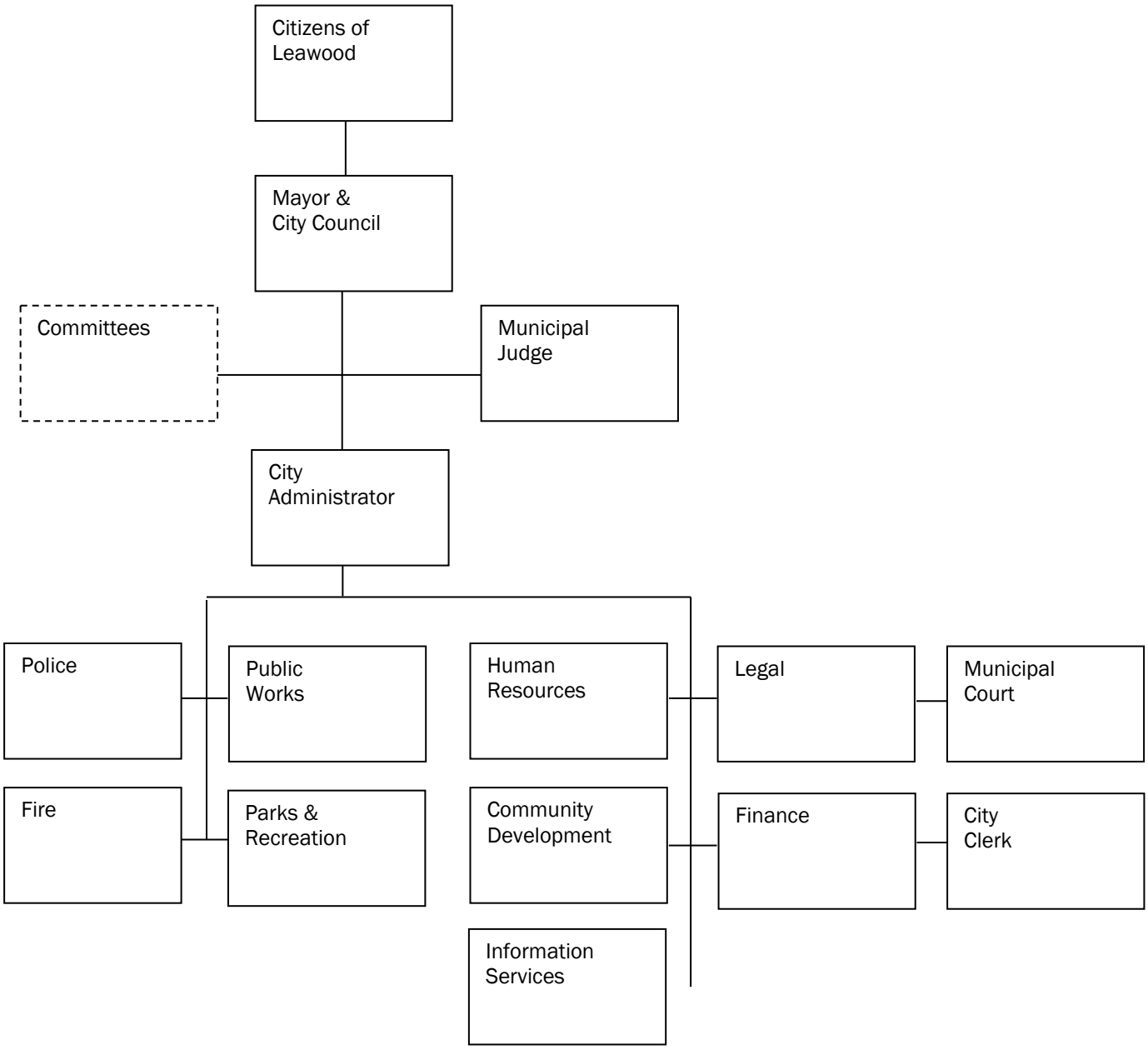
Diane Stoddard

Prepared By Department of Finance

Don Cawby, Finance Director
Loretta Morgan, Accounting Manager
Lisa Cline, Managerial Accountant

City of Leawood, Kansas

Organizational Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Leawood
Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Leawood, Kansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leawood, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leawood, Kansas, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The impact to the financial statements, as a result of the adoption of this pronouncement is disclosed in Note 13. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Visit rsmus.com/aboutus for more information regarding RSM US LLP and RSM International.

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management’s Discussion and Analysis, the pension related schedules, the OPEB related schedules, the modified approach schedules, and budgetary comparison information 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
June 23, 2023

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Leawood's financial performance provides an introduction and overview to the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This narrative discussion and analysis focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; therefore, the information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of 2022 by $351,749,481. Of this amount, $45,832,670 is the unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's total net position increased by $10,516,833, or 3.1%, primarily all in the unrestricted net position which $9,850,281, or 27.4%.

- Assets increased by $29,251,390 over the prior year, primarily an outcome of two factors: an increase in cash and investments, $18,347,037 over 2021, and an increase in the value of the City's capital assets by $11, 211,593.

- The City's total liabilities increased by $27,193,932 in 2022, reflecting a $18,260,977, or 37.7% increase in temporary notes issued for major capital improvement projects, and an increase of $13,035,289, or 59.2%, in the City's portion of the KPERS net pension liability.

- The increase in the KPERS state-wide pension system's actuarial liability from $8.5 billion in 2021 to $9.8 billion in 2022 was a function of the KPERS system reducing its long-term investment return assumption across the all of its pension plans from 7.75% to 7.0% percent in 2022.

- The City's general obligation (GO) bonded debt decreased by $7,315,000 at the end of the year through routine debt service payments and no issuance of new GO debt in 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Leawood using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. These statements include the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Fund Financial Statements and notes to these statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. The statements present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all known liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regard to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position, we distinguish the City's functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

All of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental activities, including the General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Parks and Recreation. Property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance these activities. The City does not report any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first section of the Basic Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include statements for governmental activities. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Reconciliations of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

All of the funds presented in these statements are governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between net assets in the Governmental Fund Financial Statement and net position reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are explained in the reconciliation schedule following each of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements and can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are presented immediately following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees, budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund, schedules and disclosure of the modified approach for reporting the City's streetlights and traffic signals, and schedules of selected pension information. Combining and individual statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

Analysis of Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net Position

The following schedule is a condensed version of the City's statement of net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Current and other assets	$ 184,351,849	$ 164,874,291	$ 19,477,558
Long-term receivables	1,046,928	2,484,689	(1,437,761)
Capital assets, net	356,822,326	345,610,733	11,211,593
Total assets	542,221,103	512,969,713	29,251,390
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB	11,353,530	6,956,401	4,397,129
Deferred loss on refunding	-	26,149	(26,149)
Total assets and deferred outflows	553,574,633	519,952,263	33,622,370
Other liabilities	78,868,201	54,676,499	24,191,702
Long-term debt	54,097,197	63,900,761	(9,803,564)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	38,672,315	25,866,521	12,805,794
Total liabilities	171,637,713	144,443,781	27,193,932
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred gain on refunding	56,170	74,893	(18,723)
Inflows related to pension and OPEB	1,633,761	7,848,929	(6,215,168)
Deferred revenues	28,497,508	26,352,012	2,145,496
Total deferred inflows	30,187,439	34,275,834	(4,088,395)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	286,347,548	283,426,120	2,921,428
Restricted	19,569,263	21,824,139	(2,254,876)
Unrestricted	45,832,670	35,982,389	9,850,281
Total net position	$ 351,749,481	$ 341,232,648	$ 10,516,833

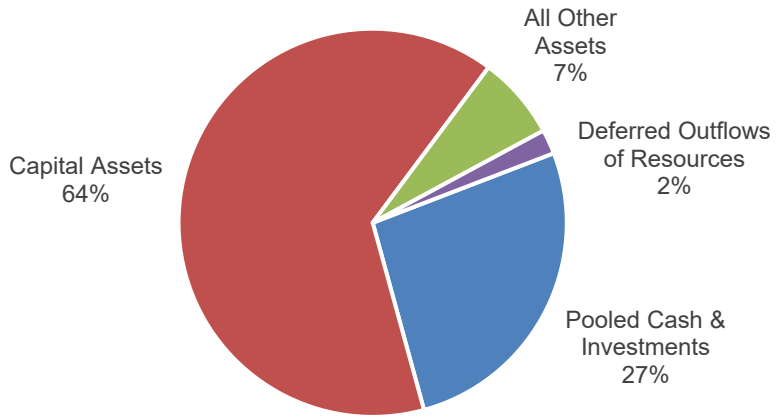
Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The net position for the City increased by 3% from $341,232,648 at the end of 2021 to $351,749,481 at the end of 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position, $286,347,548, or 81.4%, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of the City of Leawood; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $19,569,263, or 5.6%, represents various resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of $45,832,670, or 13.0%, is the unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Assets

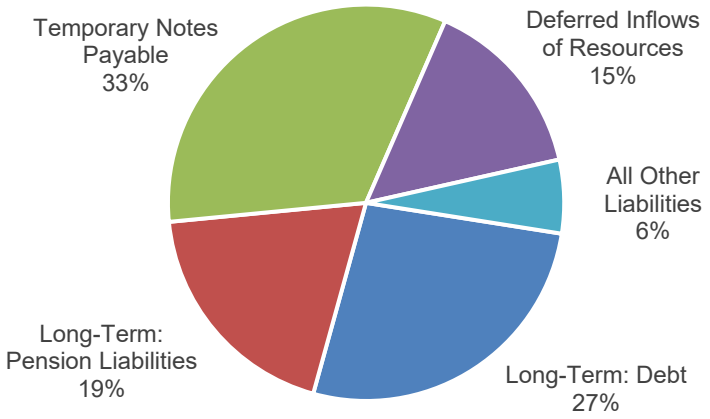
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City are $553,574,633. The graph below shows the composition of this total, which is primarily comprised of $356,822,326 in capital assets, and $147,098,298 in pooled cash and investments.



Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by $33,622,370, of 6.5%, during the year. A substantial portion of the increase is due to an increase in cash and investments, $18,347,037, and an increase in the value of the City's capital assets by $11,211,593.

Liabilities

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources total $201,825,152 for 2022. This total includes $66,741,543 for temporary notes, $54,097,197 in long-term debt and liabilities and $35,672,315 in net pension liabilities.



The majority of the long-term liabilities are debt issued for major capital projects. Debt issues never extend longer than the useful life of the bonded projects.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased $23,105,537, or 12.9%, mostly due to a $18,260,977, or 37.7%, increase in temporary notes. The City started several new construction projects in 2022 that required temporary note funding. Liabilities also increased by $13,035,289, or 59.2%, for the City's portion of the KPERS net pension liability. The increase in the state-wide pension system's actuarial liability from $8.5 billion in 2021 to $9.8 billion in 2022 was a function of the system reducing its long-term investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.0% percent across all of its pension plans in 2022.

It should be noted that the City experienced a substantial offsetting reduction in the City's long term debt of $9,803,564, which is a 15.3% reduction from the prior year.

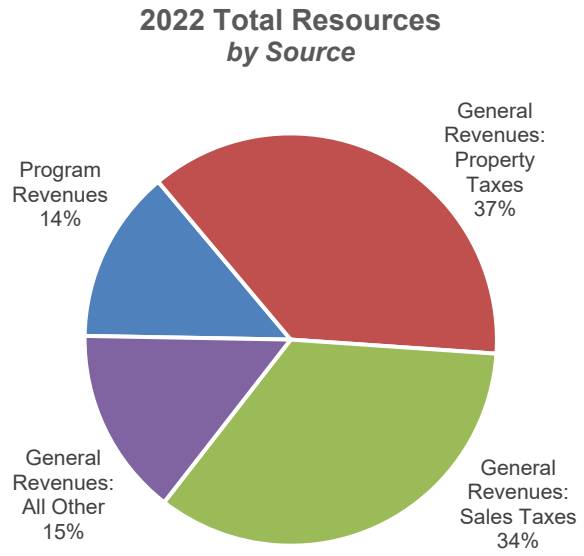
Statement of Activities

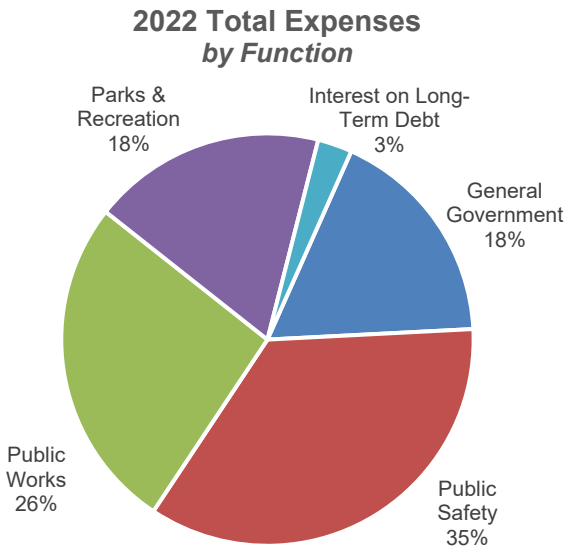
The City's programs for governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works and parks and recreation. A comparison of each program's revenues and expenses for the current year and prior year is presented below.

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities and compares the activities for the past two years:

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 7,425,887	$ 6,890,552	$ 535,335
Operating grants and contributions	140,973	542,473	(401,500)
Capital grants and contributions	2,206,186	3,102,745	(896.559)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	26,211,116	26,579,325	(368,209)
Sales tax	24,267,696	22,023,724	2,243,972
Transient guest tax	529,263	369,289	159,974
Franchise fees	3,808,450	3,244,572	563,878
Other taxes	1,726,714	1,572,357	154,357
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,026,941	3,130,526	(103,585)
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)	671,562	(81,337)	752,899
Other	630,996	230,352	400,644
Total revenues	70,645,784	67,604,578	3,041,206
Expenses:			
General government	10,533,000	9,309,946	(666,474)
Public safety	21,134,159	20,230,339	(312,734)
Public works	15,821,667	15,941,572	(5,891,359)
Parks and recreation	11,021,209	14,166,422	4,471,656
Interest on long-term debt	1,618,916	1,449,591	(329,181)
Total expenses	60,128,951	61,097,570	(2,728,092)
Change in net position	10,516,833	6,507,008	4,009,825
Net position - beginning of year:	341,232,648	334,725,640	6,507,008
Net position - end of year	$ 351,749,481	$ 341,232,648	$ 10,516,833

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations consisted of program revenues of $9,773,046 and general revenues of $60,872,738, totaling $70,645,784. The graph on the left below shows the major sources of total revenues for the City in 2022.





General revenues in the statement are comprised of $26,211,116 in property taxes, $24,267,696 in sales taxes, and $10,393,926 for all other general revenues. These general revenues increased by $3,803,930, or 6.7%, over $57,068,808 collections in 2021, primarily from increases in sales taxes of $2,243,972, investment earnings of $752,899, and franchise fees of $563,878.

Specifically in program revenues, charges for services were $7,425,887 in 2022, a 7.8% increase compared to 2021. Parks and Recreation programs were responsible for the majority of the increased revenues, with an increase of $651,657.

Total expenses of governmental activities during the year were $60,128,951; thus, the net position increased by $10,516,833 to $351,749,481. The total cost for services for 2022 was offset by program revenues that came from users directly benefiting from the services or by other organizations through grants and contributions. Composition of total expenses by function, as detailed in the statement are shown in the above chart on the right.

Total expenses for 2022 totaled $60,128,951, a reduction of $2,728,092, or 4.5%, from the prior year. The largest change in expenses occurred in Parks and Recreation programs, which saw a reduction of $4,471,656, or 31.6%, as a result of fewer capital projects expenses in 2022 than the prior year.

Analysis of Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Leawood. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by $4,441,650 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, with an ending balance of $21,441,458. 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 operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.4% of the total General Fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50.2% of that same amount.

Total fund balance is represented by five components: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. The Non-spendable fund balance is $119,062. This amount represents inventories and prepaid items that do not fluctuate a lot from year to year. The unassigned fund balance is $10,435,006 in 2022 compared to $11,853,780 in 2021.

