ANNUAL COMPREHNSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Roeland Park, Kansas



For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025

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ROELAND PARK
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City of Roeland Park, Kansas



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025

Prepared by:

Jennifer Jones-Lacy
Assistant City Administrator/
Finance Director

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended December 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	i - iii
Letter of Transmittal	iv - ix
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	x
List of City Officials	xi - xii
Organizational Chart	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13 - 14
Reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16 - 17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances with the Government Wide Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Actual and Budget	
General Fund	19
CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	20
Special Street Fund	21
Special Infrastructure Fund	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23 - 52

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended December 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
KPERS Pension Plan	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Lability	53
Schedule of City's Contributions	54
Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	
Schedule of City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	55 - 56
Other Supplementary Information	
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	59
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget:	
Community Center Fund	60
Aquatic Center Fund	61
TIF 4 - The Rocks Fund	62
Economic Development Fund	63
Stormwater Fund	64
Roeland Park City Hall Property Owner's Association Fund	65
Equipment and Building Reserve Fund	66
TIF 3 - Boulevard Apartments/Roe Parkway Fund	67
Debt Service Fund	68
TDD #1 - Price Chopper Fund	69
TDD #2 - Lowe's Fund	70
Schedule of Capital Assets by Source	71
Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function and Activity	72
Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity	73

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended December 31, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Supplemental Statistical Section Contents	74
Government-wide Expenses by Function	75
Government-wide Revenues	76
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	77
General Governmental Revenues by Function	78
Tax Revenues by Source	79
Property Tax Levies and Collections	80
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	81
Special Assessments Billings and Collections	82
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded-Debt per Capita	83
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section Contents	84
Net Position by Component	85
Changes in Net Position	86
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	87
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	88
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	89
Principal Taxpayers	90
Principal Sales Tax Industries	91
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	92
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type	93
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	94
Legal Debt Margin Information	95
Pledge-revenue Coverage	96
Demographic and Economic Statistics	97
Principal Employers	98
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	99
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	100
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	101

Letter of Transmittal

For the Fiscal Year
Ended December 31, 2025

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

May 13, 2026

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Roeland Park (the City) for fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, is submitted to you. 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 the requirements for fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the government. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included, which includes management's discussion and analysis.

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

This letter of transmittal provides a non-technical summary of City finances, economic prospects, and achievements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the City's basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent auditing firm of Gordon CPA has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Roeland Park's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2025. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK PROFILE

The City of Roeland Park was incorporated in 1951 and is located in the northeastern part of Johnson County, Kansas. The City occupies 1.64 square miles and serves a population of approximately 6,800. During the 1960's through 1980's the city saw a 6-10% population increase each decade. From 1990 through 2010, the City's population has decreased with the 2020 census reported a reversal of the downward trend with an increase in population. Staff anticipates this increasing again after construction of a new 287-unit apartment complex is complete in 2028.

The City of Roeland Park operates under the Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. The City is divided into four wards with two councilpersons elected from each ward to serve staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is elected by the City at large for a four-year term. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a Governing Body consisting of the Mayor and eight council members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The City Council directly appoints the following officers: City Administrator, City Attorney, City Engineer, City Prosecutor, and Municipal Judge who have full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies.

The City Administrator hires the heads of the various departments. The City Administrator is responsible for administering all City programs and departments in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the council. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police protection, the construction and maintenance of streets, storm drainage and other infrastructure, and recreational and cultural activities. Fire and health services are provided by the Consolidated Fire District and County and utilities are a service provided by outside agencies. The City has an independent contract with a solid waste collector for recycling, yard waste and residential solid waste disposal.

The City of Roeland Park is also financially accountable for a legally separate Public Building Commission and Property Owners Association, both of which are reported separately within the City of Roeland Park's financial statements. Additional information on both of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements (See Note I).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Roeland Park's financial planning and control. The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates, available monies for the City's various funds. The Council is required to adopt a final budget for the next fiscal year by no later than August 25th if the City does not intend to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate (RNR) and October 1st if it does exceed the RNR (see the Budget Assumptions and Future Planning section of this letter for a definition of RNR).. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The City Administrator has the authority to transfer resources within a department and between departments. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Roeland Park is a small community that has a lot to offer its citizens and visitors. The Roeland Park Community Campus is home to the Community Center, originally built in 1971 as an elementary school, an outdoor swimming pool, a sports dome that offers volleyball and basketball, as well as soccer. The facility abuts Nall Park, a 10 ½ acre natural conservation area with a walking path, a multi-purpose trail, rain gardens, playground, and covered shelter area. The City of Roeland Park's newest park, R Park was opened in March 2010. The park has basketball courts, a youth soccer field, new playground equipment in 2022, new tennis courts in 2018, an arboretum, a traffic garden and paved walking trails in 2022, two small shade structures added in 2019, restrooms added in 2021 along with a new pavilion. In 2019 a large permanent sculpture from world-renowned artist Jorge Blanco titled "See Red Run" was installed in the park. The Governing Body adopted the R Park phased development plan in early 2019, all three phases are now complete representing more than $2.5 million invested. The City also created a master plan for Nall Park and has plans to implement those improvements starting in 2027.

The City of Roeland Park's tax revenue base consists of a variety of tax categories; the most significant being taxes applicable to sales and use followed by property tax. Sales taxes include the local generated sales tax as well as a share from the County sales tax that is distributed by population to cities within the County. The City has major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity, which include healthcare providers, major grocery stores, major department stores and convenience stores, as well as several financial institutions and insurance companies.

Roeland Park issued 341 building permits at a value of approximately $87 million in 2025. In 2024 the City issued 406 permits with a value of $6.14 million. Twenty residential remodel permits were issued with an average value of $59,000 per project. The average sale price for a single-family home in the City in 2025 was $387,361 – a 12.1% increase from the prior year. Assessed valuations of residential and commercial properties in Roeland Park increased by approximately 3.4% in 2025.

Median household incomes within the City of Roeland Park are higher than for the state and the nation. According to the 2020 census, the City's median household income was $73,786 while the state's median income was $61,091, and $64,994 for the U.S.

TAX ABATEMENTS

The City offers a property tax assistance program to help alleviate the tax burden for qualifying homeowners. Qualifying homeowners are eligible a 100% rebate of the City's property tax for the most recent tax year only. For more information about the City's incentive program, see Note IV.I on p51.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

- Property Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.
- Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.
- Program Revenues, such as charges to customers for goods and services, are recognized in the period they are earned.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

- The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the year.
- Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred.
- Debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City began implementing long range financial forecasting in 2012 to develop the City's annual budget to assist the Governing Body in creating a sustainable budget and to stabilize taxes. Looking long-term provides a more complete picture of the City's financial future.

Each department prepares a three-year proposed budget, with the current year budget as their base that is published. Beyond that, city staff projects out 5-10 years for key capital funds and the General Fund to ensure financial viability long-term. A review of each proposed departmental budget is completed by the council. The budget process includes input from departments, the City Administrator, the City Council, and residents at community budget meetings. The Governing Body adopts the budget for the following year by mid-August.

In addition to the budget process, departments submit updated five-year capital plans for review and approval based upon available funding. Staff develop a longer-term 10-year capital plan to assess the City's ability to pay cash for capital improvements. The Capital Improvement Plan includes all City owned facilities, equipment, and infrastructure needs, including the Community Center and Aquatic Center. As part of the process, revenue from property taxes, sales/use taxes and grant revenues are updated to determine fund availability for long-term projects. The City Council has committed to using available resources to cover the cost of capital investments and only has one active GO Bond that is set to retire in 2030.

2025 MAJOR PROJECTS & HIGHLIGHTS

- The City completed work on Phase II of the Community Center improvements which included renovations to the kitchen, offices and workout room.
- Completed updates to Mission Road from 47th Street to 53rd Street in partnership with the Cities of Westwood and Fairway to include on-street bike facilities, new streetlights, a resurface and sidewalk and curb repair.
- Reconstructed Nall Avenue from 58th to 51st Street which includes share the road signs for multimodal transportation.
- Completed the process of reviewing the entire City code one chapter at a time and recommending revisions and improvements to City Council.
- Completed the City's first Public Art Master Plan to guide the purchase and placement of public art in the future.
- Updated the Strategic Plan and Park Master Plan, which incorporates the results of the 2025 Resident Survey. Both plans were completed in the first quarter of 2026.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

The Governing Body developed several Organizational Goals and Current Objectives the Budget process for FY 2026. Some of the goals include:

- Add shade structures to the municipal pool
- Celebrate the City's 75th year by hosting a series of events including bringing back Roefest, a city-wide celebration held near Roe Blvd.
- Submit a grant to update the City's Bicycle-Pedestrian Master Plan
- Conduct a carbon inventory and complete a local action plan to meet sustainability goals of net zero emissions by 2050.
- Begin design of the Nall Park Master Plan improvements.

BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS & FUTURE PLANNING

The 2026 budget was built with the following considerations in mind:

The enaction of Senate Bill 13, which requires the Governing Body to hold a public hearing and adopt a resolution if they intend to exceed the revenue neutral rate. The revenue neutral rate is the tax rate that would give the municipality the same amount of property tax revenue it received the year prior.

The City enjoyed a positive, but more measured economic outlook while building the 2026 budget. As such, the Governing Body lowered the mill by 0.3 mills in 2026. Since 2023, the City has lowered the mill by 3.34 over the course of four years. These reductions corresponded with the implementation of a citywide stormwater assessment and created a revenue neutral impact at the city level. That said, the City had previously lowered the mill 1.03 in 2023 and in 2018 and 2019, the mill levy was reduced by 2.4 mills in each year.

The council approved implementing a storm water utility starting in 2024. Implementation will take place over four years. Properties subject to an existing storm water improvement assessment will not be subject to the storm water utility fee until their improvement assessment is retired. At full implementation the storm water fee is anticipated to provide a 2-mill reduction in total.

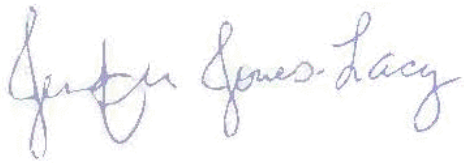
AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The City received the following recognitions and awards in 2025.

- Named Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation for the 34th year in a row.
- The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded its Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City for its 2025 Budget document. This is the City's seventh Distinguished Budget award.
- The GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award for its 2024 ACFR for the 31st consecutive year.
- Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust (KMIT) Gold Star Safety Award
- APWA Kansas City Metro Chapter Public Works Institute Award
- ETC Leading the Way Award for the 3rd consecutive community survey

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated and efficient service of the entire staff of the Administration Department including the City Clerk Kelley Nielsen and City Administrator Keith Moody. I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the City Administrator, Mayor and the Council for their constant support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Roeland Park's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,



Jennifer Jones-Lacy
Assistant City Administrator & Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Roeland Park
Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Roeland Park Governing Body



Back Row from Left: Tom Madigan (Ward 1), Jan Faidley (Ward 1), Ben Dickens (Ward 2), Matt Lero (Ward 4), Jeff Stocks (Ward 4)*, Emily Hage (Ward 3)
Front Row from Left: Jen Hill (Ward 2), Mayor Michael Poppa, Kate Raglow (Ward 4)



*Pictured Above: Debbie Schraeder was appointed as Ward 4 Council member on July 30, 2025, to replace Jeff Stocks, who resigned as Council member.

2025 Roeland Park Department Heads



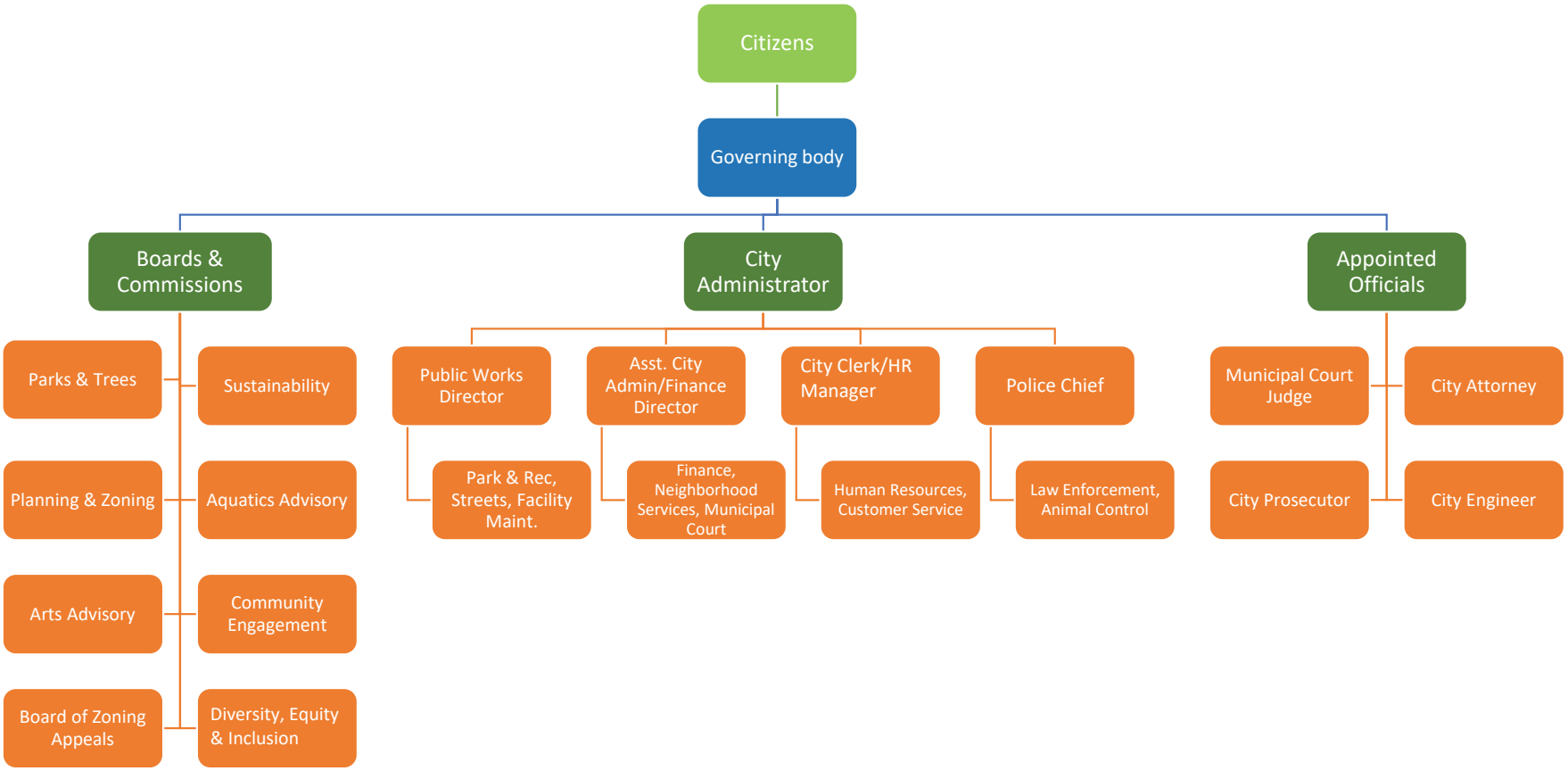
From left to right:

City Administrator	Keith Moody
City Clerk/HR Manager	Kelly Nielsen
Chief of Police	Cory Honas
Assistant City Administrator/Director of Finance	Jennifer Jones-Lacy
Director of Public Works	Donnie Scharff

Appointed Officials

City Attorney	Steve Mauer, Mauer Law Firm
Municipal Judge	Karen Torline
City Prosecutor	Frank Gilman
City Engineer	Dan Miller, Lamp Rynearson

Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION

GORDONCPA
AUDITING
ACCOUNTING
CONSULTING

4205 W 6th St Ste C
Lawrence, KS 66049

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Roeland Park, Kansas, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund, the Special Street Fund and the Special Infrastructure Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Gordon CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant
Lawrence, Kansas

May 13, 2026

City of Roeland Park, Kansas

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025

We offer those interested in the City of Roeland Park's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Roeland Park for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Roeland Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2025, by $54,207,268 (net position). The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Roeland Park exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2024, by $50,883,265 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by $3,324,003 and $4,033,782 for 2025 and 2024, respectively. The increase in total net position during fiscal year 2025 was driven by completing several significant capital projects including Phase 2 of the Community Center renovations, significant street improvements on Nall Avenue and 47th Place reconstruction. In addition, the City has built up significant reserves in the General Fund and was able to transfer $1.43 million ($1.2 million more than anticipated) to the Special Street Fund to help fund future capital improvements. The City saw an increase in invested assets of about $3.3 million.
- The City of Roeland Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $18,953,412 and $16,983,474 as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively. Unassigned fund balance for fiscal years 2025 and 2024 was $1,395,132 and $798,519, respectively.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $1,767,300, or 30 percent of total General Fund expenditures compared to the 2024 balance of $1,502,322, or 26 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Roeland Park's total debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability and OPEB liabilities, decreased by $612,481 (32 percent) during fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The City of Roeland Park's total debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability and OPEB liabilities, decreased by $671,796 (26 percent) during fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease was due to the scheduled principal payments on the debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include the City of Roeland Park itself (known as the primary government). The financial statements also include the Public Building Commission and the Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association, the component units of the City of Roeland Park. The component units, although legally separate entities,

are included in the City's reporting entity as blended component units because of their significant operational or financial relationship with the City.

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

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

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

The City of Roeland Park maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund, Special Street Fund, Special Infrastructure Fund, Debt Service Fund, Economic Development Fund, and TIF 3 – Boulevard Apartments/Roe Parkway Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 8 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total net position has increased from a year ago by $3,324,003. The following table is a condensed version of the government-wide statement of net position comparing fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

The City of Roeland Park's restricted net position, $12,837,868 and $12,729,969 for fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position of $3,343,342 and $2,822,002 for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

City of Roeland Park's Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Change
Current and other assets	$ 26,646,576	$ 24,884,462	$ 1,762,114
Capital assets, net	38,799,825	36,443,030	2,356,795
Total assets	65,446,401	61,327,492	4,118,909
Total deferred outflows of resources	843,233	783,126	60,107
Current liabilities	2,523,186	1,618,090	905,096
Noncurrent liabilities	3,654,954	3,942,334	[287,380]
Total liabilities	6,178,140	5,560,424	617,716
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,904,226	5,666,929	237,297
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	38,026,058	35,331,294	2,694,764
Restricted	12,837,868	12,729,969	107,899
Unrestricted [deficit]	3,343,342	2,822,002	521,340
Total net position	$ 54,207,268	$ 50,883,265	$ 3,324,003

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

Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The City's net position increased by $3,324,003, or 6.5 percent, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Current and Other Assets - The City's current and other assets increased by $1.7 million from $24.9 million to $26.6 million. The City's net capital assets increased by $2,356,795 or a 6.5 percent increase. The primary element of this increase is due to the regular depreciation of existing assets combined with net addition of approximately $3 million in capital assets.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by 7.3 percent due to a decrease in general obligation bond liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities, excluding debt, include $75,825 of other postemployment benefits. The City's net pension liability decreased by 1.7 percent.

The largest portion of the government's net position for governmental activities (70 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets include all assets, still in use, acquired from 1952 through December 31, 2025.

Restricted net position totals $12,837,868 and represent assets with constraints placed on their use by either external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position of $3,343,342, consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

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

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

City of Roeland Park's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 617,950	$ 463,594	$ 154,356
Operating grants and contributions	181,625	318,806	[137,181]
Capital grants and contributions	2,835,746	2,331,268	504,478
General revenues:			
Property taxes	3,977,233	4,314,140	[336,907]
Sales and use taxes	5,167,902	5,067,623	100,279
Franchise taxes	519,092	448,080	71,012
Investment earnings	904,222	646,747	257,475
Miscellaneous	737,756	396,504	341,252
Total revenues	14,941,526	13,986,762	954,764
Expenses:			
General government	2,338,742	2,327,787	10,955
Public works	5,123,418	4,271,072	852,346
Public safety	2,096,305	2,251,734	[155,429]
Culture and recreation	752,834	913,061	[160,227]
Interest on long-term debt	1,306,224	189,326	1,116,898
Total expenses	11,617,523	9,952,980	1,664,543
Increase in net position	3,324,003	4,033,782	[709,779]
Net position, beginning	50,883,265	46,849,483	4,033,782
Net position, ending	$ 54,207,268	$ 50,883,265	$3,324,003

Total governmental activities revenue was $14,941,526 and $13,986,762 in fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Certain revenues are generated that are specific to governmental program activities. These totaled $3,635,021 and $3,113,668 in 2025 and 2024, respectively. The graphs in Tables 1 and 2 of the statistical section as listed in the table of contents, show the composition of the fiscal year's governmental activities revenue and expenses.

Total governmental activities expenses were $11,617,523 and $9,952,980 in fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Several of the revenue and expense categories fluctuated between 2025 and 2024. Highlights include the following:

Revenues:

- Ad Valorem Property taxes decreased by $336,907 due to the retirement of the TIF 1 district in 2024. In addition, the City decreased its mill levy by 0.5 mills in 2025, though the impact on revenue in this category was negated based upon increased valuation overall.
- Operating and capital grants increased by $367,297 due to receiving street and stormwater improvement grants from the Community Development Block Grant (Delmar sidewalk), CARS (Mission Road), and Surface Transportation Funds (Nall Ave). The City was also the lead on the Mission Road project and collected a portion of the fees for those projects from Westwood and Fairway.
- Sales tax revenue increased by $100,279 or 2% from 2024 due to an increase in retail sales county-wide and within the City of Roeland Park.
- Franchise fees increased $71,012 or 15.8% in 2025 compared to the prior year. This is primarily due to a 3.5% increase in payments for electric service and a 49% increase in the cost of natural gas.
- Service charge revenues increased by $154,356 in 2025 or 33% compared to 2024 due to a 20% increase in revenue at the Aquatic Center, as well as receiving the building permit fees associated with a large mixed-use development in 2025.
- Investment earnings increased by $257,475 or nearly 40% over the prior year due to market increases on the City's investment portfolio.
- Miscellaneous revenue increased by $341,252 primarily due receiving significant private donations for the Mighty Bike in 2024, more opioid settlement funds in 2024 and receipts from the sale of city equipment in 2024 that were not realized in 2025.

Expenses:

- Public Safety expenses decreased $155,429 due to salary savings from holding several vacancies for officers throughout the year. This was due to market conditions and not the result of a hiring freeze.
- Public Works expenses increased from the prior year by $852,346 due to an increase in street reconstruction and maintenance projects in 2025 compared to the prior year. Several of the projects projected to be completed in 2024 were advanced to 2025 and completed in that year including 47th Place and the Delmar sidewalk.
- Culture and Recreation expenses decreased by $160,227 due to salary savings at the Aquatic Center and Parks Departments and a reduction of capital investment at the Aquatic and Community Center funds.
- Interest on Long Term Debt increased by approximately $1.1 million due to interest on the TDDs increasing significantly in 2025 due to the retirement of most of the principal on those bonds and the retirement of the bonds approaching on December 31, 2027.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roeland Park's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $18,953,412, an increase of $2.0 million in comparison with the prior year. Fund balance that is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay for debt service totaled $2,717,796; for capital expansion and improvements totaled $9,907,074; for culture and recreation totaled $199,370; and for Roeland Park Property Owners' Association totaled $13,628.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Roeland Park. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $1,767,300, while total fund balance was $3,246,913. This is more than the 2024 unassigned fund balance of $1,502,322 and more than the total 2024 General Fund balance of $2,987,772. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 30 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 54 percent of that same amount. Unassigned fund balance represented 26 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2024, while total fund balance represents 52 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Roeland Park's General Fund increased by $259,141 in 2025 and increased by $77,948 during 2024. The increase in 2025 is due to increases in property taxes collected in the General Fund, specifically from increased valuations. In addition, investment income increased by 194% over the prior year. Total expenditures in the general fund increased $203,307 or 3.5 percent, while revenues increased $749,625 or 11.3 percent. The majority of the revenue increase is attributable to property tax and investment income.

CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund had an ending fund balance of $1,981,204. The net decrease in fund balance was $1,311,370 for the year. The decrease is attributable to the amended CID agreement with the property owner which included a transfer of $1 million plus accrued interest to a new Economic Development Fund. The CID is meant for economic development of the district and expenses are made when the property owner submits a request for a qualifying expense. The CID was established to help redevelop the shopping center if and when Wal-Mart left. To date, the retailer has decided not to move from the site. The new agreement includes improvements to the parking lot, building facades and renewed attempts at tenanting the vacant spaces.

Special Street Fund had an ending fund balance of $5,156,254. The net increase in fund balance was $1,415,924 for the year. The net increase in fund balance was due additional revenue from various county and federal grants, and payments from partner cities for Mission Road Improvements. Staff also made additional transfers from the General Fund for capital improvement projects in 2025.

Special Infrastructure Fund had an ending fund balance of $2,135,685. The net decrease in fund balance was $618,475 for the year. The net decrease in fund balance was due to capital expenses associated with completing the phase 2 improvements to the community center and work on the ongoing Mighty Bike play structure to be installed in R Park.

The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of $66,364, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service (i.e., payment of general obligation principal and interest). The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was $37,905. The net decrease is primarily due to the decrease in special assessments as special stormwater district assessments retire. The reserves in the Debt Service Fund are at nearly 19 percent of principal and interest payments for 2025, which is above the 10 percent to 15 percent fund balance policy adopted by Council.