The table below shows the City's General Fund balance for the past five years.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	$ 119,062	$ 75,762	$ 63,412	$ 104,630	$ 129,986
Assigned	10,887,390	5,070,266	7,532,376	6,679,837	5,376,591
Unassigned	10,435,006	11,853,780	5,641,346	9,123,801	7,797,408
Total fund balance	$ 21,441,458	$ 16,999,808	$ 13,237,134	$ 15,908,268	$ 13,303,985
Fund balance - beginning	$ 16,999,808	$ 13,237,132	$ 15,908,268	$ 13,303,982	$ 17,996,826
Operating surplus	13,615,690	10,574,123	6,549,288	5,966,750	7,338,250
Transfers	(9,174,040)	(6,811,449)	(9,220,424)	(3,362,464)	(12,031,091)
Fund balance - ending	$ 21,441,458	$ 16,999,806	$ 13,237,132	$ 15,908,268	$ 13,303,985

General Fund revenues increased from $52,996,942 in 2021 to $56,302,044 in 2022, an increase of $3,305,102, or 6.2%. Over half of the increase was from growth in sales tax revenues of $1,799,680 or 9.0% over 2021 sales tax collections. Franchise fees increased by $563,878, or 17.4%, in 2022, comprising another 17% of the total revenue increase. Franchise fees tend to fluctuate according to usage and rate changes which is often driven by the weather. However, in 2022, much of the increase is related to the February 2021 natural gas price spike still being spread across rates of regulated electric and gas utilities, like the providers in Leawood.

General Fund current expenditures increased from 2022 to 2021 by $1,242,945, or 3.0%. While prices were higher, the City experienced some budget savings from vacancies in departments. Although the cost of non-vacant positions rose as personnel costs were also higher in 2022 as a result of overtime to fill vacancies, pay increases and the continued rising costs of benefits provided to employees.

Other Governmental Funds

The fund balance for the Debt Service Fund remained consistent at $10,638,634, rising only 0.8% above the 2022 balance. The balance in the fund at the end of 2022 is greater than 100% of the annual debt service payments of $8,492,893 in 2022. However, the high balance anticipates that the large balance of $66,741,543 in temporary notes will be converted to long term debt in the next three years.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund went from a negative $605,265 in 2021 to a negative balance of $17,737,762 in 2022. This large negative change in fund balance is the result of an increase in temporary notes of $18,260,977, which currently will not show as revenue to the fund until they convert to long-term debt.

Other Funds

The City has no proprietary funds, nor any internal service funds. All other funds are classified as non-major governmental funds and are discussed in the Supplementary Information section of this report. All information is included with the governmental activities information on the Government-wide Statements. Any asset, revenue, or expense fluctuations have been discussed in the Government-wide Statement section

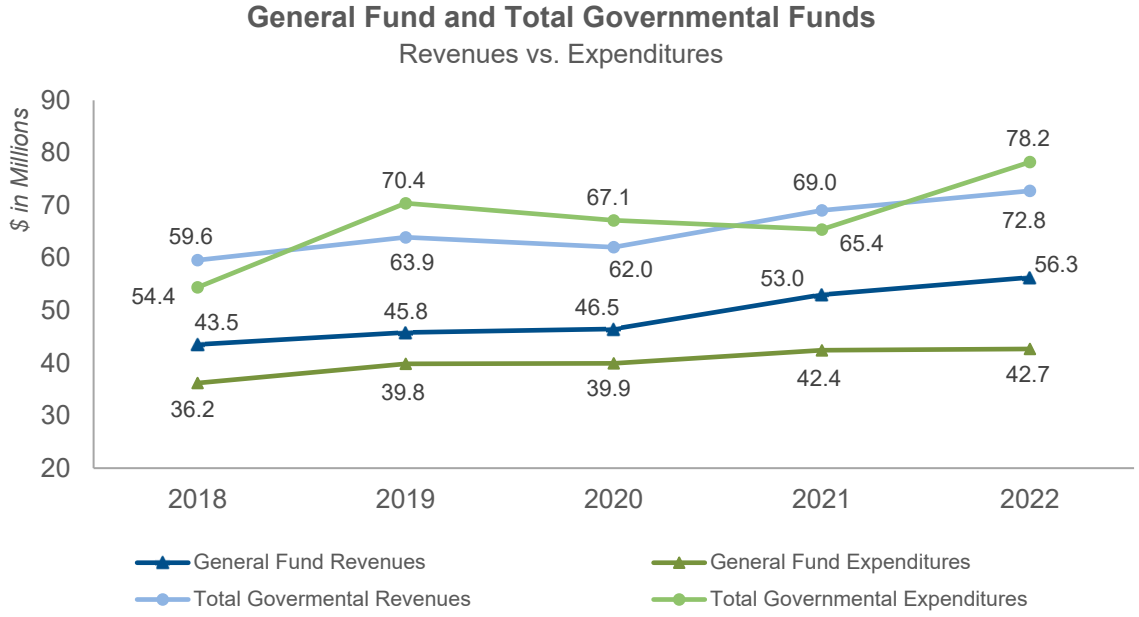
Budgetary Highlights

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was not amended by the Governing Body during 2022. In total, the General Fund had a favorable variance from the final budget of $13,418,416 of revenues over expenditures, which resulted in a positive net change in the fund balance of $4,441,650.

General Fund revenues totaled $56,302,044 and had a variance of $6,875,304 from the final budget, with the largest variance coming from sales taxes. Sales taxes were responsible for over 70% of the total revenue variance in 2022, with actual collections $4,860,083 above the final budget. Other major contributors to positive revenue variances over the final budget were licenses and permits increasing $558,325, charges for services increasing $480,310, and fines and forfeitures increasing $325,906.

The General Fund expenditures of $42,686,354 show a favorable variance of $7,108,955, or 14.4%, when compared to the final budget of $49,795,309. All functional areas of the budget showed underspending from the budget in 2022, with General Government having the largest total variance of $3,798,779, or 32.7% under the final budget. General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Parks and Recreation all reported favorable expenditure variances in 2022. Personnel costs were $2,687,898 below the final budget, a result of position vacancies. Commodities and contractual services were $2,258,620 below the final budget.

The graph below shows actual revenues and expenditures for the past five years for the General Fund and for Total Governmental Funds. In light of the City's ending balances, the graph visually demonstrates the City's record of careful and conservative spending throughout the years.



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets. At December 31, 2022, net capital assets of the governmental activities (net position) totaled $356,822,326. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. Refer to the Notes to Basic Financial Statements No. 6 for detail regarding capital assets.

The table below presents summary information on the City's capital assets.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Percentage Change
Land/right of way	$ 121,612,027	$ 121,270,487	0%
Buildings and improvements	34,755,930	37,019,831	-6%
Machinery and equipment	9,002,823	9,950,832	-10%
Infrastructure	165,892,330	168,755,607	-2%
Construction in progress	25,437,926	8,421,786	202%
Right to use – leased equipment	121,290	192,190	-37%
Total	$ 356,822,326	$ 345,610,733	3%

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its streetlights and traffic signals. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) condition assessments and summarizing the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimation of the annual amounts to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

It is the City's policy to maintain and preserve streetlights and traffic signals at least at 85% of their normal operating mode. Street lights and traffic signals are often out of service for the following factors: (1) life of lamp light; (2) accidents by vehicles or contractors who excavate in

the City's Right of Ways; (3) weather, such as high winds, rain, snow and ice; and (4) vandalism. During 2020, the City contracted with an outside service provider to perform inspections.

The City also relies on citizens to report streetlight and traffic signal outages or malfunctions. The provider performs a monthly visual inspection on the streetlights and traffic signals and reports to the City Engineer. The City's policy is to repair/replace any outages or malfunctions within 48 hours. The average monthly condition assessment for 2022 was 98%. For 2022, the City incurred expenditures of $370,622 compared to the budgeted amount of $413,000 to maintain the condition assessment level.

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Leawood had total bonded debt outstanding of $45,310,000. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Change
General Obligation Bonds	$ 45,310,000	$ 52,765,000	$ 7,315,000

The City of Leawood achieved its first AAA bond rating from Moody's Investor Service in April 2008 and it was re-affirmed again in August 2022. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt.

Kansas statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 30% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the City's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Leawood at the end of 2022 was just over $315,215,880, which for comparison purposes is only 3.34% of the total assessed value of taxable property in Leawood.

Additional information regarding the City of Leawood's long-term debt can be found in Notes to Basic Financial Statements No. 9.

Economic Outlook

The 2023 economic outlook for Leawood continues to be strong. Retail spending appears to have recovered from the pandemic and it is anticipated that sales tax and program revenues will continue to increase steadily during 2023. Robust construction activity of both residential and commercial properties continues, even in a high inflation environment.

As demonstrated earlier in the revenues analysis, Leawood continues to have a diversified and balanced revenue base with 37% of revenues coming from property taxes; 34% from sales taxes and 29% from program revenues and other sources.

For tax year 2023, Leawood is anticipating an almost 12% increase in assessed valuation, which is on the heels of an over 8% increase in tax year 2022. Over the last ten years the City's property tax base has increased 4.8% on average per year. The City is also anticipating sales tax to remain the same in 2023 and a gradual increase in 2024 and the following years.

At the close of 2023, the City's operating reserves are expected to be at 36% of expenditures, which is above the minimum goal of 11% established by the Governing Body. Debt reserves in 2023 are budgeted at $8.9 million, which is 119% of debt service expenditures. This reserve level provides a financial cushion for the City in the event of another global economic issue, like the 2020 pandemic, or as a hedge against property value contraction as in the Great Recession of 2008. This level of reserves also provides an added layer of protection in the event that there are delayed or defaulted payments from special benefit district debt.

Leawood will continues to use complex financial forecasting and planning models and to monitor financial progress. These actions ensure that fund balances remain within policy standards and will be sufficient to provide for the future needs of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Leawood, 4800 Town Center Drive, Leawood, KS 66211 or phone 913-663-9121.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Pooled cash and investments	$ 147,098,298
Restricted cash	140,227
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Property tax	28,496,011
Sales tax	4,611,856
Transient guest tax	150,012
Franchise fees	473,387
Special assessments—current	835,405
Intergovernmental	1,880,762
Interest	338,249
Accounts	208,580
Inventory and prepaid items	119,062
Special assessments receivable—noncurrent	1,046,928
Capital assets:	
Land and other capital assets, nondepreciable	169,990,674
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	186,831,652
Total assets	542,221,103
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources—pension plan	11,170,637
Deferred outflows of resources—OPEB	182,893
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,353,530
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,548,404
Due to employees and others	1,142,724
Temporary notes payable	66,741,543
Accrued interest payable	995,645
Unused grant funds - unearned revenue	5,299,658
Municipal court deposits	140,227
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	7,145,546
Due in more than one year	46,951,651
Net pension liability due in more than one year	35,039,531
Total OPEB liability due in more than one year	3,632,784
Total liabilities	171,637,713
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred gain on refunding	56,170
Property tax	28,497,508
Deferred inflows of resources—pension plan	234,867
Deferred inflows of resources—OPEB	1,398,894
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,187,439
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	286,347,548
Restricted for:	
Bridges, streets and signals	3,886,408
Debt service	12,520,967
Parks and recreation	1,102,934
Tourism promotion	1,694,439
Other purposes	364,515
Unrestricted	45,832,670
Total net position	$ 351,749,481

See the notes to basic financial statements.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Expense and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 10,533,000	$ 1,671,384	$ -	$ -	$ (8,861,616)
Public safety	21,134,159	111,535	13,593	-	(21,009,031)
Public works	15,821,667	1,600,374	127,380	1,268,686	(12,825,227)
Parks and recreation	11,021,209	4,042,594	-	937,500	(6,041,115)
Interest on long-term debt	1,618,916	-	-	-	(1,618,916)
Total governmental activities	$ 60,128,951	$ 7,425,887	$ 140,973	$ 2,206,186	(50,355,905)
	General Revenues				
	Property taxes levied for:				
	Property taxes for general purposes				21,244,400
	Property taxes for debt service				4,966,716
	Sales taxes				24,267,696
	Transient guest taxes				529,263
	Franchise fees				3,808,450
	Other taxes				1,726,714
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				3,026,941
	Unrestricted investment earnings				671,562
	Miscellaneous				630,996
	Total general revenues				60,872,738
	Change in net position				10,516,833
	Net position, beginning of year				341,232,648
	Net position, ending				$ 351,749,481

See the notes to basic financial statements.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	$ 18,521,272	$ 10,536,521	$ 52,734,361	$ 65,306,144	$ 147,098,298
Restricted assets	140,227	-	-	-	140,227
Receivables:					
Property tax	23,581,967	4,914,044	-	-	28,496,011
Sales tax	4,129,254	-	-	482,602	4,611,856
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	150,012	150,012
Franchise fees	473,387	-	-	-	473,387
Special assessments	-	1,882,333	-	-	1,882,333
Intergovernmental	456,681	80,515	352,050	991,516	1,880,762
Interest	50,951	21,598	125,567	140,133	338,249
Accounts	95,391	-	113,189	-	208,580
Inventory and prepaid items	119,062	-	-	-	119,062
Due from other funds	-	-	-	482,767	482,767
Total assets	$ 47,568,192	$ 17,435,011	$ 53,325,167	$ 67,553,174	$ 185,881,544
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 777,552	$ -	$ 3,235,140	$ 535,712	$ 4,548,404
Due to employees and others	1,142,724	-	-	-	1,142,724
Due to other funds	482,767	-	-	-	482,767
Temporary notes payable	-	-	66,741,543	-	66,741,543
Accrued interest payable	-	-	734,196	-	734,196
Unused grant funds - unearned revenue	-	-	-	5,299,658	5,299,658
Municipal court deposits	140,227	-	-	-	140,227
Total liabilities	2,543,270	-	70,710,879	5,835,370	79,089,519
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property tax and special assessments	23,583,464	6,796,377	-	-	30,379,841
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	352,050	361,124	713,174
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,583,464	6,796,377	352,050	361,124	31,093,015
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	119,062	-	-	-	119,062
Restricted for:					
Social services	-	-	-	363,819	363,819
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	1,102,933	1,102,933
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	1,694,438	1,694,438
Bridges, streets and signals	-	-	-	3,886,410	3,886,410
Debt service reserve	-	10,638,634	-	-	10,638,634
Law enforcement	-	-	-	695	695
Committed to:					
Economic development	-	-	-	14,642,558	14,642,558
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	13,716,605	13,716,605
Bridges, streets and signals	-	-	-	2,771,157	2,771,157
Justice center	-	-	-	10,192,376	10,192,376
City art	-	-	-	365,982	365,982
Park improvements	-	-	-	637,428	637,428
UCS (United Committee Services)				8,520	8,520
Other capital projects	-	-	-	11,965,000	11,965,000
Assigned to:					
Appropriation of fund balance for 2023	10,887,390	-	-	-	10,887,390
Other purposes	-	-	-	8,759	8,759
Unassigned	10,435,006	-	(17,737,762)	-	(7,302,756)
Total fund balances	21,441,458	10,638,634	(17,737,762)	61,356,680	75,699,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 47,568,192	$ 17,435,011	$ 53,325,167	$ 67,553,174	$ 185,881,544

See the notes to basic financial statements.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance—Governmental Funds	$ 75,699,010
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of those assets is capitalized and shown at cost or estimated cost, net of accumulated depreciation. This is the amount of net capital assets reported in the statement of net position.	356,822,326
Certain long-term assets not collected within the 60-day availability period are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.	2,595,507
Certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB represent a consumption or acquisition of net assets in a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Share of deferred outflows of pension plan	11,170,637
Deferred outflows—OPEB	182,893
Share of deferred inflows of pension plan	(234,867)
Deferred inflows—OPEB	(1,398,894)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities and related items:	
Deferred gain on refunding	(56,170)
Unamortized premiums and discounts	(5,191,682)
Accrued interest payable	(261,449)
Net pension liability	(35,039,531)
Total OPEB liability	(3,632,784)
Compensated absences	(1,025,520)
Finance purchases	(2,456,814)
Long-term leases	(113,181)
Long-term debt	(45,310,000)
Total net position of governmental activities	$ 351,749,481

See the notes to basic financial statements.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 48,925,597	$ 5,779,649	$ -	$ 5,099,040	$ 59,804,286
Licenses and permits	1,934,825	-	70,000	428,026	2,432,851
Intergovernmental	13,593	-	500	1,468,892	1,482,985
Charges for services	3,658,610	-	-	-	3,658,610
Fines and forfeitures	1,325,906	-	-	8,520	1,334,426
Special assessments	-	2,746,050	-	9,022	2,755,072
Investment income	103,982	53,887	244,269	269,424	671,562
Contributions and other	339,531	-	-	291,465	630,996
Total revenues	56,302,044	8,579,586	314,769	7,574,389	72,770,788
Expenditures					
General government	7,813,249	-	-	1,710,355	9,523,604
Public safety	18,984,767	-	-	-	18,984,767
Parks and recreation	8,106,850	-	-	27,052	8,133,902
Public works	7,322,418	-	-	-	7,322,418
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	428,099	428,099
Public safety	-	-	3,776,919	571,101	4,348,020
Parks and recreation	-	-	8,674,910	2,802,549	11,477,459
Public works	-	-	4,384,321	4,073,338	8,457,659
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	423,062	6,675,000	-	-	7,098,062
Interest and fiscal charges	36,008	1,817,893	610,616	-	2,464,517
Total expenditures	42,686,354	8,492,893	17,446,766	9,612,494	78,238,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,615,690	86,693	(17,131,997)	(2,038,105)	(5,467,719)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	249,396	500	-	9,923,436	10,173,332
Transfers out	(9,423,436)	-	(500)	(749,396)	(10,173,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,174,040)	500	(500)	9,174,040	-
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	4,441,650	87,193	(17,132,497)	7,135,935	(5,467,719)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	16,999,808	10,551,441	(605,265)	54,220,745	81,166,729
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	$ 21,441,458	$ 10,638,634	$ (17,737,762)	$ 61,356,680	$ 75,699,010

See the notes to basic financial statements.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net changes in fund balances (deficits)—total governmental funds	$ (5,467,719)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay	22,041,181
Depreciation expense	(10,863,925)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, contributed capital assets) is to increase net position.	
Acquisition value of donated assets	151,000
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(116,663)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in deferred inflows for special assessments and intergovernmental revenue	(3,056,004)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, the proceeds from or repayment of principal is not recognized in the statement of activities; instead, it increases or reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Amortization of deferred refunding and premiums	619,279
Interest expense	226,322
Payment of long-term debt, including $780,000 payments made by developer to refunding agent	7,878,062
Pension expense	(2,026,181)
Other post employment benefits expense	(167,316)
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.	
Change in accrued compensated absences	1,298,797
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	$ 10,516,833

See the notes to basic financial statements.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The City of Leawood, Kansas (the City) was incorporated in November 1948 and became a first class city effective December 31, 1998. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the addition of a City Administrator. The City covers an area of approximately 15 square miles in northeastern Johnson County, Kansas. The City provides many services to its estimated 33,600 residents, including law enforcement, fire protection, and recreational facilities. Educational services are provided by separate governmental entities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The more significant accounting and reporting policies established in GAAP and practiced by the City are discussed below.