The Economic Development Fund had an ending fund balance of $2,679,275. The net increase in fund balance was $1,412,787 for the year. The net increase in fund balance was primarily due to transfers made from the CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund for economic development purposes in 2026 and beyond.

The TIF 3 – Boulevard Apartments/Roe Parkway Fund had an ending fund balance of $2,572,339. The net increase in fund balance was $515,821 for the year. The net increase in fund balance was primarily due to the increased collection of TIF taxes compared to 2024, along with better investment income performance in 2025.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The legally adopted budget for the General Fund was not amended by the Governing Body in 2025. On a budgetary basis, which can be found in the basic financial statements on page 19, expenditures and other uses were less than revenues and other sources, which resulted in an increase in fund balance by $373,868. The increase in the fund balance is due to an 11% increase in property taxes and franchise fees and a 195% increase in investment income in the general fund. The City also experienced significant salary savings in the Police Department throughout 2025. The City Council's goal has been to maintain a minimum fund balance of 25% of operating budget resources in the general fund in addition to the committed $1.41 million in sales tax reserves. These additional resources are then transferred to the Special Street and Highway, Special Infrastructure and Equipment Reserve Funds at the end of the year. In 2025 $1.2 million in additional resources were transferred to the Special Street Fund to fund significant capital expenditures programmed in future years. Actual revenues were $462,255 more than budgeted revenues.

General Fund expenditures were lower than the final budget by $855,354. The following general fund expenditure categories experienced significant differences between final projected amount and the actual amount. A brief explanation is described below.

- General Government expenditures – The Climate Action Plan that was budgeted in 2025 continued into 2026, and other planned expenses such as an election didn't occur.
- Public Works expenditures – the City only spent 45% of the $215,000 budgeted for contract street maintenance projects in the General Fund.
- Public Safety expenditures – several police officer positions were vacant throughout the year resulting in salary savings.
- Employee Benefits expenditures – health insurance premiums have increased only 1.5% in 2025 and staff budgets for a 7% annual increase due to the unpredictability of health insurance. In addition, salary savings in the Police Department and Parks Department accounted for lower payroll tax and pension payments in 2025 than anticipated.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Roeland Park's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, respectively, was $38,799,825 and $36,443,030 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements and infrastructure and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City of Roeland Park's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6.5 percent.

City of Roeland Park's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Land	$ 1,576,272	$ 1,576,272
Artwork	178,268	178,268
Buildings	11,899,186	10,215,292
Improvements other than buildings and infrastructure	46,961,804	45,655,338
Machinery and equipment	2,587,176	2,642,535
Construction-in-progress	2,135,378	924,175
Accumulated depreciation	[26,538,259]	[24,748,850]
Total	$38,799,825	$36,443,030

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

City of Roeland Park's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
General obligation bonds	$ 773,767	$ 1,114,111
Transportation development district sales tax revenue bonds	541,858	816,369
Total	$ 1,315,625	$ 1,930,480

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Roeland Park had total bonded debt outstanding of $1,315,625. Of this amount, $737,767 comprises of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City of Roeland Park's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds) of $541,858.

The City of Roeland Park's total debt decreased by $612,481 (32 percent) during the current fiscal year. The decrease was due to the scheduled principal payments on the debt.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Roeland Park had a positive financial outlook due to increased property tax values, solid reserves in operation and capital funds, and the Council's fiscal policies to maintain high fund balances and cash fund capital whenever feasible. The 2026 Budget reflects a 0.3 mill rate reduction. The City is also increasing its citywide stormwater assessment to an equivalent amount which will help cover some of the city's stormwater improvement projects.

In 2026, the City is budgeting sales tax revenue growth of 1% or less over 2025 actuals, this is a conservative approach and is being employed due to the uncertainty that prices on basic goods will remain inflated. Revenues received in early 2026 indicate sales tax receipts are fairly flat from the year prior.

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

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

2026 Budget

The Council approved the 2026 budget based upon information provided in the three-year forecast.

Factors considered in projecting revenues and expenditures in 2026 include:

- No significant decline in sales tax.
- Property values increased by at least 1.5% annually.
- Franchise fees and court revenues remain in line with 3-year history.
- Personnel costs, supplies and contractual services grow at a rate consistent with inflation.
- Property tax supported debt service remains at expected levels.
- Stormwater utility fee is fully implemented by the 2027 budget year and the rate is adjusted annually to maintain the revenue neutral goal.

Proposed Three Year Outlook - Mill Levy

	2025	2026	2027
City of Roeland Park mill levy	25.500	25.200	25.000

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Roeland Park's budget for fiscal year 2025.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,122,860
Investments	8,606,618
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,028,457
Special assessments	1,170,403
Leases	36,941
Other	1,549,941
Prepaid items	43,374
Total current assets	17,558,594
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	6,366
Restricted investments	7,625,097
Leases receivable	1,456,519
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	1,576,272
Artwork	178,268
Construction in progress	2,135,378
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings	11,899,186
Improvements other than buildings and infrastructure	46,961,804
Machinery and equipment	2,587,176
Less: accumulated depreciation	[26,538,259]
Total noncurrent assets	47,887,807
Total assets	65,446,401
Deferred outflows of resources	
KPERS pension related	778,581
OPEB related	53,915
KPERS OPEB related	10,737
Total deferred outflows of resources	843,233
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 66,289,634
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 438,246
Accrued interest payable	1,158,276
Compensated absences payable	136,133
Current portion of OPEB liability	10,000
Current portion of KPERS OPEB liability	4,056
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	237,577
Current portion of transportation development district sales tax revenue bonds	538,898
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	2,523,186
Noncurrent liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable, including bond premiums	536,190
Net pension liability	3,028,716
KPERS OPEB liability	14,223
OPEB liability	75,825
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,654,954
Total liabilities	6,178,140
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	4,052,157
KPERS pension related	251,136
OPEB related	84,059
KPERS OPEB related	23,414
Lease receivables	1,493,460
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,904,226
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	$ 12,082,366
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	$ 38,026,058
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,717,796
Culture and recreation	199,370
Capital expansion and improvement	9,907,074
Roeland Park property owners association	13,628
Unrestricted	3,343,342
Total net position	$ 54,207,268

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net [Expenses] Revenue and Changes In Net Position: Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 2,338,742	$ 224,237	$ -	$ -	$ [2,114,505]
Public works	5,123,418	-	181,625	2,835,746	[2,106,047]
Public safety	2,096,305	240,747	-	-	[1,855,558]
Culture and recreation	752,834	152,966	-	-	[599,868]
Interest on long-term debt	1,306,224	-	-	-	[1,306,224]
Total governmental activities	$ 11,617,523	$ 617,950	$ 181,625	$ 2,835,746	[7,982,202]
General Revenues:					
Property taxes					3,977,233
Sales and use tax					5,167,902
Franchise tax					519,092
Investment earnings					904,222
Miscellaneous					737,756
Total general revenues					11,306,205
Change in net position					3,324,003
Net position - beginning					50,883,265
Net position - ending					$ 54,207,268

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	General Fund	CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	Special Street Fund	Special Infrastructure Fund
ASSETS				
Pooled cash	$ 41,031	$ -	$ 245,110	$ 71,012
Investments	3,119,475	2,204	11,678	1,876,621
Receivables:				
Taxes	4,049,383	-	273,998	188,052
Special assessments	727,964	-	-	-
Leases, current	36,941	-	-	-
Leases, noncurrent	1,456,519	-	-	-
Other	97,156	-	1,449,737	-
Prepaid items	43,374	-	-	-
Restricted cash	-	3,032	-	-
Restricted investments	-	1,975,968	3,175,731	-
Total assets	$ 9,571,843	$ 1,981,204	$ 5,156,254	$ 2,135,685
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 432,168	$ -	$ -	$ -
Matured long-term debt in default	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	432,168	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,671,338	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	727,964	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - lease receivables	1,493,460	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,892,762	-	-	-
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	43,374	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,981,204	5,156,254	2,135,685
Committed	1,410,000	-	-	-
Assigned	26,239	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,767,300	-	-	-
Total fund balance [deficit]	3,246,913	1,981,204	5,156,254	2,135,685
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 9,571,843	$ 1,981,204	$ 5,156,254	$ 2,135,685

Debt Service Fund	Economic Development Fund	TIF 3 - Boulevard Apartments/ Roe Parkway Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 13,137	$ 81,293	$ 93,043	$ 578,234	$ 1,122,860
53,227	2,597,982	5,898	939,533	8,606,618
127,323	-	224,678	165,023	5,028,457
84,230	-	-	358,209	1,170,403
-	-	-	-	36,941
-	-	-	-	1,456,519
-	-	-	3,048	1,549,941
-	-	-	-	43,374
-	-	-	3,334	6,366
-	-	2,473,398	-	7,625,097
$ 277,917	$ 2,679,275	$ 2,797,017	$ 2,047,381	$ 26,646,576
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,079	$ 438,247
-	-	-	538,897	538,897
-	-	-	544,976	977,144
127,323	-	224,678	28,818	4,052,157
84,230	-	-	358,209	1,170,403
-	-	-	-	1,493,460
211,553	-	224,678	387,027	6,716,020
-	-		-	43,374
66,364	2,679,275	2,572,339	965,890	15,557,011
-	-	-	-	1,410,000
-	-	-	521,656	547,895
-	-	-	[372,168]	1,395,132
66,364	2,679,275	2,572,339	1,115,378	18,953,412
$ 277,917	$ 2,679,275	$ 2,797,017	$ 2,047,381	$ 26,646,576

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 18,953,412
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
The cost of capital assets is	65,338,084	
Accumulated depreciation is	[26,538,259]	38,799,825
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,170,403
Pension contributions are reported as an expense in the funds and as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		843,233
Pension fundings are reported as a revenue in the funds and as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		[274,550]
A long-term liability is recorded for the unfunded portion of post-employment benefits other than pensions, while in the governmental funds liabilities that do not require satisfaction with current resources are not recorded		[188,163]
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General obligation bonds payable	773,767	
Interest payable	1,158,276	
Compensated absences payable	136,133	
Net pension liability	3,028,716	[5,096,892]
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 54,207,268

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	Special Street Fund	Special Infrastructure Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes	$ 5,996,756	$ -	$ 1,268,269	$ 1,044,314
Special assessments	688,912	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	9,740	-	2,424,047	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	224,237	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	240,747	-	-	-
Investment income	364,871	-	160,680	91,224
Other	315,541	-	-	46,613
Total revenues	7,840,804	-	3,852,996	1,182,151
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
General government	2,140,479	10,775	-	-
Public works	1,702,902	-	167,983	-
Public safety	2,000,926	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	119,411	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	3,699,089	1,800,626
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,963,718	10,775	3,867,072	1,800,626
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	1,877,086	[10,775]	[14,076]	[618,475]
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:				
Transfers in	27,915	-	1,430,000	-
Transfers [out]	[1,645,860]	[1,300,595]	-	-
Total other financing sources [uses]	[1,617,945]	[1,300,595]	1,430,000	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	259,141	[1,311,370]	1,415,924	[618,475]
Fund balance - Beginning of year	2,987,772	3,292,574	3,740,330	2,754,160
Fund balance - End of year	$ 3,246,913	$ 1,981,204	$ 5,156,254	$ 2,135,685

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

Debt Service Fund	Economic Development Fund	TIF 3 - Boulevard Apartments/ Roe Parkway Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 118,332	$ -	$ 434,345	$ 806,983	$ 9,668,999
190,757	-	-	220,929	1,100,598
-	-	-	-	2,433,787
-	-	-	142,866	142,866
-	-	-	-	224,237
-	-	-	-	240,747
10,173	116,735	102,964	57,579	904,226
-	-	-	56,045	418,199
319,262	116,735	537,309	1,284,402	15,133,659
-	4,543	8,962	65,745	2,230,504
-	-	-	350,366	2,221,251
-	-	-	-	2,000,926
-	-	-	443,173	562,584
-	-	12,526	146,520	5,658,761
		-		
340,344	-	-	-	340,344
16,823	-	-	132,528	149,351
357,167	4,543	21,488	1,138,332	13,163,721
[37,905]	112,192	515,821	146,070	1,969,938
-	1,300,595	-	215,860	2,974,370
-	-	-	[27,915]	[2,974,370]
-	1,300,595	-	187,945	-
[37,905]	1,412,787	515,821	334,015	1,969,938
104,269	1,266,488	2,056,518	781,363	16,983,474
$ 66,364	$ 2,679,275	$ 2,572,339	$ 1,115,378	$ 18,953,412

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 1,969,938
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Capital outlays to purchase or build assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays	4,276,417	
Depreciation expense	[1,919,622]	2,356,795
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		[189,758]
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which interest decreased.		[1,156,873]
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	[15,311]	
Other postemployment benefits	2,308	[13,003]
Pension payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and do not affect the statement of net activities.		18,935
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.		337,969
Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 3,324,003

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,888,739	$ 5,888,739	$ 5,996,756	$ 108,017
Special assessments	691,595	691,595	688,912	[2,683]
Intergovernmental	5,500	5,500	9,740	4,240
Licenses and permits	139,900	139,900	224,237	84,337
Fines and forfeitures	224,000	224,000	240,747	16,747
Investment income	150,000	150,000	364,871	214,871
Other	278,815	278,815	315,541	36,726
Total Revenues	7,378,549	7,378,549	7,840,804	462,255
Expenditures:				
General government	2,169,880	2,169,880	1,876,833	293,047
Public works	1,635,045	1,635,045	1,377,258	257,787
Public safety	1,492,920	1,492,920	1,420,906	72,014
Culture and recreation	156,400	156,400	119,412	36,988
Employee benefits	1,250,100	1,250,100	1,054,582	195,518
Total Expenditures	6,704,345	6,704,345	5,848,991	855,354
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	674,204	674,204	1,991,813	1,317,609
Other Financing Sources [Uses]:				
Transfers in	27,915	27,915	27,915	-
Transfers [out]	[62,000]	[62,000]	[1,645,860]	[1,583,860]
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	[34,085]	[34,085]	[1,617,945]	[1,583,860]
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 640,119	$ 640,119	373,868	$ [266,251]
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			2,820,047	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			3,193,915	
Reconciliation to GAAP Encumbrances			52,998	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			$ 3,246,913	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

CID #1 - ROELAND PARK SHOPPING CENTER FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Investment income	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
General government	1,070,500	1,070,500	10,775	1,059,725
Total Expenditures	1,070,500	1,070,500	10,775	1,059,725
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	[1,070,500]	[1,070,500]	[10,775]	1,059,725
Other Financing Sources [Uses]:				
Transfers [out]	[200,000]	[200,000]	[1,300,595]	[1,100,595]
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	[200,000]	[200,000]	[1,300,595]	[1,100,595]
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ [1,070,500]	$ [1,070,500]	[1,311,370]	$ 1,059,725
Fund Balance, January 1			3,292,574	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 1,981,204	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SPECIAL STREET FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,220,180	$ 1,220,180	$ 1,268,269	$ 48,089
Intergovernmental	2,803,960	2,803,960	2,424,047	[379,913]
Investment income	132,275	132,275	160,680	28,405
Total Revenues	4,156,415	4,156,415	3,852,996	[303,419]
Expenditures:				
Public works	5,389,300	5,389,300	4,878,655	510,645
Total Expenditures	5,389,300	5,389,300	4,878,655	510,645
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	[1,232,885]	[1,232,885]	[1,025,659]	207,226
Other Financing Sources [Uses]:				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	1,430,000	1,230,000
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	200,000	200,000	1,430,000	1,230,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ [1,032,885]	$ [1,032,885]	404,341	$ 1,437,226
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			3,307,640	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			3,711,981	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			1,444,273	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			$ 5,156,254	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SPECIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 1,007,000	$ 1,007,000	$ 1,044,314	$ 37,314
Other	48,000	48,000	46,613	[1,387]
Investment income	69,000	69,000	91,224	22,224
Total Revenues	1,124,000	1,124,000	1,182,151	58,151
Expenditures:				
General government	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Capital outlay	2,284,500	2,284,500	1,481,113	803,387
Total Expenditures	2,324,500	2,324,500	1,481,113	843,387
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ [1,200,500]	$ [1,200,500]	[298,962]	$ [785,236]
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			2,302,669	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			2,003,707	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			131,978	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			$ 2,135,685	

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

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

A. Nature of Operations

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

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Special Infrastructure Fund: Established to pay the cost of public infrastructure projects including buildings and parks and recreation projects. Revenues generated in this fund come from an additional City Retailers' Sales Tax in the amount of one half of one percent (.50 percent) This fund is referred to as the "27D Fund" of the City.

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

Economic Development Fund: Established in 2024 to encourage land use that aligns with the City's planning documents, and is desirable to support redevelopment which diversifies commercial land uses within the City, and encourages a greater variety of housing options. The fund was established through a transfer of the balance of funds from the terminated TIF 1 fund to the Economic Development Fund. These funds act as a reimbursement to the City for project expenses benefiting Redevelopment District No. 1 from 2012 - 2020. This fund was designated as a multi-year capital improvement fund per Ordinance No. 1053.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

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

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represent the 2025 levy plus any uncollected amounts from the 2024 levy. Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied, and a lien attached each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. The first half is paid on or before December 20 and the second half paid on or before May 10 of the following year.

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

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method of accounting. Under the consumption method, services paid for in advance are reported as an asset until the period in which the services are actually consumed.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

The City also reports a deferred inflow related to leases receivable. See Note IV.J for more information on the leases receivable.

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

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

E. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of $2,717,796 for debt service, $9,907,074 for capital expansion and improvements, $199,370 for culture and recreation and $13,628 for Roeland Park property owner's association.

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

Bond Discount

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the public hearing is adjusted to no sooner than August 20th and no later than September 20th, but at least 10 days after all statutory notification and publication requirements have been met. Municipal budgets requiring a hearing to exceed the revenue neutral rate should be adopted on or before October 1st but may not be adopted prior to the revenue neutral rate hearing. The City did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing this year.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. The budget was amended for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

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

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Authorized Investments

Kansas state statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in open accounts, time deposits, direct obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Statutes also require that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the deposits (less insured amounts) and investments, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The statutes provided for an exception for peak deposit periods during tax-paying time where, for a period of 60 days, the amount of required collateral could be reduced by one-half.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City maintains a pooled money market account that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is presented on the combined balance sheet as pooled cash. Investment income is credited to the corresponding accounts per state statute. Interest is then credited to the General Fund based on the average balance of funds held for future claim liabilities.

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2025, the City had the following investments with the following maturities:

	Fair	Investment Maturities (in years)		Fair Value
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 - 2	Measurement
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	$ 7,263,587	$ 4,552,020	$ 2,711,567	Level 2
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	1,576,511	1,091,783	484,728	Level 2
Federal National Mortgage Association	499,149	-	499,149	Level 2
Johnson County, Kansas Municipal Bonds	274,596	274,596	-	Level 2
United States Treasury Notes	6,450,825	6,450,825	-	Level 2
	$16,064,667	$ 12,369,223	$ 3,695,444	

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2025, the City had $6,591 invested in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund in which funds may be withdrawn at any time. The average maturity of the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund as of December 31, 2025 is 42 days. These are recorded as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

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

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2025, the City's investment in the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services.

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

Investment Type	S&P Credit Rating
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	AA+
United States Treasury Notes	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+
Johnson County, Kansas Municipal Bonds	AAA

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2025, the City's investments are allocated as follows:

Investment Type	% Allocation
Federal National Mortgage Association	3%
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	10%
United States Treasury Notes	40%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	45%
Johnson County, Kansas Municipal Bonds	2%
	100%

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of December 31, 2025, the City's bank balances of deposits with financial institutions of $1,553,218 were not exposed to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2025, the City's investment in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, Johnson County Municipal Bonds and the Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds Treasury Portfolio Fund were not subject to custodial credit risk. All other City investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance at 12/31/2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance at 12/31/2025
City governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,576,272	$ -	$ -	$ 1,576,272
Artwork	178,268	-	-	178,268
Construction-in-progress	924,175	4,048,465	2,837,262	2,135,378
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,215,292	1,683,894	-	11,899,186
Improvements	45,655,338	1,306,466	-	46,961,804
Machinery and equipment	2,642,535	74,854	130,213	2,587,176
Total capital assets	61,191,880	7,113,679	2,967,475	65,338,084
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,761,913	293,950	-	3,055,863
Improvements	20,681,379	1,418,552	-	22,099,931
Machinery and equipment	1,305,558	207,120	130,213	1,382,465
Total accumulated depreciation	24,748,850	1,919,622	130,213	26,538,259
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 36,443,030	$ 5,194,057	$ 2,837,262	$ 38,799,825

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 121,157
Public safety	89,191
Culture and recreation	398,304
Public works	1,310,970
Total depreciation	$ 1,919,622

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Type of Issue	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 1,114,111	$ -	$ 340,344	$ 773,767	$ 237,577
Less: discounts	[2,375]	-	[2,375]	-	-
Transportation development district sales tax revenue bonds	816,369	-	277,471	538,898	538,898
Total OPEB liability	87,845	13,471	15,491	85,825	10,000
Total KPERS OPEB liability	18,109	4,226	4,056	18,279	4,056
Compensated absences *	120,822	15,311	-	136,133	136,133
Total long-term debt	$ 2,154,881	$ 33,008	$ 634,987	$ 1,552,902	$ 926,664

* - the change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

A detailed listing of the City's long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2025 follows:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2020-1	1.51%	9/22/2020	12/1/2030	$ 2,419,204	$ 773,767
					$ 773,767
Transportation development district sales tax revenue bonds:					
Series 2005	4.50 - 5.75%	11/1/2005	12/1/2025	$ 3,555,000	$ 394,725
Series 2006A	5.88%	1/1/2006	12/1/2025	1,090,000	143,676
Series 2006B	5.13 - 5.88%	1/1/2006	12/1/2025	1,690,000	498
					$ 538,898

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 237,577	$ 11,684	$ 249,261
2027	131,049	8,096	139,145
2028	133,028	6,118	139,146
2029	135,037	4,109	139,146
2030	137,076	2,070	139,146
	$ 773,767	$ 32,077	$ 805,844

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 538,898	$ 1,157,301	$ 1,696,200
	$ 538,898	$ 1,157,301	$ 1,696,200

K.S.A. 10-308 prescribes that indebtedness of a city shall be limited to 30 percent of such city's assessed valuation. As of December 31, 2025, the statutory limit for the City was approximately $45,320,303, providing a debt margin of $44,546,536. Included in the legal debt margin calculation are outstanding general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2025 of $773,767.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During 2005 and 2006, the City issued $4,645,000 Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to finance the TDD #1 project. The TDD #1 Sales Tax Revenues which the City has pledged as security for the bonds are derived from a 1 percent TDD #1 sales tax imposed by the City within Transportation District #1 and the bonds are payable through 2025. The TDD #1 sales tax became effective on October 1, 2005. In accordance with the debt agreement, upon issuance of the bonds, the City established a bond reserve and a debt service reserve fund. The balance of the bond reserve fund as of December 31, 2025 was $19 and is shown as restricted assets in the TDD #1-Price Chopper Fund. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $1,530,007. Principal and interest paid for the current year was $285,000 and total TDD #1 sales taxes were $341,850.

During 2006, the City issued $1,690,000 Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to finance the TDD #2 project. The TDD #2 Sales Tax Revenues which the City has pledged as security for the bonds are derived from a one percent TDD #2 sales tax imposed by the City within Transportation District #2 and the bonds are payable through 2025. The TDD #2 sales tax became effective on October 1, 2005. In accordance with the debt agreement, upon issuance of the bonds, the City established a bond reserve and a debt service reserve fund. The balance of the bond reserve fund as of December 31, 2025 was $3,315 and is shown as restricted assets in the TDD #2-Lowe's Fund. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $169,152. Principal and interest paid for the current year was $125,000 and total TDD #2 sales taxes were $158,884.

Notice of acceleration: In 2012, the City did not make a scheduled principal payment of $60,000 payable on December 1, 2012, for the 2006B Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond due to insufficient sales tax revenues deposited in the debt service reserve fund. The City filed a notice of the missed payment with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and its bondholders. As this qualified as an event of default, the bondholders have the ability to file written notice with the trustee to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. In 2013, the bondholders exercised this right and the bond issue was put into a notice of acceleration by the bondholders to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. The notice of acceleration was a result of insufficient sales tax revenue received and therefore insufficient funds held in the bond reserve account. The outstanding principal due on the bonds of $498 as of December 31, 2025 has been recorded as a liability in the TDD #2-Lowe's Fund as the liability has matured.

In 2015, the City did not make a scheduled principal payment of $160,000 payable on December 1, 2015, for the 2005 and 2006A Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond due to insufficient sales tax revenues deposited in the debt service reserve fund. The City filed a notice of the missed payment with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and its bondholders. As this qualified as an event of default, the bondholders have the ability to file written notice with the trustee to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. In 2017, the bondholders exercised this right and the bond issue was put into a notice of acceleration by the bondholders to accelerate the maturity of the bonds. The notice of acceleration was a result of insufficient sales tax revenue received and therefore insufficient funds held in the bond reserve account. The outstanding principal due on the bonds of $541,360 as of December 31, 2025 has been recorded as a liability in the TDD #1-Price Chopper Fund as the liability has matured.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Transfers

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2025, are as follows:

From	To	Amount
General	Aquatic Center	$ 140,460
General	Special Street	1,430,000
General	Equipment and Building Reserve	75,400
CID #1 - Roeland Park Shopping Center	Economic Development	1,300,595
Community Center	General	27,915
		$ 2,974,370

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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

	Employer Rate	Capped Rate
Local	9.71%	9.71%
Police and firemen	24.67%	24.67%

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the KPERS fiscal year June 30, 2025 is 6.00% for Local employees and 7.15% for Police and Firemen.