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

Government-wide financial statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole, with the exclusion of fiduciary funds, if any. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each program of the governmental activities. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. All interfund activity, other than interfund services provided and used, has been removed from these statements.

The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

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

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental funds: The major governmental funds of the City are described below:

General fund: The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City that accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The majority of the current operating expenditures of the City are financed through revenues received by the General Fund.

Debt service fund: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital projects fund: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the purchase and/or construction of major capital projects. These projects are normally financed by temporary notes and/or general obligation bonds.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are reported as nonmajor governmental funds within these financial statements.

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 or when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Any resources received before eligibility requirements (other than time requirements) are met and reported as unearned revenues. Any resources received before time requirements are met and reported as deferred inflows of resources. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared; therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue recognition: In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, certain revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (collectible within the current year or within two months of year end (and three months for certain taxes) and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings and state- levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Property taxes and special assessments, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property taxes and special assessment receivables are recorded and deferred in the fund statements until they become available.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements in the year intended to be financed by those taxes in accordance with provisions of GASB No. 33 and GASB No. 34.

Expenditure recognition: The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when paid. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Deposits and investments: The City temporarily pools available idle funds for the purpose of increasing revenue through investment activities. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as pooled cash and investments. Interest earned on this pool is allocated to various funds on the basis of the fund's month-end cash balance.

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

The City typically invests available cash in demand deposits, time deposits, and U.S. Government securities ranging from 30 to 365 days to maturity. The average yield on investments during the year was 0.46% and the amount of investment income was $671,562.

From time to time, the City invests available cash in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP). KMIP is a pooled investment vehicle offered by the State of Kansas as a voluntary investment alternative for municipalities in the State of Kansas. KMIP is governed by the State of Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board. Investments in the KMIP are reported at net asset value, which approximates fair value.

Inventories and prepaid items: Inventory included on the City's financial statements is presented at cost if held by the City for its own use, and it is valued at the lower of cost or market, on a first-in first-out basis, if it is held for resale. Inventory consists of fuel, golf merchandise and food and beverage items. Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The City uses the consumption method for all inventory and prepaid items.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads/curbs, bridges, storm drainage systems, etc. acquired in 1948 and after) are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and similar items are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the efficiency or capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings/building improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure—fiber optic network	75
Infrastructure—storm drainage systems	75
Infrastructure—streets/curbs	40
Infrastructure—pedestrian bridges	30
Infrastructure—bridges	45

One-half year of depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street network, storm drainage network, streetlight network, traffic signal network, and pedestrian and vehicle bridges and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business.

The City has elected to use the Modified Approach as defined by GASB No. 34 for infrastructure reporting of its streetlights and traffic signals. Under GASB No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with the characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amounts to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level. The Modified Approach for these two networks entails the following:

Streetlights and traffic signals: City owned streetlights and traffic signals are inspected on a monthly basis to determine any outages. The City's standard for the streetlight and traffic signals networks is that 85% of the City's owned streetlights and traffic signals are operating on an annual basis. A monthly report is generated for the City indicating the number of lights that are out. The City Engineer reviews the monthly report to ensure that the 85% operating standard is maintained. Streetlights and traffic signals not owned by the City are not maintained by the City and therefore are not included in the City's capital assets. The City estimates that cost of maintenance of the streetlight and traffic signal systems at 85% on an annual basis to be $413,000.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Compensated absences: Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, based upon length of service. In the event of termination or separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination. Accrued vacation is recorded as a long-term liability of the City in the Government-wide financial statements. However, in the governmental fund financial statements, a liability is only reported in the amount that has matured and is due at the end of the year.

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

Other Post Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB): The City sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit health care plan and participates in the Kansas Public Employees Death and Disability Plan, a multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Long-term liabilities: All long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term liabilities consist primarily of bonds payable, financed purchases, long-term leases, other postemployment benefit obligations, net pension liability, and accrued compensated absences. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

Long-term liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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.

Leases: The City is a lessee in equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments, termination fees, residual value guarantees and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease liability and asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the City has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenues have been reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Special assessments: Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue for the appropriate project. Special assessments received after issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the Debt Service Fund or in Special Revenue Funds. Further, state statutes require levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, special assessments receivable are primarily accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments are levied over various periods, and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The City may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. Special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessment receivable in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables: During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to the purchase of goods and services are classified as due to and from other funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as due to and due from other funds. Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as advances from and to other funds. Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund transfers: Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated unless interfund services were provided.

Equity classifications: In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net position and is classified into three components:

Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, related premiums or discounts, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in five different classifications:

Nonspendable: Assets legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.

Restricted: Assets with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors, and contributors, or laws and regulations. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the applicable external body, laws or regulations.

Committed: Assets with a purpose formally imposed by ordinance of the City Council, binding unless modified or rescinded by the City Council through a similar action.

Assigned: Assets constrained by the expressed written intent of the City Council, City Manager, Finance Director, or designee as set forth in the City's purchasing policy pursuant to resolution #2149. Encumbrances shall be considered as assigned unless they specifically meet the requirements to be restricted or committed.

Unassigned: All amounts not included in the other fund balance classifications. The general fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned fund balance.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and lastly unassigned.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and note disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary control: Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute) and the Debt Service Fund. Special Revenue Funds requiring a legally adopted budget include the Special Alcohol Fund, the Special City Highway Fund, the Special Parks and Recreation Fund, the Special Law Enforcement Fund, and the Transient Guest Tax Fund. A legal operating budget is not required for Capital Projects Funds or for the American Revolution Tri-Centennial Special Revenue Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Resurrection TDD, Opioid Settlement Fund, Cornerstone TDD, Villagio TDD, Park Place TDD, Camelot Court CID, or Ranch Mart North CID.

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 1.

2. Publication in a local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5.

3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.

4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

The annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Expenditures include disbursements and accounts payable.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund by management. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted expenditure budget for a fund 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 reported budgetary data represents the approved budget as adopted by the City Council.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the Governing Body. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriate amount) is at the fund level.

Kansas statutes prohibit cities from creating indebtedness unless there is money on hand in the treasury and unencumbered by previous commitments with which to pay the indebtedness. The execution of a contract, or the issuing of a purchase order, automatically encumbers the money for the payment of the amount represented by the commitment. An exception to this cash basis law is the issuance of debt, in the form of bonds, notes, or warrants, pursuant to statutory authority, referendum, or by the State Board of Tax Appeals. In the event debt is issued, funds need not be on hand for future payments.

Property taxes: In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the county.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 20 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not received until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds and on the statement of net position. It is not practical to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the year and, further, the amount thereof is not material in relationship to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The City's property tax is levied and a lien attaches each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior year January 1 for all property located in the City. Property taxes are due December 20 following the levy date. The taxes are collected by the County and remitted to the City, generally after December 31. The taxes may be paid in full or one-half on or before the due date of December 20, with the remaining one-half due on or before May 20 of the following year.

Assessed values are established by the County Appraiser. The assessed value for property located in the City as of January 1, 2021 on which the 2022 levy was based was $1,183,496,117.

The City's property tax levies per $1,000 (Mills) assessed valuation for the year ended December 31, 2022 recognized as revenue in 2022 were as follows:

	Levy (Mills)
General fund	$ 19.925
Debt service fund	4.152
	$ 24.077

Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and investments: Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to invest in open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposits, KMIP, and U.S. Treasury securities. All deposits with banks are collateralized at 105% of fair value, as required by the City's Cash and Investment Policy and State Statute, less insured amounts.

The City maintains a cash and investment program to pay for operating and capital requirements. The investment program consists of deposits, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and U.S. Treasury securities. Nearly all maturities of securities were less than one year.

Cash and investments are pooled. Investment income is allocated to the funds based on the respective cash and investment balances.

Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A reconciliation of cash and investments with the statement of net position, as well as a summary of the City's cash and investments is as follows:

Cash on hand	$ 5,244
Carrying amount of deposits	5,459,588
Investments	141,773,693
Total cash and investments	$ 147,238,525
Pooled cash and investments	$ 147,098,298
Restricted cash	140,227
Total cash and investments	$ 147,238,525

Custodial credit risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize the demand deposits and repurchase agreements with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name.

At December 31, 2022, the City's deposits were fully collateralized by federal depository insurance and securities held in the City's name by their financial institution's agent. Accordingly, management has determined that none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2022.

Interest rate risk: As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's policy is to limit its investments to securities with stated maturities not exceeding two years. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

The following table shows the City's investment portfolio broken down into maturity ranges.

		Maturity		
	Amount	6 Months or Less	6 - 12 Months	12 - 24 Months
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 35,236,836	$ 17,774,022	$ 17,462,814	$ -
Repurchase agreements	61,536,857	61,536,857	-	-
	$ 96,773,693	$ 79,310,879	$ 17,462,814	$ -

Foreign currency risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates can lead to a loss in value of assets denominated in foreign currencies. The City investment policy does not allow for foreign currency denominated investments and, as a result, the City has no investments exposed to foreign currency risk. All investments are in U.S. dollars.

Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The City has an investment policy that regulates investments in securities that have objectives of safety in principal, liquidity with all investments in U.S. dollars, and investment returns optimized within the constraints of safety and liquidity. Eligible securities are specific to Kansas State Statutes. All securities owned by the City are in conformance with the investment policy.

Credit risk and concentrations of credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to honor its commitments in the event of liquidation. The City manages credit risk by requiring all investments, including the use of any external investment pools be AAA rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. All securities held by the City meet the credit quality objective.

Additionally, the following table summarizes the City's policy limitations on investment concentration:

Investment Type	Percentage
Repurchase agreements	40%
Collateralized time and demand deposits	100%
U.S. Treasury notes and bills	100%
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	30%
Bank trust department municipal pools	10%
Temporary notes or no-fund warrants	10%

Presented below is the actual rating by Standard and Poor's Investor Service as of year-end for each investment type, as well as the issuers of securities, and the respective fair value of those securities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating December 31, 2022	Percent
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 35,236,836	**	36.4%
Repurchase agreements	61,536,857	AAA Collateral	63.6%
	96,773,693		
Investments measured by the net asset value (NAV):			
Kansas Municipal Investment Trust	45,000,000	NA	
	$ 141,773,693		

** Ratings are not required for U.S. Treasury Notes because they are explicitly guaranteed.

The City categorized its fair value measurements applicable for reporting its investments within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has one investment that is leveled. U.S. Treasury Notes are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The repurchase agreements are measured at amortized cost.

Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City had $45,000,000 invested in the State of Kansas's municipal investment pool. The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest, by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

Note 4. Intergovernmental Revenues

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Federal:				
Department of transportation	$ 13,593	$ -	$ -	$ 13,593
County and local:				
Interlocal agreements	-	500	1,468,892	1,469,392
	$ 13,593	$ 500	$ 1,468,892	$ 1,482,985

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers by fund type is as follows:

	Transfers From			
Transfers to	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 249,396	$ 249,396
Debt Service Fund	-	500	-	500
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Municipal Equipment Reserve Fund	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Capital Improvements Fund	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Public Safety Improvements Fund	1,344,770	-	-	1,344,770
Economic Development Fund	1,344,762	-	-	1,344,762
Street Improvement Fund	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
Special City Highway Fund	150,000	-	500,000	650,000
City Art Fund	70,785	-	-	70,785
Cornerstone TDD Fund	13,119	-	-	13,119
	$ 9,423,436	$ 500	$ 749,396	$ 10,173,332

General Fund transfers are made to various funds to include: annual purchases of equipment, arterial street improvements, capital improvement projects, citywide art projects as well as transferring of county sales tax portion to the Public Safety and Economic Development Funds.

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

A summary of amounts due from/to other funds is as follows:

Due from the general fund to nonmajor governmental funds:	
Public Safety Improvement Fund	$ 241,384
Economic Development Fund	241,383
	$ 482,767

Amounts due from the General Fund to the Public Safety Improvement Fund and Economic Development Fund are the result of a time lag created when the General Fund collects and subsequently transfers certain sales taxes designated for public safety capital improvements to the Public Safety Improvement Fund, and certain transfers to the Economic Development Fund.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2022 Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land and right-of-way	$ 121,270,487	$ 341,540	$ -	$ 121,612,027
Infrastructure	22,573,461	367,260	-	22,940,721
Construction in progress	8,421,786	20,116,880	3,100,740	25,437,926
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	152,265,734	20,825,680	3,100,740	169,990,674
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	73,513,414	10,000	-	73,523,414
Machinery and equipment	26,273,786	1,356,501	1,584,316	26,045,971
Infrastructure	294,447,330	3,100,740	-	297,548,070
Right to use—leased equipment	192,190	-	-	192,190
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	394,426,720	4,467,241	1,584,316	397,309,645
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	36,493,583	2,273,901	-	38,767,484
Machinery and equipment	16,322,954	2,187,847	1,467,653	17,043,148
Infrastructure	148,265,184	6,331,277	-	154,596,461
Right to use—leased equipment	-	70,900	-	70,900
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	201,081,721	10,863,925	1,467,653	210,477,993
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	193,344,999	(6,396,684)	116,663	186,831,652
Governmental activity capital assets, net	$ 345,610,733	$ 14,428,996	$ 3,217,403	$ 356,822,326

See Note 13 for information on restatement due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General government	$ 422,041
Public safety	1,601,760
Public works	1,769,415
Parks and recreation	7,070,709
Total depreciation expense	$ 10,863,925

Note 7. Capital Projects Authorized

The City has authorized street improvement and building construction projects. The following is a summary of capital projects, project authorization amounts and expenditures to date:

Project Number	Project Name	Amount Authorized	Total Expand to Date December 31, 2022
80157	Aquatic Center Multipurpose Building	$ 4,600,000	$ 4,034,053
80158	Fire Station #1 Replacement	9,220,000	4,087,194
80159	Ironwoods Park Pond Outfall Renovation	820,000	60,018
80173	Park Maintenance Facility	14,990,000	5,629,669
80175	Mission Rd, 133rd to 143rd	17,200,000	2,640,577
80176	83rd Street-State Line to W. City Limits	500,000	-
80179	Tomahawk Creek Parkway	1,110,000	341,471
80182	123rd Street - Mission to State Line	400,000	-
80223	2023 Residential Streets	400,000	-
80256	2020 Stormwater Improvements	3,000,000	1,056,993
80257	2022 Stormwater Improvements	3,440,000	-
82076	Overhead Lines Mission 119th-127th	1,850,000	-
82078	Overhead Lines Mission 92nd to Ranchmart	1,055,000	-
82082	Overhead Lines - Mission, 85th to 92nd	3,300,000	76,550
80305	Aventino SBD	3,850,000	425,844
80402	143rd St - Pedestrian Signal	165,000	-
NA	Fire Truck Lease	781,280	-
		$ 66,681,280	$ 18,352,369

Note 8. Temporary Notes

During the year, the City issued a series of temporary notes for the purpose of funding various capital improvement projects.