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

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

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

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of June 30, 2025, are based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. As of June 30, 2025, the City's proportion for the Local employees group was 0.0546%, which was an increase of .004% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, the City's proportion for the Police and Firemen group was 0.119%, which was a .007% decrease from its proportion measured at June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported a liability of $1,094,920 and $1,933,796, respectively, for its total proportionate share of the net pension liability for the local and police and firemen groups.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Rate
Price inflation	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50% to 15.50%, including inflation
Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 29, 2024, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset	Long-Term Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.00%	8.20%
Alternatives	11.00%	1.20%
Real Estate	15.00%	5.70%
Yield Driven	12.00%	5.30%
Infrastructure	3.00%	6.80%
Core Fixed Income	13.00%	2.20%
Short-Term Investments	3.00%	0.30%
	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 assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The State, School and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the System's Board of Trustees for these groups may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for Police & Firemen, and Judges. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for Police & Firemen and Judges, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Local	$ 1,615,758	$ 1,094,920	$ 657,486
Police and firemen	2,660,463	1,933,796	1,324,960
Total	$ 4,276,221	$ 3,028,716	$ 1,982,446

Pension Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized local pension expense of $170,782, and police and firemen pension expense of $235,231, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the Local and Police and Firemen groups from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 428,050	$ -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	[87,840]
Changes of assumptions	74,379	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	188,807	-
Changes in proportion	87,345	[163,296]
Total	$ 778,581	$ [251,136]

$188,807 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2026. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Local	Police and firemen	
Year ended December 31,	Deferred [Inflows] Outflows Amount	Deferred [Inflows] Outflows Amount	Total
2026	$ 257,010	$ 226,360	$ 483,370
2027	39,161	2,230	41,391
2028	24,024	[16,598]	7,426
2029	6,717	[11,459]	[4,742]
Total	$ 326,912	$ 200,533	$ 527,445

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The City offers postemployment health and life insurance to retired employees. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the City. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. The health insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the individuals become eligible for Medicare at 65. The City also provides life insurance benefits to retirees. The life insurance benefits continue for lifetime. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	26
Retirees and covered spouses	1
Total	27

Total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability of $85,825 was measured as of July 1, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	4.42%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical & Pharmacy: 7.25% for 2025, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2034 and later years

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

Mortality rates were based on Society of Actuarial Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance 1/1/2025	$ 87,845
Service cost	7,350
Interest	3,806
Benefit paid	[10,000]
Changes in benefit terms	2,315
Changes in assumptions	[5,491]
Balance 12/31/2025	$ 85,825

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.42%) or one percentage point higher (5.42%) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease 3.42%	Discount rate 4.42%	1% increase 5.42%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 94,426	$ 85,825	$ 78,073

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

	1% decrease	Healthcare cost Trend rates Current trend Assumption	1% increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 73,085	$ 85,825	$ 101,035

OPEB Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $7,495.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 36,905	$ [58,577]
Changes of assumptions	17,010	[25,482]
Total	$ 53,915	$ [84,059]

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30,	Deferred [Inflows] Outflows Amount
2026	$ [3,661]
2027	[3,661]
2028	[3,661]
2029	[3,658]
2030	[3,861]
2031+	[11,642]
Total	$ [30,144]

C. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (KPERS)

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

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

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of June 30, 2025, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	19
Disabled members	-
Total	19

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total KPERS OPEB liability of $18,279 reported as of December 31, 2025, was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate (based on 20 year municipal bond rate with an average rating of AA/Aa or better, obtained through the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index)	5.20%

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study during 2019-2022. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2024 KPERS pension valuation.

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

	Total KPERS OPEB Liability
Balance 1/1/2025	$ 18,109
Service cost	3,381
Interest	845
Difference between expected and actual experience	[3,195]
Changes in assumptions	[861]
Balance 12/31/2025	$ 18,279

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the total KPERS OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presented the total KPERS OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total KPERS OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease (4.20%)	Discount rate (5.20%)	1% increase (6.20%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 18,963	$ 18,279	$ 17,557

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

	1% decrease	Healthcare cost Trend rates	1% increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 18,279	$ 18,279	$ 18,279

OPEB Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $1,018.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. As of December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,438	$ [18,293]
Changes of assumptions	1,056	[5,121]
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,243	-
Total	$ 10,737	$ [23,414]

$7,243 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefits resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2026. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2026	$ 4,059
2027	[3,076]
2028	[2,840]
2029	[2,508]
2030	[3,269]
Thereafter	[5,043]
Total	$ [12,677]

Aggregate OPEB Expense. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized total OPEB expense for both Other Postemployment Benefit Healthcare Plans in the amount of $8,513.

D. Fund Balance Deficits

The TDD #1-Price Chopper Debt Service Fund had a fund balance deficit of $372,168. This deficit occurred due to the default on principal payments on the 2005B and 2006A Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bond as discussed in Note III.C. This deficit will be eliminated through the associated sales tax revenue stream from the Transportation Development District.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Fund Balances

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

	Major Governmental Funds									
	General Fund	CID #1 Roeland Park Shopping Center Fund	Special Street Fund	Special Infrastructure Fund	Debt Service Fund	TDD #1 Price Chopper Fund	TDD #2 Lowe's Fund	Equipment and Building Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable for:										
Prepaid items	$ 43,374	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 43,374
Restricted for:										
Debt service	-	-	-	-	66,364	-	79,093	-	2,572,339	2,717,796
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,719,143	2,719,143
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,370	199,370
Capital expansion and improvements	-	1,981,204	5,156,254	2,135,685	-	-	-	-	633,931	9,907,074
Roeland Park Property Owners Association	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,628	13,628
	-	1,981,204	5,156,254	2,135,685	66,364	-	79,093	-	6,138,411	15,557,011
Committed for:										
Revenue stabilization policy	1,410,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,410,000
	1,410,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,410,000
Assigned for:										
Capital expansion and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,656	-	521,656
Special law	26,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,239
	26,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,656	-	547,895
Unassigned:	1,767,300	-	-	-	-	[372,168]	-	-	-	1,395,132
Total Fund Balances	$ 3,246,913	$ 1,981,204	$ 5,156,254	$ 2,135,685	$ 66,364	$ [372,168]	$ 79,093	$ 521,656	$ 6,138,411	$ 18,953,412

F. Risk Management

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Risk Management (Continued)

In the event that a deficit occurs with respect to any fiscal year of MPR for which the City was a participant at any time during such year; and in the event that MPR determines that an assessment is required in order to provide additional funds for the obligations of MPR for such year; and further, in the event that the City was covered by the types of benefits requiring the assessment during the time period in which the assessment arose, the City is obligated to pay its pro rata share of any such assessment, irrespective of whether or not the City is a member of MPR at the time of such assessment. MPR has not had deficiencies in any of the past three fiscal years.

G. Commitments

Normal commitments have been made for future expenditures related to the City's capital project programs. The following funds have encumbrances of $1,631,722 to be spent during 2026:

Fund	12/31/2025 Encumbrance Balance
General	$ 52,998
Boulevard Apartments/Roe Parkway	2,474
Special Infrastructure	131,978
Special Street	1,444,273
	$ 1,631,723

H. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standards

As of December 31, 2025, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement will become effective for the City during the year ended December 31, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets not disclosures required by GASB Statement 34 and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this statement will become effective for the City during the year ended December 31, 2026.

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

I. Tax Abatements

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

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

Qualifying homeowners are eligible for a 100% rebate of the City's property tax, excluding special assessments, for the most recent tax year only. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the City rebated $23,467 to qualifying homeowners.

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

J. Lease Receivables

The City, as a lessor, has entered into various lease agreements as summarized below:

The City leases the 3rd floor of the City Hall building. The lease has an end date of December 31, 2026. The initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $93,871 and has a balance of $22,228 as of December 31, 2025.

The City leases space for a cell phone tower and related equipment. The lease has an end date of December 31, 2046. The initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $1,498,774 and has a balance of $1,471,232 as of December 31, 2025.

Expected future minimum payments under these agreements are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 36,941	$ 73,844	$ 110,785
2027	17,714	72,424	90,137
2028	21,387	71,455	92,841
2029	25,331	70,296	93,074
2030 - 2034	196,497	326,429	522,926
2035 - 2039	346,301	259,914	606,214
2040 - 2044	553,544	149,225	702,769
2045 - 2046	295,745	16,915	311,509
	$ 1,493,460	$ 1,039,348	$ 2,527,461

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KPERS PENSION PLAN

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

Year ended December 31,	City's proportion of the net pension liability	City's proportionate share of the net pension liablity	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2025	0.084%	3,028,716	2,213,837	136.81%	71.93%
2024	0.083%	3,081,059	1,893,271	162.74%	69.73%
2023	0.082%	3,045,818	1,854,212	164.26%	68.37%
2022	0.085%	2,925,058	1,829,589	159.88%	68.91%
2021	0.093%	2,006,135	1,821,260	110.15%	79.19%
2020	0.091%	2,701,708	1,658,241	162.93%	69.25%
2019	0.091%	2,192,189	1,666,522	131.54%	73.55%
2018	0.093%	2,189,258	1,601,207	136.73%	73.18%
2017	0.090%	2,137,704	1,541,676	138.66%	71.71%
2016	0.095%	2,357,010	1,521,840	154.88%	68.84%

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

KPERS PENSION PLAN

Schedule of the City's Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

KPERS Local Group

Year ended December 31,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions In Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency [Excess]	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Payroll
2025	$137,813	$137,813	-	$ 1,419,289	9.71%
2024	115,862	115,862	-	1,251,205	9.26%
2023	88,890	88,890	-	1,054,444	8.43%
2022	90,544	90,544	-	1,017,353	8.90%
2021	90,383	90,383	-	1,018,979	8.87%
2020	86,098	86,098	-	999,979	8.61%
2019	74,260	74,260	-	835,319	8.89%
2018	69,526	69,526	-	828,680	8.39%
2017	68,416	68,416	-	803,624	8.51%
2016	70,790	70,790	-	771,138	9.18%

KPERS Police and Firemen Group

Year ended December 31,	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions In Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency [Excess]	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
2025	$227,511	$227,511	-	$ 922,219	24.67%
2024	222,368	222,368	-	962,632	23.10%
2023	191,756	191,756	-	838,827	22.86%
2022	192,394	192,394	-	836,859	22.99%
2021	184,819	184,819	-	810,610	22.80%
2020	180,107	180,107	-	821,281	21.93%
2019	182,113	182,113	-	822,922	22.13%
2018	168,323	168,323	-	837,842	20.09%
2017	158,102	158,102	-	797,583	19.82%
2016	163,189	163,189	-	770,538	21.18%

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

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

Total OPEB liability	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 7,350	$ 9,101	$ 7,353	$ 11,840	$ 11,555	$ 11,128	$ 7,823	$ 8,980
Interest	3,806	4,431	4,111	3,469	3,416	4,007	3,555	3,411
Benefit paid	[10,000]	[13,000]	[12,000]	[9,000]	[7,000]	[10,000]	[8,000]	[6,000]
Changes in assumptions	[5,491]	9,213	6,784	[30,149]	[1,998]	[2,724]	7,186	2,367
Changes in benefit terms	2,315	[33,491]	8,336	[41,871]	[9,492]	36,385	24,095	[15,268]
Net change in total OPEB liability	[2,020]	[23,746]	14,584	[65,711]	[3,519]	38,796	34,659	[6,510]
Total OPEB liability - beginning	87,845	111,591	97,007	162,718	166,237	127,441	92,782	99,292
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 85,825	$ 87,845	$ 111,591	$ 97,007	$ 162,718	$ 166,237	$ 127,441	$ 92,782
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,738,309	$ 1,738,309	$ 1,505,101	$ 1,505,101	$ 1,525,389	$ 1,525,389	$ 1,483,518	$ 1,483,518
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.05%	5.05%	7.41%	6.45%	10.67%	10.90%	8.59%	6.25%
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 10,000	$ 13,000	$ 12,000	$ 9,000	$ 7,000	$ 10,000	$ 8,000	$ 6,000
Actual contribution	$ 10,000	$ 13,000	$ 12,000	$ 9,000	$ 7,000	$ 10,000	$ 8,000	$ 6,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.58%	0.75%	0.80%	0.60%	0.46%	0.66%	0.54%	0.40%

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

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - KPERS

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

Total KPERS OPEB liability	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 3,381	$ 3,080	$ 2,639	$ 4,665	$ 4,388	$ 3,155	$ 3,314	$ 3,280
Interest	845	743	696	721	745	708	841	682
Difference between expected & actual experience	[3,195]	[3,071]	[3,000]	[10,167]	[5,790]	6,186	[5,859]	[928]
Changes in assumptions	[861]	82	[90]	[6,902]	59	2,189	357	[384]
Net change in total OPEB liability	170	834	245	[11,683]	[598]	12,238	[1,347]	2,650
Total OPEB liability - beginning	18,109	17,275	17,030	28,713	29,311	17,073	18,420	15,770
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 18,279	$ 18,109	$ 17,275	$ 17,030	$ 28,713	$ 29,311	$ 17,073	$ 18,420
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,243,581	$ 1,098,939	$ 1,026,805	$ 886,082	$ 981,211	$ 939,678	$ 723,799	$ 807,163
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.47%	1.65%	1.68%	1.92%	2.93%	3.12%	2.36%	2.28%
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 13,372	$ 16,128	$ 10,304	$ -	$ 10,193	$ 9,092	$ 8,179	$ 6,301
Actual contribution	$ 13,372	$ 16,128	$ 10,304	$ -	$ 10,193	$ 9,092	$ 8,179	$ 6,301
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.08%	1.47%	1.00%	0.00%	1.04%	0.97%	1.13%	0.78%

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

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

TIF 4 - The Rocks Fund: Established in 2023 to segregate property tax funds reimbursable to the developer within Redevelopment District No. 4 and as outlined in the Project Plan for the district. These include purchase of land, construction of a parking garage for the new apartment complex and utility relocations and site work on the property.