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2022
Temporary notes	$ 48,480,566	$ 66,741,543	$ 48,480,566	$ 66,741,543

Temporary notes consisted of the following at December 31, 2022:

Maturing September 1, 2023:	
3.00% General Obligation Temporary Notes	$ 66,741,543

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022 as Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2022	Amount Due in 2023
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds to be paid with:					
Tax levies	$ 49,147,228	$ -	$ 5,686,918	$ 43,460,310	$ 5,120,056
Special Benefit District Assessments	3,617,772	-	1,768,082	1,849,690	799,944
Bond premiums	5,818,387	-	626,705	5,191,682	-
Total bonds payable	58,583,387	-	8,081,705	50,501,682	5,920,000
Financing purchases**	2,800,867	-	344,053	2,456,814	349,850
Long-term leases**	192,190	-	79,009	113,181	55,280
Compensated absences*	2,324,317	1,143,143	2,441,940	1,025,520	820,416
Total governmental activity debt	$ 63,900,761	$ 1,143,143	$ 10,946,707	$ 54,097,197	$ 7,145,546

* Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund.
** The Financing purchases and long-term leases are privately placed.

Developer escrow payment: In 2022, a developer purchased property that had multiple years of delinquent special benefit district assessments. The original debt for the district was issued with general obligation bonds of the City. In order to clean up the title by eliminating all future assessments, the new developer agreed to pay off the remaining outstanding general obligation bonds on the project. Since the bonds were general obligations, they were reported as the City's debt but were the responsibility of the original developer through the special benefit district.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The total amount needed to retire the bonds of $780,000 has been placed in an irrevocable escrow and pledged to retire the outstanding bonds which mature through 2029. Accordingly, these bonds are now considered defeased pursuant to their authorizing resolutions and no longer an obligation of the City.

The detail of long-term debt at December 31, 2022 follows:

General obligation bonds to be paid with tax levies:		
$2,565,000 Series 2012-A General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2024; interest at 2% to 3%	$	305,000
$5,920,000 Series 2014-A General Obligation Improvement Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2029; interest at 3% to 5%		2,735,000
$7,067,775 Series 2015-A General Obligation Improvement Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2030; interest at 2% to 5%		3,765,110
$7,126,100 Series 2016-A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2028; interest at 2% to 3%		525,200
$18,190,000 Series 2017-A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2028; interest at 2% to 5%		12,115,000
$11,667,073 Series 2018-A General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2033; interest at 3% to 5%		6,240,000
$2,080,000 Series 2020-A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2029; interest at 3%		1,935,000
$16,975,000 Series 2021-A General Obligation Improvement Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2036; interest at 1% to 4%		15,840,000
		43,460,310
General obligation bonds to be paid with benefit district assessments:		
$72,225 Series 2015-A General Obligation Improvement Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2025; interest at 2% to 5%		24,890
$2,638,900 Series 2016-A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2023; interest at 2% to 3%		399,800
$1,095,000 Series 2017-B General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2023; interest at 2% to 2.125%		35,000
$1,262,927 Series 2018-A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2025; interest at 5%		25,000
$2,435,000 Series 2019-A General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through September 1, 2026; interest at 2%		1,365,000
		1,849,690
General obligation bonds payable		45,310,000
Bonds premiums and discounts		5,191,682
Total bonds payable		50,501,682

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Financed purchases:	
$1,112,198 Lease for fire platform truck due in annual installments through March 1, 2026; interest at 2.32%	472,904
$1,010,427 Lease for fire quint due in annual installments through March 20, 2029; interest at 2.18%	721,354
$742,495 Lease for fire pumper truck due in annual installments through January 15, 2030; interest at 3.49%	594,802
$736,830 Lease for fire pumper truck due in annual installments through January 15, 2031; interest at 1.78%	667,754
Total financed purchases	2,456,814
Long-term lease:	
$242,580 Lease for Golf Carts due in annual installments through March 1, 2024; interest at 4.74%	113,181
Compensated absences	1,025,520
	$ 54,097,197

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the City's bonds, financed purchases and long-term lease obligations at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds					
	Governmental		Benefit Districts		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 5,120,056	$ 1,448,338	$ 799,944	$ 46,164	$ 5,920,000	$ 1,494,502
2024	4,674,458	1,240,488	360,542	21,420	5,035,000	1,261,908
2025	4,670,796	1,081,093	359,204	13,952	5,030,000	1,095,045
2026	4,425,000	888,245	330,000	6,600	4,755,000	894,845
2027	4,145,000	732,695	-	-	4,145,000	732,695
2028–2032	15,680,000	1,750,863	-	-	15,680,000	1,750,863
2033–2037	4,745,000	220,885	-	-	4,745,000	220,885
	$ 43,460,310	$ 7,362,607	$ 1,849,690	$ 88,136	$ 45,310,000	$ 7,450,743

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Other Debt			
	Financed Purchases		Long-Term Leases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 349,850	$ 108,576	$ 55,280	$ 55,280
2024	357,010	41,056	57,901	57,900
2025	364,319	34,107	-	-
2026	371,780	26,646	-	-
2027	254,235	19,029	-	-
2028–2032	759,620	28,896	-	-
	$ 2,456,814	$ 258,310	$ 113,181	$ 113,180

All debt has been issued either to acquire or construct capital assets, or to refund outstanding debt.

Kansas statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 30% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the City's boundaries. The legal debt capacity for the City of Leawood is $355,045,835.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Description of pension plan: Employees of the City of Leawood, Kansas participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system (Pension Plan). The Pension Plan is administered by the 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

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

The employees participating in the Pension Plan for the City of Leawood are included in the Local Employee group or the Police and Firemen group.

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 General Assembly. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Fireman may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with the 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).

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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 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.

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 are 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.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate for the local employee group are both 8.90%. Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is 6.00%. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate for the police and firemen group are both 22.99%. Member contribution rates for this group are 7.15%.

Contributions to the Pension Plan from the City for the local employee group and police and fireman group were $965,865 and $2,226,743, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Employer allocations: Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate 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 Fireman
- Judges

To facilitate 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 the 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, 2022 and 2021 were based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion in the local employee group was 0.549%, which was a decrease of 0.003% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021. The City's proportion in the police and fire group was 1.673%, which is an increase of 0.062% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021 position.

Net pension liability: At December 31, 2022 the City's local employee group reported a liability of $10,915,636 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's police and fire group reported net pension liability of $24,123,895 at December 31, 2022. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022.

There were no changes in the benefit terms during the KPERS plan year ended June 30, 2022 that affected the measurement of the total pension liability. The general fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the pension liabilities.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Price inflation	2.75%
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	7.00%, compounded annually

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 cost method is entry age normal. The amortization method is level percentage of payroll, closed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018.

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.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Long-Term Target Allocation (%)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (%)
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%	0.25
	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below:

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 & Firefighters, and Judges. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for Police & Firefighters 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. 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 7.00% 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Local	$ 15,680,664	$ 10,915,636	$ 6,945,675
Police and fireman	33,089,453	24,123,895	16,664,034
	$ 48,770,117	$ 35,039,531	$ 23,609,709

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension expense: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of $2,026,181 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: At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 1,436,598	$ 19,566
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	2,579,661	-
Changes in assumptions	4,844,877	-
Changes in proportions	667,948	215,301
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022	1,641,553	-
	$ 11,170,637	$ 234,867

Contributions of $1,641,553 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Local	$ 902,047	$ 802,174	$ 383,883	$ 978,727	$ 36,296	$ 3,103,127
Police and fireman	1,767,502	1,553,359	877,965	1,906,055	86,209	6,191,090
	$ 2,669,549	$ 2,355,533	$ 1,261,848	$ 2,884,782	$ 122,505	$ 9,294,217

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual plan experience, changes in proportionate share and changes in assumptions are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees at the beginning of each measurement period. Deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are being amortized over a closed 5-year period.

Supplemental retirement programs: The City offers its non-KP&F employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and/or salary deferral under Section 401(a). Under the plans, the City will match 50% up to a maximum of 2.5% of the employee's annual salary. Employees may participate in both plans, but the City will only contribute matching funds to one of the plans. Contributions to the plans by the City and employees for 2022 were $156,500 and $840,845, respectively.

Note 11. Postemployment Health Care Plans

Other postemployment benefit plans—defined benefit health care plan:

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides postemployment health care benefits through two plans described below.

Below is a summary of amounts reported by the City:

	City Plan	KPERS Plan	Total
Total OPEB liability	$ 3,447,908	$ 184,876	$ 3,632,784
Deferred outflows of resources	171,592	11,301	182,893
Deferred inflows of resources	1,164,238	234,656	1,398,894
OPEB expense	140,479	26,837	167,316

Plan description: The City sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit health care plan that provides health care benefits to retirees and their dependents, including medical, pharmacy and dental coverage. There is no separate audited statement for this plan. Retiree health coverage is provided under Kansas Statute 12-5040.

Benefits are provided through fully-insured plans administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas. The City requires retirees to pay the same premiums charged to active participants, with a 2% additional charge for administrative expenses. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 75 (GASB Statement 75). The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Eligibility:
Police and Firefighters (KP&F)
Tier 1: employed before 7/1/1989. Age 50 with 20 years of service, or any age with 32 years of service.

Tier 2: employed on or after 7/1/1989. Age 50 with 20 years of service, or age 60 with 15 years of service.

All others (KPERS)
Tier 1: employed before 7/1/2009. Age 65, or age 55 with 10 years of service, or any age when age + service is greater than or equal to 85.

Tier 2 and 3: employed on or after 7/1/2009. Age 65 with 5 years of service, or age 55 with 10 years of service, or age 60 with 30 years of service.

Benefits: Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. Retiree coverage terminates either when the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, or when the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility age which is currently age 65. Spousal coverage is available until the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, attains Medicare eligibility age, or dies. A surviving spouse will have a continuation of benefits under COBRA for 3 years after death of the retiree or until the spouse turns 65, whichever is earlier.

Note 11. Postemployment Health Care Plans (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and covered spouses	24
Active employees	251
	275

Total OPEB liability and actuarial assumptions: The City's total OPEB liability for this plan of $3,447,908 reported as of December 31, 2022 was measured as of December 31, 2022 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, which was rolled forward to December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age—Level Percent of Pay
Price inflation	2.50%
Salary scale	3.00%
Discount rate (based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index):	
December 31, 2022	4.31%
December 31, 2021	2.25%

Mortality rates used for the health insurance benefits are based on 90% of the RP- 2014 Total Dataset for pre-retirement, RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy for post- retirement and RP-2014 Disabled Life Table for disabled retirees. All rates are projected into the future using Scale MP-2016.

Annual health care trend rates are based on plan experience, historical trends, and industry norms. The immediate trend rates were assumed to decrease to an ultimate trend rate over a period of 5 to 10 years. The ultimate rate is decreased over time to maintain this relationship. The health care trend is 7.5% for medical and pharmacy in year one trending down to 4.50% in year fourteen.

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

Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	$ 3,604,896
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	201,923
Interest	85,653
Benefit payments	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(135,707)
Changes in assumptions	(308,857)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(156,988)
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2022	$ 3,447,908

Note 11. Postemployment Health Care Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1.00% Decrease (3.31%)	Current Rate (4.31%)	1.00% Increase (5.31%)
$ 3,803,708	$ 3,447,908	$ 3,129,790

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend rates as well as what the City's total 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:

1.00% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1.00% Increase
$ 3,011,606	$ 3,447,908	$ 3,967,460

OPEB expense: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City of Leawood recognized OPEB expense for this plan of $140,479, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City of Leawood reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 366,718
Changes in assumptions	171,592	797,520
	$ 171,592	$ 1,164,238

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

Years ending December 31:	
2023	$ (147,097)
2024	(147,097)
2025	(147,097)
2026	(147,097)
2027	(150,723)
Thereafter	(253,535)
	$ (992,646)

Note 11. Postemployment Health Care Plans (Continued)

Other postemployment benefit plans—long-term disability benefits sponsored by Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS):

Plan description: The City of Leawood participates in an agent 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% (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3%) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60% 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.

Covered employees: At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	146
	146

Note 11. Postemployment Health Care Plans (Continued)

Total OPEB liability and actuarial assumptions: The City's total OPEB liability of $184,876 reported as of June 30, 2022 was measured at June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age - Level Percent of Pay
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary scale	3.50%
Discount rate (20-year municipal bond index)	
Measurement date	3.54%
Preceding measurement date	2.16%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset +2 for Males and 90% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset +1 for Females. Generational mortality improvements were projected for future years using MP-2021.

Changes in total OPEB liability: The changes in the OPEB liability for this plan are as follows:

Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	$ 257,383
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	50,234
Interest	6,644
Differences between actual and expected experience	(66,021)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(63,364)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(72,507)
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2022	$ 184,876

Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1.00% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Rate (3.54%)	1.00% Increase (4.54%)
$ 190,508	$ 184,876	$ 178,400

Health care cost trend rate sensitivity analysis is not applicable as health care trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS.

OPEB expense: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense for this plan of $26,837, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Note 11. Postemployment Health Care Plans (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ -	$ 175,121
Changes in assumptions	11,301	59,535
	$ 11,301	$ 234,656

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

Years ending December 31:	
2023	$ (30,041)
2024	(30,041)
2025	(30,041)
2026	(29,908)
2027	(27,869)
Thereafter	(75,455)
	$ (223,355)

Note 12. Other Information

Commitments and contingencies:

Encumbrances: Listed below are the encumbrances by fund for the City:

	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Committed to:			
Administration	$ -	$ 335,344	$ 335,344
Public works	16,740,323	1,620,439	18,360,762
Public safety	3,566,592	2,018,393	5,584,985
Parks and recreation	7,785,198	620,363	8,405,561
Total encumbrances	$ 28,092,113	$ 4,594,539	$ 32,686,652

Golf course: The City's golf course is managed by a professional management firm. Under the terms of the management contract, each year the City and the firm agree on an operating budget, including anticipated revenues and expenditures (which include debt service and management fees) required to operate the golf course. In the event of a revenue shortfall, the City is obligated to advance monies for operations. In the event of an excess of revenues over expenditures, the City is to receive the excess less an agreed-upon contingency amount.

Note 12. Other Information (Continued)

Federal and State Grants: The City has received financial assistance from various federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. These programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority. Management does not believe that liabilities for reimbursements, if any, will have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition of the City.

Risk management: The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Potential claims, claims expenditures, and/or liabilities are reported immediately when it becomes evident that a loss has occurred or a claim may be made.

The City has addressed potential risk by purchasing various commercial insurance policies for certain insurable causes of loss. These policies cover property including buildings, contents, extra expenses, physical damage to vehicles, and contractor's equipment for direct damage due to many perils, including limited coverage for flood and earthquake.

In addition, the City carries insurance for instances in which the City is held to be legally liable for bodily injury and property damage. Coverage includes general liability, automobile liability, physical damage to vehicles, law enforcement liability, employee dishonesty, public official's liability and excess liability coverage. Where applicable, the coverage provides $500,000 limits per occurrence for all claims capped by the Kansas Tort Claims Act (KTCA). Liabilities that fall outside the KTCA are insured for higher primary limits plus an additional $10,000,000 in excess liability limits. Other miscellaneous coverage purchased includes theft of cash/securities and underground storage tank liability, fiduciary liability and cyber liability.

In certain cases, the City retains risks up to the individual policy deductible amounts and for losses in excess of any amounts not provided by the excess liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

During 2022, the City continued to participate in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT) for workers' compensation coverage. The trust provides loss control services to all member entities. The City has an internal Safety Committee comprised of representatives from all departments. The committee reviews accidents, discusses safety issues and implements organizational-wide safety programs.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

The GASB has issued several statements that are not yet effective and have not yet been implemented by the City. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. This statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2023.

Note 12. Other Information (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will through its unified recognition and remeasurement model, result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending December 31, 2024.

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

Note 13. Restatement of Prior Year Balances – Lease Adoption

The City implemented GASB Statement 87, *Leases,* during 2022. The new standard requires the reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities. The result of these changes impacted the beginning capital leases, financed purchases and financing leases as shown below:

	Governmental Activities		
Statement of Net Position	Capital Leases	Financed Purchases	Long-Term Lease/ Liability
Balances December 31, 2021, as previously reported	$ 2,993,057	$ -	$ -
Change to implement GASB No. 87	(2,993,057)	2,800,867	192,190
Balances January 1, 2022, as restated	$ -	$ 2,800,867	$ 192,190

There was no impact on beginning net position.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
December 31, 2022

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

Such information includes:

- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – City Plan and KPERS Plan
- Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation for Streetlights and Traffic Signals
- Schedules of Selected Pension Information

Budgetary data: GAAP is the budgetary basis of accounting

City of Leawood, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget And Actual—General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Over (Under)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 43,516,971	$ 43,813,940	$ 48,925,597	$ 5,111,657
Licenses and permits	1,468,500	1,376,500	1,934,825	558,325
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,593	13,593
Charges for services	3,178,300	3,178,300	3,658,610	480,310
Fines and forfeitures	1,300,000	1,000,000	1,325,906	325,906
Interest	200,000	25,000	103,982	78,982
Contributions and other	76,000	33,000	339,531	306,531
Total revenues	49,739,771	49,426,740	56,302,044	6,875,304
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	11,888,438	11,612,028	7,813,249	(3,798,779)
Public safety	20,019,191	20,296,200	18,984,767	(1,311,433)
Parks and recreation	9,080,478	9,071,476	7,322,418	(1,749,058)
Public works	8,356,532	8,356,532	8,106,850	(249,682)
Total current	49,344,639	49,336,236	42,227,284	(7,108,952)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	396,831	396,833	423,062	26,229
Interest	62,239	62,240	36,008	(26,232)
Total expenditures	49,803,709	49,795,309	42,686,354	(7,108,955)
Revenues over expenditures	(63,938)	(368,569)	13,615,690	13,984,259
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	240,000	240,000	249,396	9,396
Transfers out	(8,848,197)	(8,848,197)	(9,423,436)	(575,239)
Total other financing uses	(8,608,197)	(8,608,197)	(9,174,040)	(565,843)
Net change in fund balance	$ (8,672,135)	$ (8,976,766)	4,441,650	$ 13,418,416
Fund balance, beginning of year			16,999,808	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 21,441,458	

City of Leawood, Kansas

Schedule of Changes in Other Post Employment Benefits Liability—City Plan
Healthcare Benefits for Pre-Medicare Retirees
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	December 31				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability—Healthcare Plan					
Service cost	**$ 201,923**	$ 209,840	$ 200,445	$ 194,607	$ 160,692
Interest	**85,653**	73,096	148,243	140,015	125,862
Difference between expected and actual experience	**(135,707)**	(146,997)	-	(255,536)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	**(308,857)**	(693,144)	-	322,776	-
Benefit payments	**-**	-	(117,485)	(111,354)	(95,710)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**(156,988)**	(557,205)	231,203	290,508	190,844
Total OPEB liability, beginning	**3,604,896**	4,162,101	3,930,898	3,640,390	3,449,546
Total OPEB liability, ending	**$ 3,447,908**	$ 3,604,896	$ 4,162,101	$ 3,930,898	$ 3,640,390
Covered payroll	**$ 18,595,419**	$ 18,681,897	$ 17,092,289	$ 16,594,456	$ 16,305,200
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**18.54%**	19.30%	24.35%	23.69%	22.33%

Notes:

Above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information is provided on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2022.

Changes for the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation relative to the January 1, 2019 valuation include the following:

1. Discount rate was decreased from 3.64% to 1.93% for OPEB Expense calculation, and increased from 1.93% to 2.25% at fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

2. Immediate medical trend rate was increased from 7.00% to 7.50%

3. Per-capita costs were updated to reflect experience since the previous valuation

4. Plan participation rate for future retirees was decreased from 70% to 50%

5. Marriage and spousal participation rate for future retirees was increased from 35% to 45%

6. Retirement and Disability rates for KP&F participants were updated to match the current assumptions used by KP&F

7. Retirement, Withdrawal, and Disability rates for KPERS participants were updated to match the current assumptions used by KPERS

City of Leawood, Kansas

Schedule of Other Post Employment Benefits of Long-Term Disability Benefits Sponsored by Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	June 30					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability—KPERS Disability Plan						
Service cost	**$ 50,234**	$ 50,163	$ 41,109	$ 37,658	$ 37,289	$ 41,700
Interest	**6,644**	6,685	9,437	9,689	9,252	6,200
Difference between actual and expected experience	**(66,021)**	(51,985)	(40,627)	(34,050)	(53,010)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	**(63,364)**	221	13,853	2,506	(1,961)	(4,000)
Benefit payments	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	**(72,507)**	5,084	23,772	15,803	(8,430)	43,900
Total OPEB liability, beginning	**257,383**	252,299	228,527	212,724	221,154	177,200
Total OPEB liability, ending	**$ 184,876**	$ 257,383	$ 252,299	$ 228,527	$ 212,724	$ 221,100
Covered payroll	**$ 10,165,317**	$ 10,363,274	$ 10,213,036	$ 9,433,861	$ 8,973,000	$ 9,260,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**1.82%**	2.48%	2.47%	2.42%	2.37%	2.39%

Notes:

Above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information is provided on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of December 31, rolled forward to June 30 of the current year.

Changes of benefit terms or assumptions:

There were no changes to benefit terms in the plan for the plan year ended June 30, 2022. The discount rate changed from 2.16% for the plan year ended June 30, 2021 to 3.54 % for the plan year ended June 30, 2022. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation for Streetlights and Traffic Signals
December 31, 2022

The City has elected to use the Modified Approach, as defined by GASB 34 for infrastructure reporting of its streetlights and traffic signals. Under GASB 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with the characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amounts to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.

The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level. It is the City's policy to maintain and preserve streetlights and traffic signals at least at 85% of their normal operating mode. Streetlights and traffic signals are often out of service due to the following factors: (1) life of lamp light; (2) accidents by vehicles or contractors who excavate in the City's right of ways; (3) weather, such as high winds, rain, snow and ice; (4) vandalism. During 2007, the City contracted with an outside service provider to perform inspections. The provider performs a monthly visual inspection on the streetlights and traffic signals and reports to the City Engineer. The City also relies on citizens to report street light and traffic signal outages or malfunctions. The City's policy is to repair/replace any outages or malfunction within 48 hours. The service provider's last three inspection reports show the following condition assessments: October 2022 - 98.3%; November 2022 - 98.4%; and December 2022 - 98.0%.

Schedule of needed-to-actual maintenance/preservation - streetlights and traffic signals

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Needed	**$ 413,000**	$ 413,000	$ 413,000	$ 413,000	$ 413,000
Actual	**370,622**	272,856	297,812	325,755	344,944

City of Leawood, Kansas

Schedules of Selected Pension Information
Kansas Public Employees' Retirement System
December 31, 2022

	June 30								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's local group proportion of the net pension liability	**0.54906%**	0.55238%	0.55373%	0.54900%	0.52412%	0.54006%	0.53514%	0.52701%	0.53164%
City's local group proportionate share of the net pension liability	**$ 10,915,636**	$ 6,628,282	$ 9,599,693	$ 7,671,532	$ 7,305,174	$ 7,822,573	$ 8,278,697	$ 6,919,848	$ 6,543,519
City's local group covered payroll	**10,740,061**	10,654,295	10,434,991	10,135,134	9,363,095	9,523,225	9,156,287	8,768,458	8,722,548
City's local group proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	**101.63%**	62.21%	92.00%	75.69%	78.02%	82.14%	90.42%	78.92%	75.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**73.00%**	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.02%

	June 30								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's police & fire proportion of the net pension liability	**1.67268%**	1.61132%	1.60011%	1.64244%	1.64208%	1.63472%	1.73561%	1.72633%	1.69681%
City's police & fire proportionate share of the net pension liability	**$ 24,123,895**	$ 15,375,960	$ 19,732,472	$ 16,623,422	$ 15,800,150	$ 15,330,273	$ 16,119,675	$ 12,535,171	$ 11,128,367
City's police & fire covered payroll	**9,952,663**	9,127,632	8,791,146	8,779,230	8,353,034	8,164,212	8,257,255	7,860,825	7,553,871
City's police & fire proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	**242.39%**	168.46%	224.46%	189.35%	189.15%	187.77%	195.22%	159.46%	147.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**73.00%**	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%

Schedule of Contributions

	December 31								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Required local group contribution	**$ 965,865**	$ 963,607	$ 940,861	$ 935,245	$ 805,700	$ 844,747	$ 857,087	$ 846,519	$ 765,168
Contributions made in relation to the required contribution	**965,865**	963,607	940,861	935,245	805,700	844,747	857,087	846,519	765,168
Contribution deficiency	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's local group covered payroll	**$ 10,339,806**	$ 10,339,806	$ 10,912,957	$ 10,500,082	$ 9,584,459	$ 9,439,708	$ 9,336,434	$ 8,967,225	$ 8,805,129
Contributions as a percentage of local group covered payroll	**9.34%**	9.32%	8.62%	8.91%	8.41%	8.95%	9.18%	9.44%	8.69%
Required police and fire contribution	**$ 2,226,743**	$ 2,151,779	$ 2,032,388	$ 2,014,301	$ 1,743,640	$ 1,611,376	$ 1,738,314	$ 1,769,008	$ 1,579,152
Contributions made in relation to the required contribution	**2,226,743**	2,151,779	2,032,388	2,014,301	1,743,640	1,611,376	1,738,314	1,769,008	1,579,152
Contribution deficiency	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's police and fire covered payroll	**$ 10,427,716**	$ 9,432,239	$ 9,267,608	$ 8,912,828	$ 8,457,250	$ 8,169,986	$ 8,285,571	$ 8,065,260	$ 7,706,933
Contributions as a percentage of police and fire covered payroll	**21.35%**	22.81%	21.93%	22.60%	20.62%	19.72%	20.98%	21.93%	20.49%

Notes:

The above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information is provided on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of December 31, rolled forward to June 30, of the current year.

Changes of benefit terms or assumptions:

There were no changes to benefit terms in the plan or changes to assumption in the valuation report for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Schedule of Current Expenditures—Budget and Actual—
General Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under) Final Budget
General government:				
Administration:				
Personnel services	$ 2,707,992	$ 2,391,929	$ 2,014,446	$ (377,483)
Contractual services	2,083,620	2,224,273	1,713,544	(510,729)
Commodities	138,100	110,100	67,557	(42,543)
Total administration	4,929,712	4,726,302	3,795,547	(930,755)
Community development:				
Personnel services	1,543,942	1,544,942	1,466,309	(78,633)
Contractual services	127,250	152,250	103,449	(48,801)
Commodities	38,300	39,300	29,019	(10,281)
Total community development	1,709,492	1,736,492	1,598,777	(137,715)
Municipal court:				
Personnel services	636,929	636,929	573,268	(63,661)
Contractual services	79,900	75,600	43,628	(31,972)
Commodities	13,900	18,200	10,853	(7,347)
Total municipal court	730,729	730,729	627,749	(102,980)
Legal services:				
Personnel services	609,189	617,189	555,536	(61,653)
Contractual services	61,500	53,500	25,036	(28,464)
Commodities	2,800	2,800	2,144	(656)
Total legal services	673,489	673,489	582,716	(90,773)
Information services:				
Personnel services	640,082	923,082	562,752	(360,330)
Contractual services	392,700	437,200	431,948	(5,252)
Commodities	240,800	213,300	213,760	460
Total information services	1,273,582	1,573,582	1,208,460	(365,122)
Total general government	9,317,004	9,440,594	7,813,249	(1,627,345)
Public safety:				
Police:				
Personnel services	10,018,139	9,745,108	9,177,827	(567,281)
Contractual services	1,144,535	1,109,382	830,858	(278,524)
Commodities	633,500	629,100	424,403	(204,697)
Total police	11,796,174	11,483,590	10,433,088	(1,050,502)
Fire:				
Personnel services	7,419,267	8,001,061	7,776,208	(224,853)
Contractual services	375,450	366,950	352,497	(14,453)
Commodities	438,600	444,599	422,974	(21,625)
Total fire	8,233,317	8,812,610	8,551,679	(260,931)
Total public safety	20,029,491	20,296,200	18,984,767	(1,311,433)
Public works:				
Personnel services	4,902,102	4,920,602	4,382,509	(538,093)
Contractual services	2,144,930	2,134,430	1,886,214	(248,216)
Commodities	1,309,500	1,301,500	1,053,695	(247,805)
Total public works	8,356,532	8,356,532	7,322,418	(1,034,114)
Parks and recreation:				
Personnel services	5,620,393	5,610,393	5,194,482	(415,911)
Contractual services	2,507,125	2,552,475	2,244,007	(308,468)
Commodities	935,460	917,608	668,361	(249,247)
Total parks and recreation	9,062,978	9,080,476	8,106,850	(973,626)
Total current expenditures	$ 46,766,005	$ 47,173,802	$ 42,227,284	$ (4,946,518)

City of Leawood, Kansas

Other NonMajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Special Alcohol Fund: Established to account for one-third of the Alcohol Tax Funds sent to the City quarterly from the State Treasurer's office, which is computed in compliance with K.S.A. Supp. 79-41A04 et seq., representing tax receipts and adjustments processed by the Department of Revenue. For cities with a population exceeding 6,000, this amount is to be credited one-third to the General Fund, one-third to a Special Parks and Recreation Fund, and one-third to a Special Alcohol and Drug Program Fund. These monies are allocated yearly for distribution to agencies involved in drug and alcohol prevention and/or treatment programs that are approved by the City Council in specified amounts on a yearly basis.

Special City Highway Fund: Established to account for monies received from the State for shared gas tax revenues, in accordance with K.S.A. Statute 79-3425c(c).

Special Parks and Recreation Fund: Established to account for one-third of the Alcohol Tax funds that are sent to the City quarterly by the State Treasurer's office.

Special Law Enforcement Fund: Established to provide depository for monies forfeited to the City of Leawood Police Department pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-4135 and 65-4156 related to controlled substance investigation forfeitures. Expenditures from this fund shall be made only for authorized law enforcement purposes of the City of Leawood Police Department. Any monies forfeited to the City of Leawood Police Department pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 65-4156, and any subsequent amendments thereto, shall be deposited in this fund.

American Revolution Tri-Centennial Fund: Established to account for monies donated by the Leawood American Revolution Bicentennial Committee. These monies are to be continually reinvested by the City until the year 2076. It is intended that this fund then be used for the overall benefit for the citizens of the City on a special American Revolution Tri-Centennial event or project, needed community facilities, equipment or programs.

American Rescue Plan Fund: Established to account for monies received from the Federal Government related to the American Rescue Plan act.

Transient Guest Tax Fund: Established to account for monies levied by the City and paid by transient guests for lodging or sleeping accommodations in any hotel or motel. The tax monies collected will be used to promote economic development, conventions and tourism and related expenditures and such other purposes as may be determined by the Governing Body.

Resurrection TDD Fund: Established to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related conduit debt that has no direct City liability, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project proceeds related to the conduit debt. This fund was closed during 2022.

Opioid Settlement Fund: Established to account for monies received from settlements with opioid manufacturers, distributors and retailers for actions contributing to the current opioid epidemic. These monies will be allocated yearly for distribution to agencies involved in drug and alcohol prevention and/or treatment programs that are approved by the City Council on a yearly basis.

Cornerstone TDD Fund: Established to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related conduit debt that has no direct city liability, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project proceeds related to the conduit debt. This fund was closed during 2022.

Villagio TDD Fund: Established to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related conduit debt that has no direct City liability, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project proceeds related to the conduit debt. This fund was closed during 2022.

Park Place TDD Fund: Established to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related conduit debt that has no direct City liability, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project proceeds related to the conduit debt.

Camelot Court CID Fund: Established to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related conduit debt that has no direct City liability, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project proceeds related to the conduit debt.

Ranch Mart North CID Fund: Established to account for the receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related conduit debt that has no direct City liability, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project proceeds related to the conduit debt.

Capital Projects Funds accounts for resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital projects not being financed by other funds.

Municipal Equipment Reserve Fund account for resources used for the acquisition of City equipment. Monies may be budgeted and transferred to the fund from any source which may be lawfully utilized for such purposes, including equipment use charges on the various departments and agencies of the City.

Capital Improvements Fund: Established to account for the budgeted transfer of monies from other City funds lawfully available for improvement purposes. Funds may be used to finance, in whole or in part, any public improvement need set forth in the adopted capital improvement plan.

Public Safety Improvement Fund: Established to account for resources used to construct public safety improvements including a Justice Center and other necessary and related improvements.

Street Improvements: Established to account for the pay-as-you-go portion of the annual mill and overlay, slurry seal and arterial street repairs.

City Capital Art: Established to account for funds used by the Arts Council for the selection and placement of public art on City property.