Stormwater Fund: Revenue from the stormwater service fees assessed to properties within the City shall be deposited in this fund and the resources dedicated to paying the cost of capital improvements, extension and replacement, operations and maintenance, debt service and any other costs associated with the implementation and operation of the stormwater management program. The stormwater service fee is set during the annual budget process as laid out in the Stormwater Utility Fee calculation per Ordinance No. 1040.

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

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Community Center Fund	TDD #1 Price Chopper Fund	TDD #2 Lowe's Fund	Aquatic Center Fund	TIF 4 - The Rocks Fund	Stormwater Fund	Equipment and Building Reserve Fund	Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Pooled cash	$ 126,343	$ 102,246	$ 46,876	$ 165,322	$ 26,983	$ 7,539	$ 89,297	$ 13,628	$ 578,234
Investments	463,764	2,075	4,010	33,890	-	3,435	432,359	-	939,533
Receivables									
Taxes	47,013	61,891	25,390	-	30,729	-	-	-	165,023
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	358,209	-	-	358,209
Other	2,890	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	3,048
Restricted cash	-	19	3,315	-	-	-	-	-	3,334
Total assets	$ 640,010	$ 166,231	$ 79,591	$ 199,370	$ 57,712	$ 369,183	$ 521,656	$ 13,628	$ 2,047,381
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 6,079	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,079
Matured long-term debt in default	-	538,399	498	-	-	-	-	-	538,897
Total liabilities	6,079	538,399	498	-	-	-	-	-	544,976
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	28,818	-	-	-	28,818
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	358,209	-	-	358,209
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	28,818	358,209	-	-	387,027
Fund balance:									
Restricted	633,931	-	79,093	199,370	28,894	10,974	-	13,628	965,890
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,656	-	521,656
Unassigned	-	[372,168]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[372,168]
Total fund balance [deficit]	633,931	[372,168]	79,093	199,370	28,894	10,974	521,656	13,628	1,115,378
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of Resources and fund balances	$ 640,010	$ 166,231	$ 79,591	$ 199,370	$ 57,712	$ 369,183	$ 521,656	$ 13,628	$ 2,047,381

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Community Center Fund	TDD #1 Price Chopper Fund	TDD #2 Lowe's Fund	Aquatic Center Fund	TIF 4 - The Rocks Fund	Stormwater Fund	Equipment and Building Reserve Fund	Roeland Park City Hall Property Owners Association Fund	Total
REVENUES:									
Taxes	$ 261,079	$ 342,785	$ 159,127	$ -	$ 43,992	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 806,983
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	220,929	-	-	220,929
Charges for services	-	-	-	142,866	-	-	-	-	142,866
Investment income	18,857	3,872	1,721	3,340	-	8,606	21,183	-	57,579
Other	23,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,092	56,045
Total revenues	303,889	346,657	160,848	146,206	43,992	229,535	21,183	32,092	1,284,402
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-	7,126	2,883	-	15,396	-	-	40,340	65,745
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	350,366	-	-	350,366
Culture and recreation	156,507	-	-	286,666	-	-	-	-	443,173
Capital outlay	648	-	-	-	-	-	145,872	-	146,520
Debt service:									
Interest and other charges	-	7,896	124,632	-	-	-	-	-	132,528
Total expenditures	157,155	15,022	127,515	286,666	15,396	350,366	145,872	40,340	1,138,332
Excess [deficiency] of revenues over [under] expenditures	146,734	331,635	33,333	[140,460]	28,596	[120,831]	[124,689]	[8,248]	146,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES [USES]:									
Transfers in	-	-	-	140,460	-	-	75,400	-	215,860
Transfers [out]	[27,915]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[27,915]
Total other financing sources [uses]	[27,915]	-	-	140,460	-	-	75,400	-	187,945
Net changes in fund balance	118,819	331,635	33,333	-	28,596	[120,831]	[49,289]	[8,248]	334,015
Fund balance - Beginning of year	515,112	[703,803]	45,760	199,370	298	131,805	570,945	21,876	781,363
Fund balance - End of year	$ 633,931	$ [372,168]	$ 79,093	$ 199,370	$ 28,894	$ 10,974	$ 521,656	$ 13,628	$ 1,115,378

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

COMMUNITY CENTER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 261,079	$ 11,079
Other	27,600	27,600	23,953	[3,647]
Investment income	13,260	13,260	18,857	5,597
Total Revenues	290,860	290,860	303,889	13,029
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	154,710	154,710	156,507	[1,797]
Capital outlay	10,500	10,500	648	9,852
Total Expenditures	165,210	165,210	157,155	8,055
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	125,650	125,650	146,734	21,084
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers [out]	[27,915]	[27,915]	[27,915]	-
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	[27,915]	[27,915]	[27,915]	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 97,735	$ 97,735	118,819	$ 21,084
Fund Balance, January 1			515,112	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 633,931	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

AQUATIC CENTER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 136,100	$ 136,100	$ 142,866	$ 6,766
Investment income	3,500	3,500	3,340	[160]
Total Revenues	139,600	139,600	146,206	6,606
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	350,825	350,825	286,666	64,159
Total Expenditures	350,825	350,825	286,666	64,159
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	[211,225]	[211,225]	[140,460]	70,765
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	211,225	211,225	140,460	[70,765]
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	211,225	211,225	140,460	[70,765]
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Fund Balance, January 1			199,370	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 199,370	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TIF 4 - THE ROCKS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 41,500	$ 41,500	$ 43,992	$ 2,492
Total Revenues	41,500	41,500	43,992	2,492
Expenditures:				
General government	5,000	5,000	15,396	[10,396]
Total Expenditures	5,000	5,000	15,396	[10,396]
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 36,500	$ 36,500	28,596	$ [7,904]
Fund Balance, January 1			298	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 28,894	

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Investment income	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	$ 116,735	$ 36,735
Total Revenues	80,000	80,000	116,735	36,735
Expenditures:				
General government	85,000	85,000	4,543	80,457
Total Expenditures	85,000	85,000	4,543	80,457
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	[5,000]	[5,000]	112,192	117,192
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	1,310,000	1,310,000	1,300,595	[9,405]
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	1,310,000	1,310,000	1,300,595	[9,405]
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 1,305,000	$ 1,305,000	1,412,787	$ 107,787
Fund Balance, January 1			1,266,488	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 2,679,275	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

STORMWATER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Special assessments	$ 222,375	$ 222,375	$ 220,929	$ [1,446]
Investment income	55	5,000	8,606	3,606
Total Revenues	222,430	227,375	229,535	2,160
Expenditures:				
Public works	219,450	349,450	225,366	124,084
Total Expenditures	219,450	349,450	225,366	124,084
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 2,980	$ [122,075]	4,169	$ 126,244
Fund Balance, January 1			6,805	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 10,974	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

ROELAND PARK CITY HALL PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Other	$ 29,870	$ 29,870	$ 32,092	$ 2,222
Total Revenues	29,870	29,870	32,092	2,222
Expenditures:				
Contractual services	27,870	27,870	40,340	[12,470]
Total Expenditures	27,870	27,870	40,340	[12,470]
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	[8,248]	$ [10,248]
Fund Balance, January 1			21,876	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 13,628	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING RESERVE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Investment income	$ 21,000	$ 21,000	$ 21,183	$ 183
Other	715,000	715,000	-	[715,000]
Total Revenues	736,000	736,000	21,183	[714,817]
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	150,400	150,400	145,872	4,528
Total Expenditures	150,400	150,400	145,872	4,528
Excess [Deficiency] of Revenues Over [Under] Expenditures	585,600	585,600	[124,689]	[710,289]
Other Financing Sources [Uses]				
Transfers in	75,400	75,400	75,400	-
Total Other Financing Sources [Uses]	75,400	75,400	75,400	-
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 661,000	$ 661,000	[49,289]	$ [710,289]
Fund Balance, January 1			570,945	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 521,656	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TIF 3 - BOULEVARD APARTMENTS/ROE PARKWAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 434,000	$ 434,000	$ 434,345	$ 345
Investment income	82,000	82,000	102,964	20,964
Total Revenues	516,000	516,000	537,309	21,309
Expenditures:				
General government	51,000	51,000	8,962	42,038
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Total Expenditures	66,000	66,000	23,962	42,038
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	513,347	$ 63,347
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1			2,056,518	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31			2,569,865	
Reconciliation to GAAP				
Encumbrances			2,474	
GAAP Fund Balance, December 31			$ 2,572,339	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 127,390	$ 127,390	$ 118,332	$ [9,058]
Special assessments	189,220	189,220	190,757	1,537
Investment income	6,000	6,000	10,173	4,173
Total Revenues	322,610	322,610	319,262	[3,348]
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	340,345	340,345	340,344	1
Interest	16,825	16,825	16,823	2
Total Expenditures	357,170	357,170	357,167	3
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ [34,560]	$ [34,560]	[37,905]	$ [3,345]
Fund Balance, January 1			104,269	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 66,364	

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TDD #1 - PRICE CHOPPER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 335,000	$ 335,000	$ 342,785	$ 7,785
Investment income	4,000	4,000	3,872	[128]
Total Revenues	339,000	339,000	346,657	7,657
Expenditures:				
General government	5,000	5,000	7,126	[2,126]
Debt service:				
Principal	322,300	322,300	-	322,300
Interest and other charges	10,000	10,000	7,896	2,104
Total Expenditures	337,300	337,300	15,022	322,278
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 1,700	$ 1,700	331,635	$ 329,935
Fund Balance, January 1			[703,803]	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ [372,168]	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

TDD #2 - LOWE'S FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	[Negative]
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 148,000	$ 148,000	$ 159,127	$ 11,127
Investment income	2,000	2,000	1,721	[279]
Total Revenues	150,000	150,000	160,848	10,848
Expenditures:				
General government	5,000	5,000	2,883	2,117
Debt service:				
Principal	187,260	187,260	-	187,260
Interest and other charges	3,500	3,500	124,632	[121,132]
Total Expenditures	195,760	195,760	127,515	68,245
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ [45,760]	$ [45,760]	33,333	$ 79,093
Fund Balance, January 1			45,760	
Fund Balance, December 31			$ 79,093	

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

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE
December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2024)

	2024	2025
Capital Assets:		
Land	$ 1,576,272	$ 1,576,272
Artwork	178,268	178,268
Buildings	10,215,292	11,899,186
Improvement other than building and infrastructure	45,655,338	46,961,804
Machinery and equipment	2,642,535	2,587,176
Construction-in-progress	924,175	2,135,378
	$ 61,191,880	$ 65,338,084
Investment in capital assets from:		
General Fund revenues	$ 8,025,173	$ 8,025,173
Special Revenue Funds revenues	22,930,245	23,906,319
Debt Service Fund revenues	11,422,163	11,422,163
Capital Projects Funds revenues	18,814,299	21,984,429
	$ 61,191,880	$ 65,338,084

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
December 31, 2025

Function and Activity	Capital Assets December 31, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets December 31, 2025
General government	$ 5,827,411	$ -	$ -	$ 5,827,411
Public safety	829,894	9,225	[71,902]	767,217
Culture and recreation	10,383,074	1,708,629	[30,345]	12,061,358
Public works	44,151,501	2,558,563	[27,966]	46,682,098
Total capital assets	$ 61,191,880	$ 4,276,417	$ [130,213]	$ 65,338,084