Park Impact Fee Fund: Established to account for fees imposed by the City on all new development in South Leawood and all fees collected shall be used solely and exclusively for the purpose of acquisition and development of park land and open space made necessary by and serving such new development.

1/8th Cent Sales Tax Fund: Established to fund an accelerated residential and thoroughfare street improvement program, and to fund storm water improvement projects which are not otherwise eligible for funding from other governmental sources.

Leawood Transportation Impact Fee Fund: Established to account for fees imposed on new development in South Leawood for the purpose of assuring that transportation improvements are available and provides adequate transportation system capacity to support new development while maintaining levels of transportation service deemed adequate by the City. The impact fee shall be imposed on all new development in South Leawood, except as may be otherwise provided, and all fees collected shall be utilized solely and exclusively for transportation improvements in South Leawood serving such new development.

135th Street Corridor Impact Fee Fund: Established to account for fees imposed on new development in the 135th Street corridor for the purpose of assuring that 135th Street highway transportation improvements are available and provides adequate transportation system capacity to support new development while maintaining levels of transportation service on Highway 135th Street deemed adequate by the City. The impact fee shall be imposed on all new development in the 135th Street corridor and all fees collected shall be utilized solely and exclusively for transportation improvements in the 135th Street corridor servicing such new development.

Public Art Impact Fee Fund: Established by the City for the purpose of acquisition and construction of Public Art. A Public Art impact fee is imposed by the City on all new commercial development and commercial remodels in Leawood.

Economic Development Fund: Established to provide payment for economic development promotion within the City.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Page 1 of 2
December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue										
	Special Alcohol	Special City Highway	Special Parks and Recreation	Special Law Enforcement	American Revolution Tri-Centennial	American Rescue Plan Fund	Transient Guest Tax	Opioid Settlement	Park Place TDD	Camelot Court CID	Ranch Mart North CID
Assets											
Pooled cash and investments	$ 235,695	$ 1,699,123	$ 1,012,833	$ 693	$ 8,757	$ 5,299,658	$ 1,540,784	$ 8,520	$ 26,956	$ 69,742	$ 35,434
Receivables:											
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,478	151,950	76,219
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,012	-	-	-	-
Interest	527	4,096	173	2	2	-	3,642	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	138,772	-	138,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 374,994	$ 1,703,219	$ 1,151,778	$ 695	$ 8,759	$ 5,299,658	$ 1,694,438	$ 8,520	$ 80,434	$ 221,692	$ 111,653
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 11,175	$ -	$ 48,845	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unused grant funds - unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	5,299,658	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	11,175	-	48,845	-	-	5,299,658	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances											
Restricted for:											
Social services	363,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	1,102,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,694,438	-	-	-	-
Bridges, streets and signals	-	1,703,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:											
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,434	221,692	111,653
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridges, streets and signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Justice Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UCS (United Committee Services)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,520	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	8,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	363,819	1,703,219	1,102,933	695	8,759	-	1,694,438	8,520	80,434	221,692	111,653
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 374,994	$ 1,703,219	$ 1,151,778	$ 695	$ 8,759	$ 5,299,658	$ 1,694,438	$ 8,520	$ 80,434	$ 221,692	$ 111,653

City of Leawood, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Page 2 of 2
December 31, 2022

	Capital Projects											Total Other
	Municipal Equipment Reserve	Capital Improvements	Public Safety Improvements	Street Improvements	City Art	Park Impact Fee	1/8th Cent Sales Tax	Leawood Transportation Impact Fee	135th Street Corridor Impact Fee	Public Art Impact Fee	Economic Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets												
Pooled cash and investments	$ 13,904,921	$ 12,111,210	$ 9,934,476	$ 2,044,698	$ 342,075	$ 635,916	$ 1,977,581	$ 186,454	$ 253,229	$ 23,123	$ 13,954,266	$ 65,306,144
Receivables:												
Sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,955	-	-	-	-	482,602
Transient guest tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,012
Interest	33,173	28,857	23,584	4,951	730	1,512	4,655	444	601	54	33,130	140,133
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	713,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	991,516
Due from other funds	-	-	241,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,383	482,767
Total assets	$ 13,938,094	$ 12,140,067	$ 10,199,444	$ 2,763,621	$ 342,805	$ 637,428	$ 2,183,191	$ 186,898	$ 253,830	$ 23,177	$ 14,228,779	$ 67,553,174
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 221,489	$ 175,067	$ 7,068	$ 72,068	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 535,712
Unused grant funds - unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,299,658
Total liabilities	221,489	175,067	7,068	72,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,835,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	361,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,124
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	361,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,124
Fund Balances												
Restricted for:												
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,819
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,933
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,694,438
Bridges, streets and signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,183,191	-	-	-	-	3,886,410
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695
Committed to:												
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,228,779	14,642,558
Equipment purchases	13,716,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,716,605
Bridges, streets and signals	-	-	-	2,330,429	-	-	-	186,898	253,830	-	-	2,771,157
Justice Center	-	-	10,192,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,192,376
City art	-	-	-	-	342,805	-	-	-	-	23,177	-	365,982
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	637,428	-	-	-	-	-	637,428
UCS (United Committee Services)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,520
Other capital projects	-	11,965,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,965,000
Assigned to:												
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,759
Total fund balances	13,716,605	11,965,000	10,192,376	2,330,429	342,805	637,428	2,183,191	186,898	253,830	23,177	14,228,779	61,356,680
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 13,938,094	$ 12,140,067	$ 10,199,444	$ 2,763,621	$ 342,805	$ 637,428	$ 2,183,191	$ 186,898	$ 253,830	$ 23,177	$ 14,228,779	$ 67,553,174

City of Leawood, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Page 1 of 2
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue													
	Special Alcohol	Special City Highway	Special Parks And Recreation	Special Law Enforcement	American Revolution Tri-Centennial	American Rescue Plan Fund	Transient Guest Tax	Resurrection TDD	Opioid Settlement	Cornerstone TDD	Villaggio TDD	Park Place TDD	Camelot Court CID	Ranch Mart North CID
Revenues														
Taxes	$ 575,571	$ 924,823	$ 575,572	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 529,263	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 319,897	$ 751,767	$ 403,400
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	937,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,520	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,022	-	-	-
Investment income	215	9,263	3,805	3	2	-	5,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	575,786	934,086	1,516,877	3	2	-	534,882	-	8,520	-	9,022	319,897	751,767	403,400
Expenditures														
General government	228,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,753	742,315	410,673
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:														
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	1,505,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	1,385,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	228,614	1,385,159	1,505,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,753	742,315	410,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	347,172	(451,073)	10,963	3	2	-	534,882	-	8,520	-	9,022	(8,856)	9,452	(7,273)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,119	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(240,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(374)	-	-	(9,022)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(240,000)	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	(374)	-	13,119	(9,022)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	107,172	198,927	10,963	3	2	-	534,882	(374)	8,520	13,119	-	(8,856)	9,452	(7,273)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	256,647	1,504,292	1,091,970	692	8,757	-	1,159,556	374	-	(13,119)	-	89,290	212,240	118,926
Fund balances, end of year	$ 363,819	$ 1,703,219	$ 1,102,933	$ 695	$ 8,759	$ -	$ 1,694,438	$ -	$ 8,520	$ -	$ -	$ 80,434	$ 221,692	$ 111,653

City of Leawood, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Page 2 of 2
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Capital Projects											Total Other
	Municipal Equipment Reserve	Capital Improvements	Public Safety Improvements	Street Improvements	City Art	Park Impact Fee	1/8th Cent Sales Tax	Leawood Transportation Impact Fee	135th Street Corridor Impact Fee	Public Art Impact Fee	Economic Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,018,747	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,099,040
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	390,303	-	-	25,542	12,181	-	428,026
Intergovernmental	(23,620)	-	-	555,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,468,892
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,520
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,022
Investment income	67,367	52,876	43,481	11,557	1,754	2,143	7,239	881	1,114	502	61,603	269,424
Contributions and other	291,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,465
Total revenues	335,212	52,876	43,481	566,569	1,754	392,446	1,025,986	881	26,656	12,683	61,603	7,574,389
Expenditures												
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,710,355
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	27,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,052
Capital outlay:												
General government	428,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	428,099
Public safety	304,547	10,402	256,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,101
Parks and recreation	450,547	674,328	-	-	105,953	-	-	-	-	65,807	-	2,802,549
Public works	664,623	58,527	-	1,928,254	-	950	35,825	-	-	-	-	4,073,338
Total expenditures	1,847,816	743,257	256,152	1,928,254	133,005	950	35,825	-	-	65,807	-	9,612,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,512,604)	(690,381)	(212,671)	(1,361,685)	(131,251)	391,496	990,161	881	26,656	(53,124)	61,603	(2,038,105)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	1,700,000	3,000,000	1,344,770	1,800,000	70,785	-	-	-	-	-	1,344,762	9,923,436
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	(749,396)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,700,000	3,000,000	1,344,770	1,800,000	70,785	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	1,344,762	9,174,040
Net change in fund balances	187,396	2,309,619	1,132,099	438,315	(60,466)	391,496	490,161	881	26,656	(53,124)	1,406,365	7,135,935
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	13,529,209	9,655,381	9,060,277	1,892,114	403,271	245,932	1,693,030	186,017	227,174	76,301	12,822,414	54,220,745
Fund balances, end of year	$ 13,716,605	$ 11,965,000	$ 10,192,376	$ 2,330,429	$ 342,805	$ 637,428	$ 2,183,191	$ 186,898	$ 253,830	$ 23,177	$ 14,228,779	$ 61,356,680

City of Leawood, Kansas

Special Alcohol Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 470,000	$ 575,571	$ 105,571
Investment income (loss)	200	215	15
Total revenues	470,200	575,786	105,586
Expenditures			
General government	227,000	228,614	1,614
Excess of revenues over expenditures	243,200	347,172	103,972
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	(240,000)	(240,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 3,200	107,172	$ 103,972
Fund balances, beginning of year		256,647	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 363,819	

City of Leawood, Kansas

Special City Highway Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 950,890	$ 924,823	$ (26,067)
Investment income (loss)	5,000	9,263	4,263
Total revenues	955,890	934,086	(21,804)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	2,050,000	1,385,159	(664,841)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,094,110)	(451,073)	643,037
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	650,000	650,000	-
Miscellaneous	(50,000)	-	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	600,000	650,000	50,000
Net change in fund balances	$ (494,110)	198,927	$ 693,037
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,504,292	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 1,703,219	

City of Leawood, Kansas

Special Parks and Recreation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 475,000	$ 575,572	$ 100,572
Intergovernmental	-	937,500	937,500
Investment income (loss)	1,000	3,805	2,805
Total revenues	476,000	1,516,877	1,040,877
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	1,567,969	1,505,914	(62,055)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,091,969)	10,963	1,102,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (1,091,969)	10,963	$ 1,102,932
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,091,970	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 1,102,933	

City of Leawood, Kansas

Special Law Enforcement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 10	$ 3	$ (7)
Expenditures			
Public safety	502	-	(502)
Net change in fund balances	$ (492)	3	$ 495
Fund balances, beginning of year		692	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 695	

City of Leawood, Kansas

Transient Guest Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 250,000	$ 529,263	$ 279,263
Investment income (loss)	2,500	5,619	3,119
Total revenues	252,500	534,882	282,382
Expenditures			
General government	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 252,500	534,882	$ 282,382
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,159,556	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 1,694,438	

City of Leawood, Kansas

Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 5,819,305	$ 5,779,649	$ (39,656)
Special assessments	1,270,119	2,746,050	1,475,931
Investment income (loss)	20,000	53,887	33,887
Total revenues	7,109,424	8,579,586	1,470,162
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	7,113,333	6,675,000	(438,333)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,086,714	1,817,893	(268,821)
Total expenditures	9,200,047	8,492,893	(707,154)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,090,623)	86,693	2,177,316
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	-	500	500
Net change in fund balances	$ (2,090,623)	87,193	$ 2,177,816
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,551,441	
Fund balances, end of year		$ 10,638,634	

City of Leawood, Kansas
STATISTICAL SECTION
December 31, 2022

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

Contents	Schedules
Financial Trends	1-6
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	7-10
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source: property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	11-14
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	15-17
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	18-19
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

Schedule 1

City of Leawood, Kansas

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 295,287,754	$ 288,988,301	$ 278,859,226	$ 275,353,842	$ 280,071,534	$ 281,113,331	$ 277,840,414	$ 275,110,399	$ 287,026,314	$ 286,347,548
Restricted	9,660,345	8,943,807	10,486,748	11,178,865	10,890,059	13,994,429	13,294,227	14,681,544	16,257,628	19,569,263
Unrestricted	49,769,832	50,083,971	35,495,155	36,605,688	36,047,418	38,039,401	42,818,887	44,718,690	37,948,706	45,832,670
Total governmental activities net position	$ 354,717,931	$ 348,016,079	$ 324,841,129	$ 323,138,395	$ 327,009,011	$ 333,147,161	$ 333,953,528	$ 334,510,633	$ 341,232,648	$ 351,749,481
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 295,287,754	$ 288,988,301	$ 278,859,226	$ 275,353,842	$ 280,071,534	$ 281,113,331	$ 277,840,414	$ 275,110,399	$ 287,026,314	$ 286,347,548
Restricted	9,660,345	8,943,807	10,486,748	11,178,865	10,890,059	13,994,429	13,294,227	14,681,544	16,257,628	19,569,263
Unrestricted	49,769,832	50,083,971	35,495,155	36,605,688	36,047,418	38,039,401	42,818,887	44,718,690	37,948,706	45,832,670
Total primary government net position	$ 354,717,931	$ 348,016,079	$ 324,841,129	$ 323,138,395	$ 327,009,011	$ 333,147,161	$ 333,953,528	$ 334,510,633	$ 341,232,648	$ 351,749,481

Schedule 2

City of Leawood, Kansas

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	$ 7,137,957	$ 7,204,424	$ 7,697,435	$ 7,527,421	$ 7,636,867	$ 7,578,714	$ 9,855,245	$ 10,002,388	$ 9,309,945	$ 10,533,000
Public Safety	16,194,124	16,926,736	17,065,802	17,740,714	17,422,102	18,331,632	19,576,489	20,622,945	20,230,339	21,134,159
Public Works	19,340,675	21,855,000	25,345,029	19,011,541	19,898,041	16,701,720	22,010,482	21,852,089	15,941,572	15,821,667
Parks and Recreation	8,241,805	8,201,578	7,788,247	8,070,816	8,119,456	7,395,453	9,380,245	9,473,531	14,166,122	11,021,209
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,093,221	2,210,558	2,288,821	1,977,438	1,892,484	2,333,256	2,245,592	1,829,162	1,449,591	1,618,916
Total governmental activities expenses:	53,007,782	56,398,296	60,185,334	54,327,930	54,968,950	52,340,775	63,068,053	63,780,115	61,097,569	60,128,951
Total primary government expenses	$ 53,007,782	$ 56,398,296	$ 60,185,334	$ 54,327,930	$ 54,968,950	$ 52,340,775	$ 63,068,053	$ 63,780,115	$ 61,097,569	$ 60,128,951
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services										
General Government	$ 3,425,987	$ 3,070,035	$ 3,391,641	$ 3,074,991	$ 3,024,731	$ 2,856,278	$ 2,505,738	$ 2,106,542	$ 1,580,112	$ 1,671,384
Public Safety	140,959	201,684	141,736	144,832	140,880	185,640	115,220	68,260	111,177	111,535
Public Works	76,829	114,270	234,490	65,032	421,700	528,259	562,180	156,496	1,808,326	1,600,374
Parks and Recreation	2,500,929	2,494,537	2,478,862	2,428,334	2,759,379	2,873,673	2,916,514	2,360,577	3,390,937	4,042,594
Operating Grants and Contributions	294,988	226,565	1,833,975	311,027	8,997	473,320	179,092	956,683	542,473	140,973
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,320,140	675,914	3,187,073	151,258	2,450,665	1,247,452	3,060,897	7,010,453	3,102,745	2,206,186
Total Governmental activities program revenues:	7,759,832	6,783,005	11,267,777	6,175,474	8,806,352	8,164,622	9,339,641	12,659,011	10,535,770	9,773,046
Total primary government program revenues	$ 7,759,832	$ 6,783,005	$ 11,267,777	$ 6,175,474	$ 8,806,352	$ 8,164,622	$ 9,339,641	$ 12,659,011	$ 10,535,770	$ 9,773,046
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental Activities	$ (45,247,950)	$ (49,615,291)	$ (48,917,557)	$ (48,152,456)	$ (46,162,598)	$ (44,176,153)	$ (53,728,412)	$ (51,121,104)	$ (50,561,799)	$ (50,355,905)
Total primary government net expense:	$ (45,247,950)	$ (49,615,291)	$ (48,917,557)	$ (48,152,456)	$ (46,162,598)	$ (44,176,153)	$ (53,728,412)	$ (51,121,104)	$ (50,561,799)	$ (50,355,905)

Schedule 2

City of Leawood, Kansas

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes, levied for general purpose	$ 13,677,125	$ 14,230,695	$ 13,971,849	$ 14,852,878	$ 15,389,307	$ 12,531,600	$ 16,156,442	$ 18,035,567	$ 21,077,558	$ 21,244,400
Property Taxes, levied for debt service	4,774,672	4,438,763	5,765,372	5,978,034	6,618,136	10,351,730	7,626,084	7,016,771	5,501,767	4,966,716
Sales Taxes	14,600,330	15,662,005	15,802,522	16,255,542	17,516,872	18,403,286	19,354,280	18,173,024	22,023,724	24,267,696
Transient Guest Taxes (2)	372,164	383,736	453,511	528,112	557,445	327,875	409,601	171,148	369,289	529,263
Franchise Fees	3,524,489	3,532,699	3,394,074	3,568,313	3,649,475	3,520,427	3,404,816	3,307,089	3,244,572	3,808,450
Other Taxes	1,589,281	1,605,176	1,592,386	1,626,945	1,607,445	1,581,752	1,507,257	922,475	1,572,357	1,726,714
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	2,471,018	2,573,189	4,314,367	2,808,404	2,905,834	2,993,274	3,040,176	2,958,348	3,130,526	3,026,941
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	127,185	228,470	129,686	400,945	681,610	1,138,750	2,145,604	1,146,369	(81,337)	671,562
Miscellaneous	2,384,021	258,697	196,800	430,549	511,817	440,520	173,303	162,422	230,351	630,996
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	595,273	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental activities:	43,520,285	42,913,430	45,620,567	46,449,722	50,033,214	51,289,214	53,817,563	51,893,213	57,068,807	60,872,738
Total Primary Government	$ 43,520,285	$ 42,913,430	$ 45,620,567	$ 46,449,722	$ 50,033,214	$ 51,289,214	$ 53,817,563	$ 51,893,213	$ 57,068,807	$ 60,872,738
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	$ (1,727,665)	$ (6,701,861)	$ (3,296,990)	$ (1,702,734)	$ 3,870,616	$ 7,113,061	$ 89,151	$ 772,109	$ 6,507,008	$ 10,516,833
Total primary government	$ (1,727,665)	$ (6,701,861)	$ (3,296,990)	$ (1,702,734)	$ 3,870,616	$ 7,113,061	$ 89,151	$ 772,109	$ 6,507,008	$ 10,516,833

Schedule 3

City of Leawood, Kansas

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

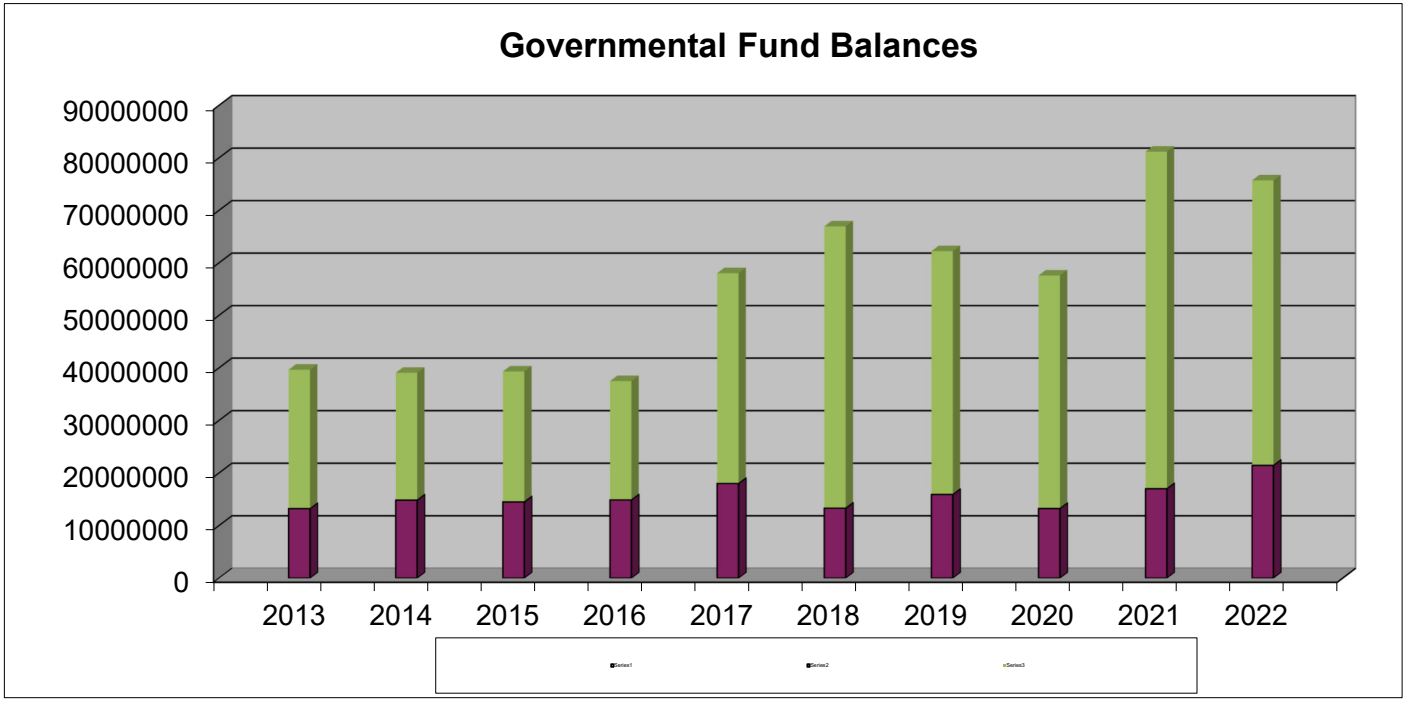
Fiscal Year	Property Tax (1)	City Sales Tax	Franchise Fees	Transient Guest Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2013	$ 18,451,797	$ 14,600,330	$ 3,524,489	$ 372,164	$ 1,589,281	$ 38,538,061
2014	18,669,458	15,662,005	3,532,699	383,736	1,605,176	39,853,074
2015	19,737,221	15,802,522	3,394,074	453,511	1,592,386	40,979,714
2016	20,830,912	16,255,542	3,568,313	528,112	1,626,945	42,809,824
2017	22,007,443	17,516,872	3,649,475	557,445	1,607,445	45,338,680
2018	22,883,328	18,403,286	3,520,427	327,875	1,581,755	46,716,671
2019	23,782,527	19,354,280	3,404,816	409,601	1,507,257	48,458,481
2020	25,177,338	18,173,025	3,307,089	171,148	922,477	47,751,077
2021	26,579,325	22,023,724	3,244,572	369,289	1,572,357	53,789,267
2022	26,211,116	24,267,696	3,808,450	529,263	1,726,714	56,543,239

Schedule 4

City of Leawood, Kansas

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 143,223	$ 132,689	$ 140,462	$ 123,218	$ 116,641	$ 129,986	$ 104,630	$ 63,412	$ 75,762	$ 119,062
Assigned	3,969,571	4,664,936	5,623,577	4,980,428	2,713,627	5,376,591	6,679,837	7,532,376	5,070,266	10,887,390
Unassigned	9,103,817	10,036,017	8,730,208	9,771,761	15,166,557	7,797,408	9,123,801	5,641,347	11,853,780	10,435,006
Total General Fund	$ 13,216,611	$ 14,833,642	$ 14,494,247	$ 14,875,407	$ 17,996,825	$ 13,303,985	$ 15,908,268	$ 13,237,135	$ 16,999,808	$ 21,441,458
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	$ 9,660,345	$ 8,943,806	$ 10,486,748	$ 11,178,864	$ 11,340,400	$ 16,374,752	$ 13,294,227	$ 14,681,544	$ 16,257,628	$ 17,686,929
Committed	16,943,994	18,666,856	22,165,343	25,578,780	28,675,833	37,244,523	40,095,245	44,790,333	48,505,801	54,299,626
Assigned	8,512	8,544	8,568	8,620	8,663	8,709	8,748	8,751	8,757	8,759
Unassigned	(194,362)	(3,405,743)	(7,848,812)	(14,165,992)	-	-	(7,096,702)	(15,147,524)	(605,265)	(17,737,762)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 26,418,489	$ 24,213,463	$ 24,811,847	$ 22,600,272	$ 40,024,896	$ 53,627,984	$ 46,301,518	$ 44,333,104	$ 64,166,921	$ 54,257,552



Schedule 5

City of Leawood, Kansas

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

Revenues:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Taxes	$ 30,943,657	$ 31,934,218	$ 32,737,684	$ 34,462,541	$ 36,196,956	$ 37,383,518	$ 39,084,197	$ 39,068,614	$ 56,669,340	$ 59,804,286
Licenses and Permits	2,132,268	1,815,305	2,159,727	1,475,531	2,057,069	2,232,002	1,946,547	1,355,227	2,245,654	2,432,851
Intergovernmental	11,130,385	10,908,093	15,945,615	11,008,763	13,624,022	12,539,099	14,770,981	15,556,316	3,117,296	1,482,985
Charges for Services	2,514,332	2,566,755	2,499,006	2,491,006	2,770,580	2,930,520	2,913,372	2,308,721	3,370,863	3,658,610
Fines and Forteitures	1,497,014	1,486,446	1,587,760	1,743,936	1,516,598	1,281,332	1,239,576	1,027,926	1,274,035	1,334,426
Special Assessments	2,420,802	2,339,422	2,305,932	1,790,552	1,674,521	1,635,144	1,372,809	1,344,290	2,060,571	2,755,072
Investment income	127,185	228,470	129,686	400,945	681,610	1,138,749	2,145,604	1,146,367	(81,337)	671,562
Contributions and Others	2,422,163	364,495	248,050	544,459	520,238	440,520	438,053	241,288	393,052	630,996
Total Revenues	53,187,806	51,643,204	57,613,460	53,917,733	59,041,594	59,580,884	63,911,139	62,048,749	69,049,474	72,770,788
Expenditures										
General Government	6,667,664	7,101,747	7,345,184	7,028,199	7,126,082	7,341,563	8,950,873	9,056,892	9,236,234	9,523,604
Public Safety	13,842,200	14,626,686	15,332,204	15,538,286	15,207,848	16,234,348	17,285,814	17,323,461	18,509,410	18,984,767
Public Works	5,873,055	5,922,048	5,940,348	6,053,509	6,049,030	6,284,607	6,892,533	6,836,037	7,457,085	7,322,418
Parks and Recreation	5,628,345	5,786,255	5,878,747	6,285,034	6,518,606	6,419,758	6,889,123	6,897,518	7,006,615	8,133,902
Capital Outlay	25,365,061	17,904,375	22,459,448	13,747,050	16,532,348	8,114,087	20,474,161	19,895,963	14,287,067	24,711,237
Debt Service										
Principal	5,676,753	4,322,277	5,823,057	6,111,952	6,459,715	7,559,578	7,297,453	4,894,255	6,741,730	7,098,062
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,216,117	2,108,809	2,230,717	2,341,797	1,802,223	2,460,847	2,610,986	4,615,899	1,917,951	2,464,517
Total Expenditures	65,269,195	57,772,197	65,009,705	57,105,827	59,695,852	54,414,788	70,400,943	69,520,025	65,156,092	78,238,507
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(12,081,389)	(6,128,993)	(7,396,245)	(3,188,094)	(654,258)	5,166,096	(6,489,804)	(7,471,276)	3,893,382	(5,467,719)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfer In	14,958,186	7,172,316	7,682,546	7,550,190	8,304,365	13,045,195	8,376,891	10,462,919	8,816,522	10,173,332
Transfers Out	(14,958,186)	(7,172,316)	(7,682,546)	(7,550,190)	(8,304,365)	(13,045,195)	(8,376,891)	(10,462,919)	(8,816,522)	(10,173,332)
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	930,931	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	3,785,000	2,230,000	9,765,000	1,095,000	9,450,000	2,435,000	2,080,000	-	-
Bonds Issued	-	5,920,000	7,140,000	-	18,190,000	3,480,000	-	-	16,975,000	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	156,183	847,613	690,233	680,481	1,829,442	1,224,151	19,976	360,259	1,991,281	-
Payments to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	(5,317,113)	(2,405,000)	(10,200,000)	(1,080,000)	(10,410,000)	(2,415,000)	(11,024)	-	-
Capitalized Leases		305,496	-	1,112,198	234,926	-	1,010,427	742,495	736,830	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	156,183	5,540,996	7,655,233	1,357,679	21,200,299	3,744,151	1,050,403	3,171,730	19,703,111	-
Extraordinary Item						-	-	-	-	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ (11,925,206)	$ (587,997)	$ 258,988	$ (1,830,415)	$ 20,546,041	$ 8,910,247	$ (5,439,401)	$ (4,299,546)	$ 23,596,493	$ (5,467,719)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital Expenditures	16.21%	12.87%	14.38%	17.14%	16.50%	20.47%	16.89%	16.67%	15.10%	17.02%

Schedule 6

City of Leawood, Kansas

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	City Sales Tax	County Sales & Use Tax	Transient Guest Tax	Franchise Fees	City Consumers' Use Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Alcohol Tax	Gasoline Tax	Total
2013	$ 17,893,675	$ 7,624,014	$ -	$ 372,164	$ 3,524,489	$ 1,529,316	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,943,657
2014	18,320,048	7,789,558	-	383,736	3,532,699	1,908,175	-	-	-	31,934,216
2015	19,166,343	7,795,464	-	453,511	3,394,074	1,928,293	-	-	-	32,737,684
2016	20,280,806	7,977,277	-	528,112	3,568,313	2,108,032	-	-	-	34,462,541
2017	21,474,013	8,171,286	-	557,445	3,649,475	2,344,737	-	-	-	36,196,956
2018	22,524,842	8,499,646	-	327,875	3,520,427	2,510,728	-	-	-	37,383,518
2019	23,285,017	9,295,678	-	409,601	3,404,816	2,689,087	-	-	-	39,084,197
2020	24,854,370	7,913,158	-	171,148	3,307,089	2,822,849	-	-	-	39,068,614
2021	26,328,872	9,505,335	8,827,221	369,289	3,244,572	3,691,168	2,123,428	1,572,357	1,007,098	56,669,340
2022	26,445,222	10,681,980	9,413,367	529,263	3,808,450	4,172,349	2,102,118	1,726,714	924,823	59,804,286

(1) Includes governmental activities as shown in the Fund Financial Statements.

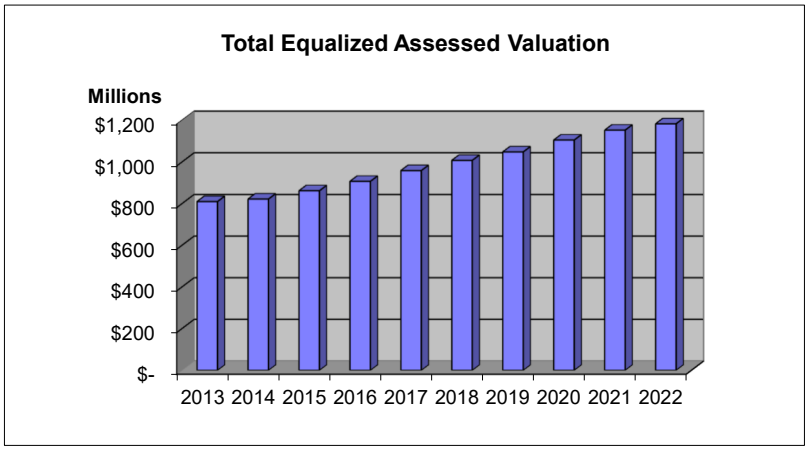
Schedule 7

City of Leawood, Kansas

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended December 31,	Assessed Value Real Property	Assessed Value Personal Property	State Assessed Utilities	Total Assessed Value
2013	$ 728,226,705	$ 5,346,482	$ 7,039,023	$ 740,612,210
2014	737,569,632	4,778,738	7,148,950	749,497,320
2015	774,847,227	4,087,234	7,209,112	786,143,573
2016	816,290,245	3,521,444	7,398,079	827,209,768
2017	866,259,543	3,142,599	7,522,042	876,924,184
2018	911,435,862	2,879,015	7,909,291	922,224,168
2019	949,689,662	2,807,768	8,215,953	960,713,383
2020	1,004,672,284	2,578,986	9,196,491	1,016,447,761
2021	1,053,359,605	2,239,860	9,934,697	1,065,534,162
2022	1,081,763,248	2,307,235	10,548,563	1,094,619,046



Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

(1) Utilities Estimated Actual Value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by 33%.