CITY OF ROELAND PARK, KANSAS

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
December 31, 2025

Function and Activity	Land	Artwork	Building	Improvements Other than Buildings and Infrastructure	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in-progress	Total
Public works	$ 323,801	$ -	$ 4,078,674	$ 38,911,583	$ 1,403,875	$ 1,779,830	$ 46,497,763
Public safety	-	-	-	12,605	761,930	-	774,535
Culture and recreation	82,030	178,268	5,622,514	6,085,413	110,714	355,548	12,434,487
General government	1,170,441	-	2,197,998	1,952,203	310,657	-	5,631,299
Total capital assets	$ 1,576,272	$ 178,268	$ 11,899,186	$ 46,961,804	$ 2,587,176	$ 2,135,378	$ 65,338,084

STATISTICAL SECTION

City of Roeland Park

Supplemental Statistical Section (Unaudited)
Contents

The supplemental statistical section of the City's annual comprehensive financial report is presented to provide additional detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

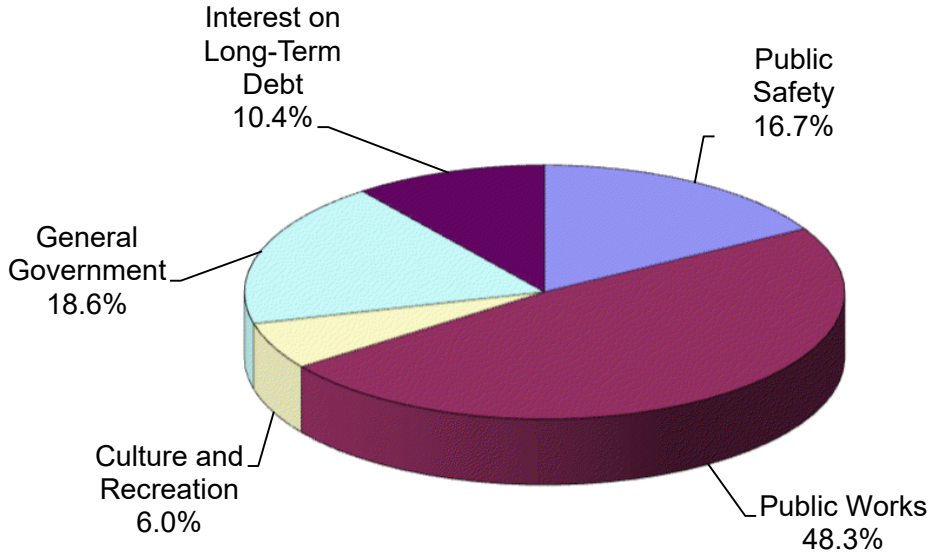
Contents	Table	Page
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	75
Government-Wide Revenues	2	76
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	3	77
General Governmental Revenues by Function	4	78
Tax Revenues by Source	5	79
Property Tax Levies and Collections	6	80
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	81
Special Assessment Billings and Collections	8	82
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded-Debt per Capita	9	83

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

CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Government-Wide Expenses by Function
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Public Safety	Public Works	Culture and Recreation	General Government	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total
2016	$ 1,610,627	$ 2,734,430	$ 229,828	$ 2,036,192	$ 487,305	$ 7,098,382
2017	1,548,820	2,821,753	380,923	1,879,577	288,560	6,919,633
2018	1,651,640	2,789,456	372,727	1,564,732	170,958	6,549,513
2019	1,774,670	3,267,133	708,354	1,738,132	90,584	7,578,873
2020	1,919,767	2,313,717	475,554	1,924,882	64,290	6,698,210
2021	1,781,160	2,771,841	709,393	1,616,027	64,758	6,943,179
2022	1,805,838	2,520,531	594,200	1,834,739	51,998	6,807,306
2023	2,027,704	6,247,024	837,670	2,433,426	39,712	11,585,536
2024	2,251,734	4,271,072	913,061	2,327,787	189,326	9,952,980
2025	2,096,305	6,067,485	752,834	2,338,742	1,306,224	12,561,590

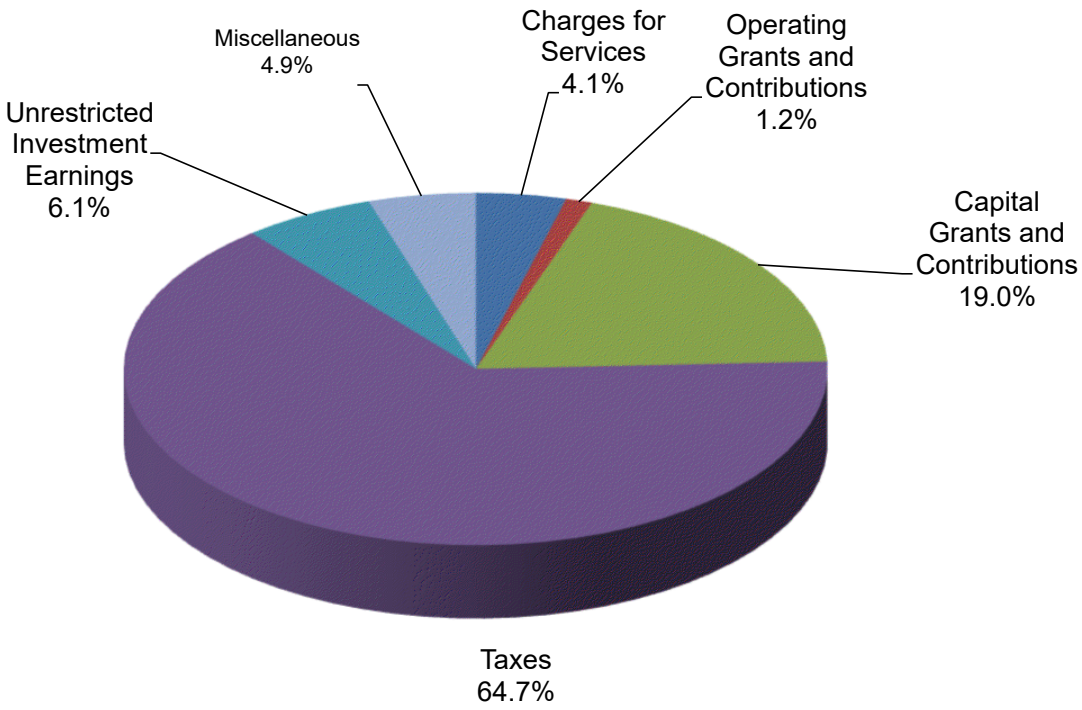
Expenses and Charges for Services - Government-Type Activities 2025



CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Government-Wide Revenues
(Unaudited)

	Program Revenues			General Revenues				
Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	Miscellaneous	Total
2016	$ 723,247	$ 418,651	$ 196,213.00	$ 7,226,894	$ 26,774	$ -	$ 689,633	$ 9,281,412
2017	730,018	182,688	-	8,285,598	54,480	-	597,101	9,849,885
2018	560,380	335,918	671,172	8,168,740	167,426	-	862,817	10,766,453
2019	646,644	187,952	333,573	7,384,444	244,552	-	2,249,463	11,046,628
2020	407,959	388,681	2,046,445	8,051,730	80,124	-	539,642	11,514,581
2021	467,260	197,501	851,569	9,082,076	24,920	-	304,412	10,927,738
2022	473,431	795,876	1,176,531	9,425,534	90,282	-	364,451	12,326,105
2023	756,223	664,732	1,520,412	9,823,998	511,315	-	3,615,501	16,892,181
2024	463,594	318,806	2,331,268	9,829,843	646,747	-	396,504	13,986,762
2025	617,950	181,625	2,835,746	9,664,227	904,222	-	737,756	14,941,526

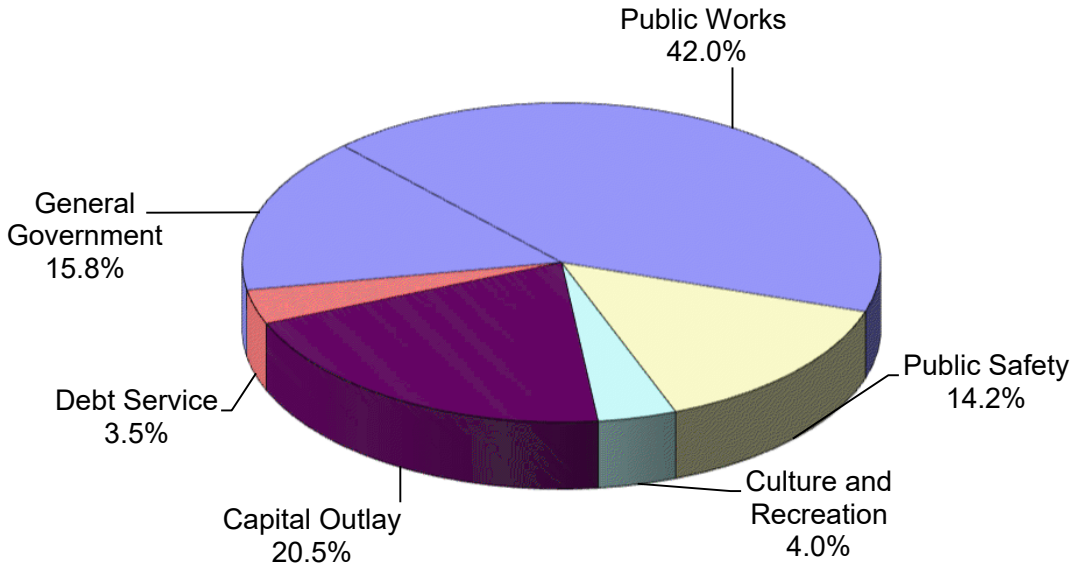
Revenue by Source - Government Activities - 2025



CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1)
Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31	General Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Culture and Recreation	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
2016	$ 2,463,299	$ 956,315	$ 1,148,187	$ 113,891	$ 1,752,369	$ 2,409,303	$ 8,843,364
2017	1,770,549	1,240,137	1,488,064	256,000	834,960	5,691,785	11,281,495
2018	1,491,256	3,591,814	1,619,166	242,619	1,121,415	2,527,264	10,593,534
2019	1,659,691	2,899,120	1,693,803	682,370	791,354	990,947	8,717,285
2020	1,814,400	3,358,197	1,793,450	304,067	3,804,242	2,131,448	13,205,804
2021	1,520,748	3,092,815	1,775,003	527,428	2,449,182	588,193	9,953,369
2022	2,614,666	3,749,009	1,836,234	1,340,426	2,494,385	597,644	12,632,364
2023	2,276,633	3,172,271	1,816,375	544,694	6,037,857	595,501	14,443,331
2024	2,178,751	2,393,543	2,104,569	596,242	2,306,263	527,037	10,106,405
2025	2,230,504	5,920,340	2,000,926	562,584	2,903,739	489,695	14,107,788

General Governmental Expenditures by Function for 2025

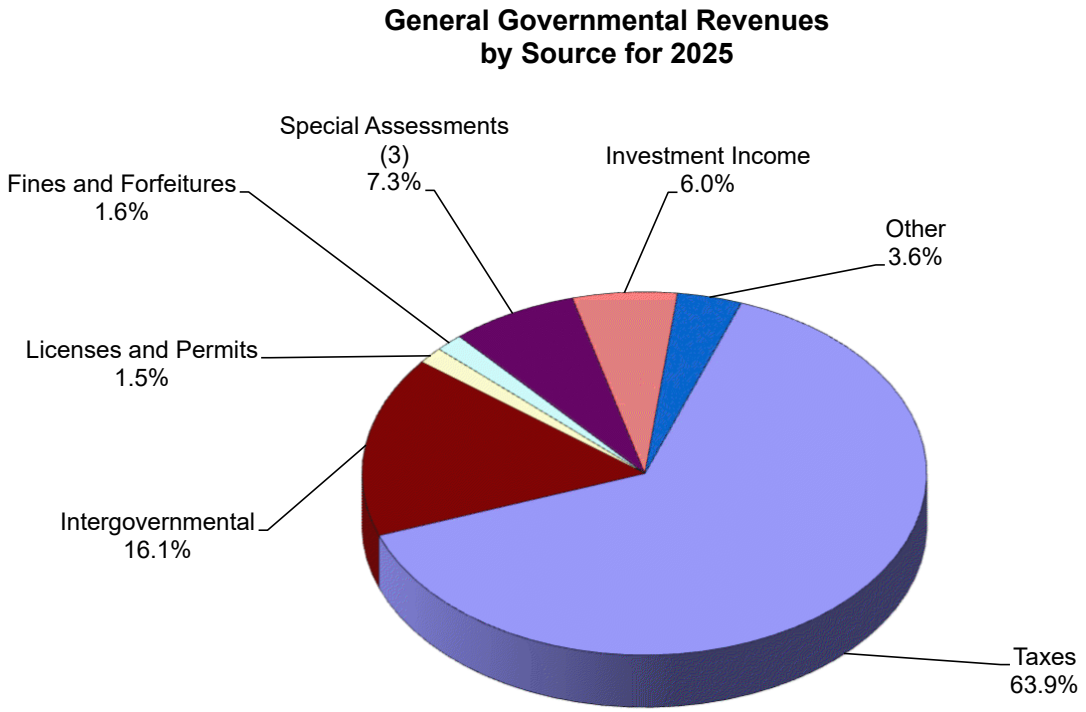


(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds

CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
General Governmental Revenues by Function (1)
Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year December 31	Taxes (2)(4)	Intergovernmental (2)	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Special Assessments (3)	Investment Income	Other	Total
2016	$ 6,322,799	$ 1,517,308	$ 155,400	$ 359,655	$ 271,144	$ 26,774	$ 822,006	$ 9,475,086
2017	8,073,959	393,102	183,042	311,722	259,878	54,480	772,376	10,048,559
2018	8,168,740	944,978	173,753	386,627	832,503	167,429	313,090	10,987,120
2019	7,394,444	531,360	169,073	335,782	823,804	244,554	1,631,494	11,130,511
2020	8,054,702	1,895,312	190,300	217,659	826,722	80,124	500,923	11,765,742
2021	9,088,439	197,061	156,833	208,003	822,853	24,922	655,966	11,154,077
2022	9,434,629	1,376,596	143,643	175,093	819,800	(177)	603,745	12,553,329
2023	9,831,249	1,643,135	136,501	137,520	856,139	511,315	936,248	14,052,107
2024	9,842,247	648,255	154,478	179,777	1,091,036	646,748	595,333	13,157,874
2025	9,668,999	2,433,787	224,237	240,747	1,100,598	904,226	561,065	15,133,659