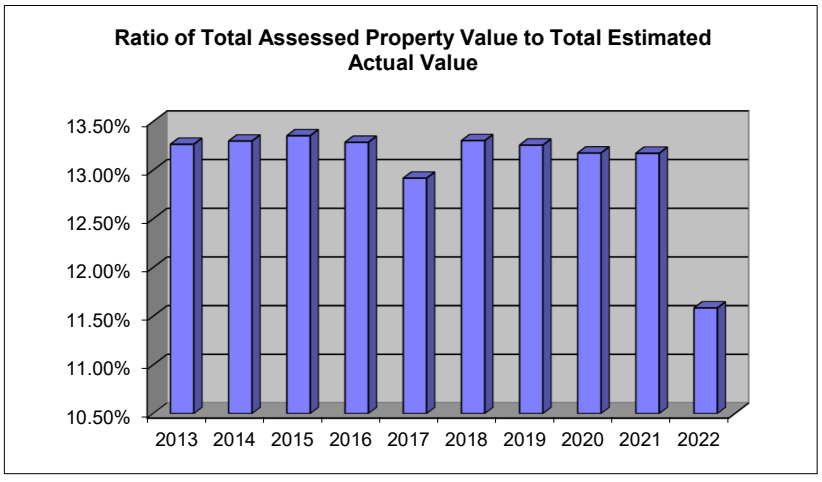
City of Leawood, Kansas

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value Motor Vehicle	Assessed Value Recreational Vehicles	Total Equalized Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate	Year Ended December 31,
$ 69,471,416	$ 80,475	$ 810,164,101	24.393	2013
72,541,429	114,202	822,152,951	24.477	2014
75,582,776	107,805	861,834,154	24.492	2015
79,744,865	125,294	907,079,927	24.508	2016
81,923,342	135,616	958,983,142	24.513	2017
85,601,079	139,978	1,007,965,225	24.517	2018
87,562,568	157,608	1,048,433,559	24.524	2019
88,798,632	143,405	1,105,389,798	24.548	2020
87,251,634	157,499	1,152,943,295	24.757	2021
88,805,453	171,932	1,183,596,431	24.077	2022

Real Property Estimated Actual Value	Personal Property Estimated Actual Value	Utilities Estimated Actual Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value	Year Ended December 31,
$ 5,540,475,900	$ 21,029,496	$ 21,330,373	$ 5,582,835,769	13.27%	2013
5,591,579,790	22,434,498	21,663,485	5,635,677,773	13.30%	2014
5,845,637,610	19,736,956	21,845,794	5,887,220,360	13.35%	2015
6,185,374,430	18,084,771	22,418,421	6,225,877,622	13.29%	2016
6,749,316,280	16,484,758	22,794,067	6,788,595,105	12.92%	2017
6,892,861,150	15,497,626	23,967,548	6,932,326,324	13.30%	2018
7,206,203,520	15,447,200	24,896,827	7,246,547,547	13.26%	2019
7,671,617,250	14,730,079	27,868,155	7,714,215,484	13.18%	2020
8,044,835,150	13,548,544	30,105,142	8,088,488,836	13.17%	2021
9,401,805,280	13,542,950	33,549,260	9,448,897,490	11.58%	2022



Schedule 8

City of Leawood, Kansas

Property Tax Rates
(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)

Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax/Fiscal Year	City			State of Kansas	Johnson County	Shawnee Mission School District	Blue Valley School District	Johnson County Community College	Unified Johnson County Sewer District	Blue Valley Park	Johnson County Library	Johnson County Park	Total Blue Valley Direct & Overlapping Rates	Total Shawnee Mission Direct & Overlapping Rates
	General	Debt Service	Total City											
2012/2013	18.643	5.750	24.393	1.500	17.717	55.766	72.027	8.785	-	2.237	3.149	2.344	132.152	113.654
2013/2014	19.017	5.460	24.477	1.500	17.745	55.611	70.036	9.551	-	2.201	3.155	2.347	131.012	114.386
2014/2015	17.837	6.655	24.492	1.500	17.764	55.911	67.939	9.461	-	2.201	3.157	2.349	128.863	114.634
2015/2016	17.945	6.563	24.508	1.500	19.582	54.059	67.889	9.469	-	2.200	3.912	3.101	132.161	116.131
2016/2017	18.875	5.638	24.513	1.500	19.590	54.940	66.255	9.473	-	2.200	3.915	3.102	130.548	117.033
2017/2018	15.056	9.461	24.517	1.500	19.318	53.663	66.614	9.503	-	2.199	3.921	3.112	130.684	115.534
2018/2019	17.940	6.584	24.524	1.500	19.024	52.427	64.999	9.266	-	2.199	3.901	3.088	128.501	113.730
2019/2020	18.881	5.667	24.548	1.500	19.036	52.121	62.797	9.121	-	2.199	3.904	3.090	126.195	113.320
2020/2021	19.754	5.003	24.757	1.500	18.799	52.351	60.503	9.191	-	2.193	3.905	3.093	123.941	113.596
2021/2022	19.209	4.87	24.076	1.500	18.564	51.667	58.967	9.110	-	2.216	3.908	3.096	121.437	111.921

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office.

Schedule 9

City of Leawood, Kansas

Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Town Center Plaza	$ 27,437,001	1	2.38%	$ 23,845,502	1	2.94%
Park Place Village LLC	24,649,270	2	2.14%	9,048,753	3	1.12%
119th Street Development, LLC	13,359,501	3	1.16%	11,543,892	2	1.42%
Camelot Court LLC	9,675,422	4	0.84%	7,188,677	4	0.89%
Hallbrook Office Center	8,696,763	5	0.75%	6,714,017	5	0.83%
RMO Leawood LLC	7,226,255	6	0.63%			
Evergy Metro Inc.	6,343,081	7	0.55%	3,699,059	7	0.46%
Academy 1740, Inc.	6,090,250	8	0.53%	4,697,356	6	0.58%
Kansas City Orthapedic	4,790,501	9	0.42%			
Crossfirst Bank	4,516,250	10	0.39%			
Pinnacle Building III				2,950,751	10	0.36%
Park Place Village 5 LLC				3,281,873	9	0.41%
PCC Two, LLC				3,677,250	8	0.45%
Total Principal Property Taxpayers	$ 112,784,294		9.79%	$ 76,647,130		9.46%

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

Schedule 10

City of Leawood, Kansas

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax/Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012/2013	$ 18,014,374	$ 17,861,771	99.2%	$ 152,603	$ 18,014,374	100.0%
2013/2014	18,324,277	18,169,881	99.2%	149,594	18,319,475	100.0%
2014/2015	19,105,302	18,959,596	99.2%	-	18,959,596	99.2%
2015/2016	20,233,618	20,058,450	99.1%	-	20,058,450	99.1%
2016/2017	21,448,464	21,276,527	99.2%	-	21,276,527	99.2%
2017/2018	22,528,082	22,386,564	99.4%	-	22,386,564	99.4%
2018/2019	23,476,049	23,307,454	99.3%	-	23,307,454	99.3%
2019/2020	24,922,130	24,733,742	99.2%	-	24,733,742	99.2%
2020/2021	26,328,000	26,144,135	99.3%	-	26,144,135	99.3%
2021/2022	26,352,078	26,161,340	99.3%		26,161,340	99.3%

Information provided by the Johnson County Treasurer's office.

2000 Delinquent Tax Collections include Delinquent Personal Property from 1999 and 2000 along with Delinquent Real Estate Taxes for 2000.

Source: Johnson Country Treasurer's Office

City of Leawood, Kansas

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds To Be Paid With Tax Levies	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds To Be Paid With Special Assessments	Governmental Activities: Revenue Bonds	Governmental Activities: Certificates of Participation	Governmental Activities: Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2013	$ 35,354,506	$ 16,445,200	-	-	$ 988,122	$ 52,787,828	*	1,633
2014	38,313,334	14,544,200	-	-	1,186,335	54,043,869	*	1,664
2015	41,910,604	12,875,425	-	-	973,278	55,759,307	*	1,708
2016	37,761,072	11,165,990	-	-	1,868,531	50,795,593	*	1,548
2017	53,223,254	9,410,195	-	-	1,773,742	64,407,191	*	1,931
2018	51,145,738	7,534,639	-	-	1,469,163	60,149,540	*	1,796
2019	45,146,154	6,118,569	-	-	2,167,136	53,431,859	*	1,595
2020	41,635,266	4,745,792	-	-	2,485,376	48,866,434	*	1,441
2021	54,965,616	3,617,772	-	-	2,993,057	61,576,445	*	1,827
2022	48,651,992	1,849,690	-	-	2,569,995	53,071,677	*	1,580

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

* Information is not available. This information is compiled every ten years.

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics in Schedule 15

City of Leawood, Kansas

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2013	$ 51,799,706	$ 7,231,082	$ 44,568,624	0.80%	1,379
2014	52,857,534	7,248,664	45,608,870	0.81%	1,404
2015	54,786,029	7,940,070	46,845,959	0.80%	1,435
2016	48,927,062	7,980,397	40,946,665	0.66%	1,248
2017	62,633,449	7,612,919	55,020,530	0.81%	1,650
2018	58,680,377	9,375,415	49,304,962	0.71%	1,472
2019	51,264,723	8,986,242	42,278,481	0.58%	1,262
2020	46,381,058	10,519,614	35,861,444	0.46%	1,058
2021	58,583,388	10,551,441	48,031,947	0.59%	1,425
2022	50,501,682	10,638,634	39,863,048	0.42%	1,186

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on Schedule 7 for property value data.
(2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statics in Schedule 15

City of Leawood, Kansas

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of December 31, 2022

Governmental unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Leawood (2)	Amount Applicable to City of Leawood
Johnson County	$ 572,915,800	8.78%	$ 50,309,886
Shawnee Mission School District (U.S.D. 512)	383,160,000	5.57%	21,342,674
Blue Valley School District (U.S.D. 229)	330,415,000	23.04%	76,139,023
Subtotal, overlapping debt			147,791,583
City of Leawood direct debt (1)			53,071,677
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 200,863,260

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

(1) General obligation debt outstanding and lease purchase obligations

(2) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.

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

City of Leawood, Kansas

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	$ 243,049,230	$ 246,645,885	$ 258,550,246	$ 272,123,978	$ 287,694,943	$ 302,389,568	$ 314,530,068	$ 331,616,939	$ 345,882,989	$ 355,078,929
Total net debt applicable to limit	43,948,918	45,608,870	46,845,959	38,494,602	55,020,530	48,523,034	42,278,481	35,861,444	48,031,947	39,863,048
Legal debt margin	$ 199,100,312	$ 201,037,015	$ 211,704,287	$ 233,629,376	$ 232,674,412	$ 253,866,534	$ 272,251,587	$ 295,755,495	$ 297,851,042	$ 315,215,881
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	18.08%	18.49%	18.12%	14.15%	19.12%	16.05%	13.44%	10.81%	13.89%	11.23%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value, real and personal property, 2022	$1,094,619,046
Plus assessed value, motor vehicles, 2022	88,977,385
Total Assessed Value - 2022	$1,183,596,431
Debt limit (30% of total assessed value)	355,078,929
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	50,501,682
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(10,638,634)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	39,863,048
Legal debt margin	$ 315,215,881

NOTE: In 1997, the Kansas legislature repealed K.S. A. 79-5037, the statute which had governed legal debt limits for municipalities since statewide reappraisal in 1989. Based on this action, the legal general obligation debt limit for most cities in the state, including Leawood, returned to the pre-1989 limit of 30% of equalized assessed valuation. Between 1989 and 1997, K.S.A. 79-5037 adjusted the debt limit to account for the effect of reappraisal. During this period Leawood's debt limit was approximately 15.82% of equalized assessed valuation.

NOTE: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (1) (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Percent of Adult Population with at least a Bachelors Degree	Unemployment Rate (2)
2013	32,321	*	*	*	*	3.4%
2014	32,483	*	*	*	*	3.0%
2015	32,644	*	*	*	*	2.6%
2016	32,807	*	*	*	*	3.0%
2017	33,349	*	*	*	*	2.3%
2018	33,500	*	*	*	*	2.6%
2019	33,510	*	*	*	*	2.2%
2020	33,900	5,306,638	156,538	48.5	76.0	3.2%
2021	33,700	*	*	*	*	2.6%
2022	33,600	*	*	*	*	2.1%

* Information is not available. This information is compiled every ten years.

(1) Obtained from U.S. Census Bureau - *2020 Census Data is not set for release until March or April of 2021.*

(2) Obtained from Kansas Department of Human Resourses, for the City of Leawood. Beginning in 1999, the City of Leawood met the Labor Bureau's criteria and data was collected specifically as it related to the city proper. Figures for 1995-1998 included all of Johnson County.

City of Leawood, Kansas

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
AMC Theaters Support Center	400	1	2.3%			
Ascend Learning	330	2	1.9%			
American Academy of Family Physicians	319	3	1.8%	350	3	2.2%
City of Leawood	302	4	1.7%	256	7	1.6%
Murphy-Hoffman Co.	250	5	1.4%			
Nueterra Holdings Co.	200	6	1.1%			
Reece Nichols	194	7	1.1%	415	2	2.6%
DEMDACO, Inc	160	8	0.9%	297	5	1.8%
Bukaty Companies	155	9	0.9%			
Euronet Worldwide, Inc.	135	10	0.8%	191	10	1.2%
CBIZ Accounting, Tax & Advisory Svc				491	1	3.1%
Unified School District No. 229				346	4	2.2%
Select Quote				259	6	1.6%
Mariner				236	8	1.5%
AB May				225	9	1.4%
Total	2,445		14.0%	3,066		19.1%

Sources: Kansas Department of Labor, Leawood Chamber of Commerce and Johnson County Economic Research Institute

City of Leawood, Kansas

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	45.71	45.71	46.21	45.68	43.68	43.68	43.18	43.41	43.38	44.61
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
Civilians	22.00	22.00	22.00	23.00	23.00	23.23	22.23	22.23	21.98	21.98
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	52.69	52.69	52.69	52.44	52.69	52.69	53.69	54.00	54.00	54.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00
Public Works	48.23	48.23	49.23	49.71	49.71	49.71	49.71	49.71	49.96	49.96
Parks & Recreation	61.57	61.57	63.82	63.09	63.21	62.45	62.95	62.87	66.61	68.03
Total Full-Time Equivalent	292.20	292.20	295.95	295.92	294.09	293.56	294.56	295.02	298.93	301.58

Source: City Budget Manager

City of Leawood, Kansas

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Police										
Number of Traffic Violations	12,691	13,488	12,528	13,625	12,350	9,921	9,795	7,769	10,744	16,567
Number of Physical Arrests	1,637	1,330	1,314	1,123	1,018	1,120	1,061	823	1,217	1,217
Number of Calls Dispatched (includes Officer-Initiated Calls)	32,543	31,332	30,558	31,532	27,199	26,433	28,960	31,793	35,186	30,714
Number of Alarm Calls	1,840	1,837	1,826	1,673	1,678	1,611	1,533	1,194	1,348	1,272
Fire**										
Number of Fire Incidents Answered	66	70	84	87	95	71	89	112	81	94
Number of EMS Incidents Answered	1,678	1,743	228	2,069	2,255	2,266	2,267	2,097	2,280	2,417
Number of Other Incidents Answered	923	927	789	890	950	1,000	1,044	878	984	1,070
Number of Fire Inspections	952	841	929	1,038	1,124	1,037	1,123	339	1,370	1,872
Parks & Recreation										
Number of Programs Offered	150	>150	>150	166	166	96*	96	96	96	96

Source: Various City departments

**Significant decrease in Parks and Recreation Number of Programs Offered due to changes in organization of class sessions.*

*** For 2020, categories changed retroactively by Fire Chief to more correctly reflect categories tracked.*

City of Leawood, Kansas

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police										
Number of Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Certified Officers	61	61	61	61	61	61	62	62	62	62
Number of Noncertified Personnel	22	22	22	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
Number of Patrol Districts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire										
Number of Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Full-Time Firefighters	52	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	53	54
Number of Volunteer Firefighters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Nonfire Personnel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	201.5	201.8	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.3	202.3	202.3
Streetlights	3695	4093	4106	4131	4136	4165	4190	4238	4246	4258
Parks & Recreation										
Number of Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Park Acreage	486	486	486	486	486	486	486	492	492	492
Walking Trail Mileage	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	9.30	9.30
Aquatic Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis/Pickle Ball Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer Fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Baseball Diamonds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various City Departments