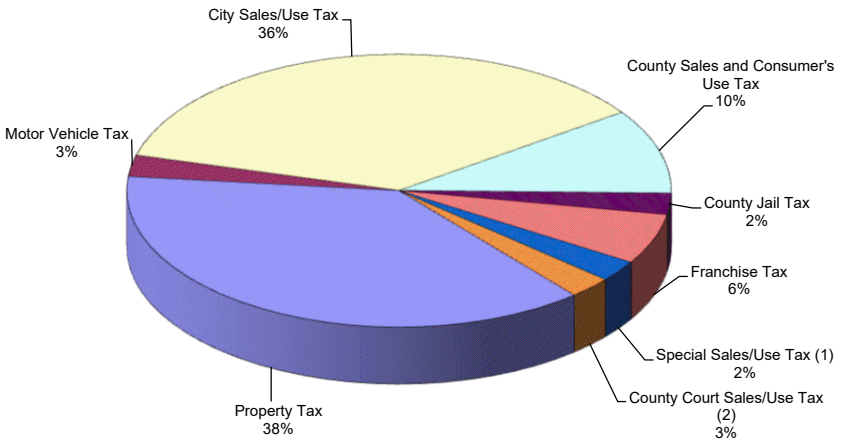
(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds
(2) In 2017 County shared sales taxes were reclassified from Intergovernmental to Taxes which accounts for the discrepancy in 2017 for taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In addition, the collection of the city share of the county court sales tax began in 2017.
(3) In 2018, special assessments for the City's solid waste services were reclassified from other revenue to special assessments revenue. 2024 reflects the first year of the implementing the citywide stormwater fee collected as a special assessment.
(4) In 2020, voters of the City approved an increase to the sales tax rate by .25%, effective with the start of the 2nd quarter of 2021.



CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year December 31	Property Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	City Sales/Use Tax	County Sales and Consumer's Use Tax	County Jail Tax	Franchise Tax	Special Sales/Use Tax (1)	County Court Sales/Use Tax (2)	Total
2016	$ 1,804,072	$ 200,075	$ 1,941,359	$ 625,545	$ 156,388	$ 486,927	$ 156,388	$ -	$ 5,403,723
2017	1,927,691	211,638	2,024,849	636,828	159,208	484,307	159,208	121,133	5,724,862
2018	1,942,718	255,182	1,975,292	637,409	159,353	506,264	159,353	160,051	5,795,622
2019	2,061,634	245,892	1,909,939	629,630	157,405	454,559	157,405	157,408	5,773,872
2020	2,190,922	245,892	2,211,254	630,529	157,633	446,372	157,633	157,632	6,197,867
2021	2,405,800	229,065	2,619,717	723,200	180,811	457,382	180,811	180,793	6,977,579
2022	2,615,487	223,149	3,008,890	812,715	209,213	491,353	209,213	182,592	7,752,612
2023	2,961,234	231,574	3,121,587	862,805	215,745	523,223	215,745	221,882	8,353,795
2024	2,958,910	230,781	3,070,216	852,608	213,153	448,080	213,153	217,664	8,204,565
2025	3,279,087	218,698	3,132,943	871,679	217,921	519,092	217,921	223,955	8,681,296

Tax Revenues
By Source for 2025

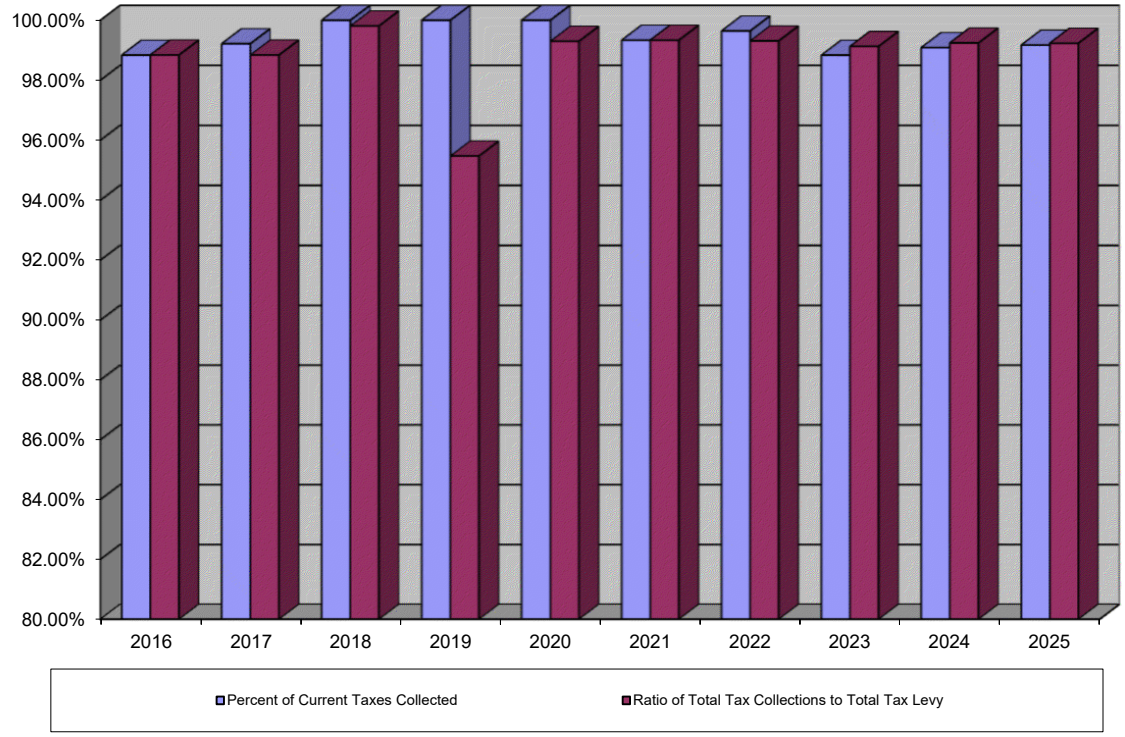


Note: The above summary excludes tax revenue from tax increment financing districts, the CID and TDDs.

CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy	Current Taxes Collected	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Tax to Total Tax Levy
2016	$ 1,814,680	$ 1,804,072	98.84%	$ 31,070	$ 1,835,142	98.84%	$ 1,489	1.16%
2017	1,922,185	1,907,143	99.22%	6,300	1,913,443	98.84%	2,990	0.16%
2018	1,900,327	1,929,327	101.53%	(32,652)	1,896,675	99.81%	3,652	0.19%
2019	2,052,238	2,352,849	114.65%	(393,524)	1,959,325	95.47%	8,162	0.40%
2020	2,189,134	2,509,841	114.65%	(336,077)	2,173,764	99.30%	15,370	0.70%
2021	2,467,420	2,451,013	99.34%	-	2,451,013	99.34%	16,406	0.66%
2022	2,623,291	2,613,907	99.64%	(8,683)	2,605,224	99.31%	18,067	0.69%
2023	2,946,136	2,911,820	98.84%	8,615	2,920,435	99.13%	25,702	0.87%
2024	2,968,267	2,941,219	99.09%	4,600	2,945,819	99.24%	22,448	0.76%
2025	3,281,093	3,253,855	99.17%	2,078	3,255,934	99.23%	25,159	0.77%

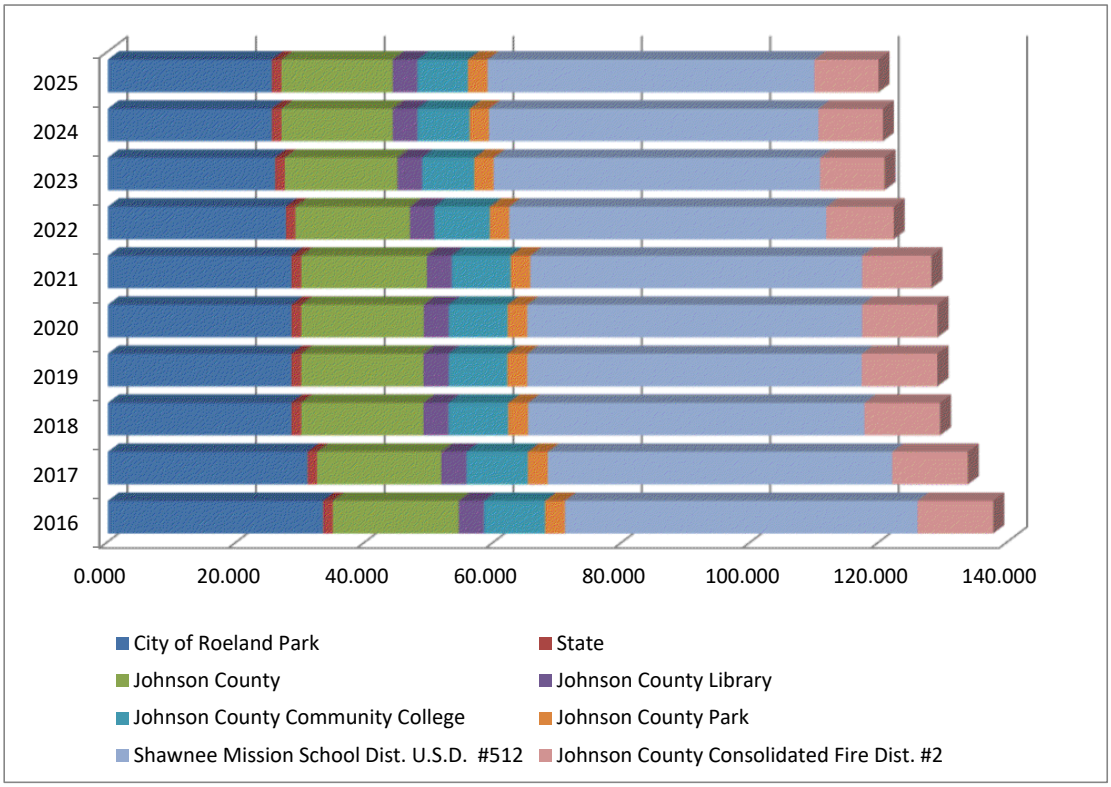
Tax Levies and Tax Collections



Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments(1)
(Per $1,000 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Mill Levy Year	City of Roeland Park	State	Johnson County	Johnson County Library	Johnson County Community College	Johnson County Park	Shawnee Mission School Dist. U.S.D. #512	Johnson County Consolidated Fire Dist. #2	Total
2016	33.463	1.500	19.590	3.915	9.473	3.102	54.940	11.769	137.752
2017	31.023	1.500	19.318	3.921	9.503	3.122	53.663	11.760	133.810
2018	28.531	1.500	19.024	3.901	9.266	3.088	52.427	11.750	129.487
2019	28.533	1.500	19.036	3.904	9.121	3.090	52.121	11.753	129.058
2020	28.548	1.500	19.036	3.904	9.121	3.090	52.121	11.753	129.073
2021	28.547	1.500	19.514	3.908	9.110	3.096	51.667	10.775	128.117
2022	27.663	1.500	17.772	3.815	8.617	3.021	49.386	10.477	122.251
2023	26.000	1.500	17.526	3.812	8.131	3.022	50.822	10.007	120.820
2024	25.500	1.500	17.286	3.816	8.124	3.023	51.295	10.008	120.552
2025	25.500	1.500	17.290	3.817	7.873	3.023	50.886	10.007	119.896

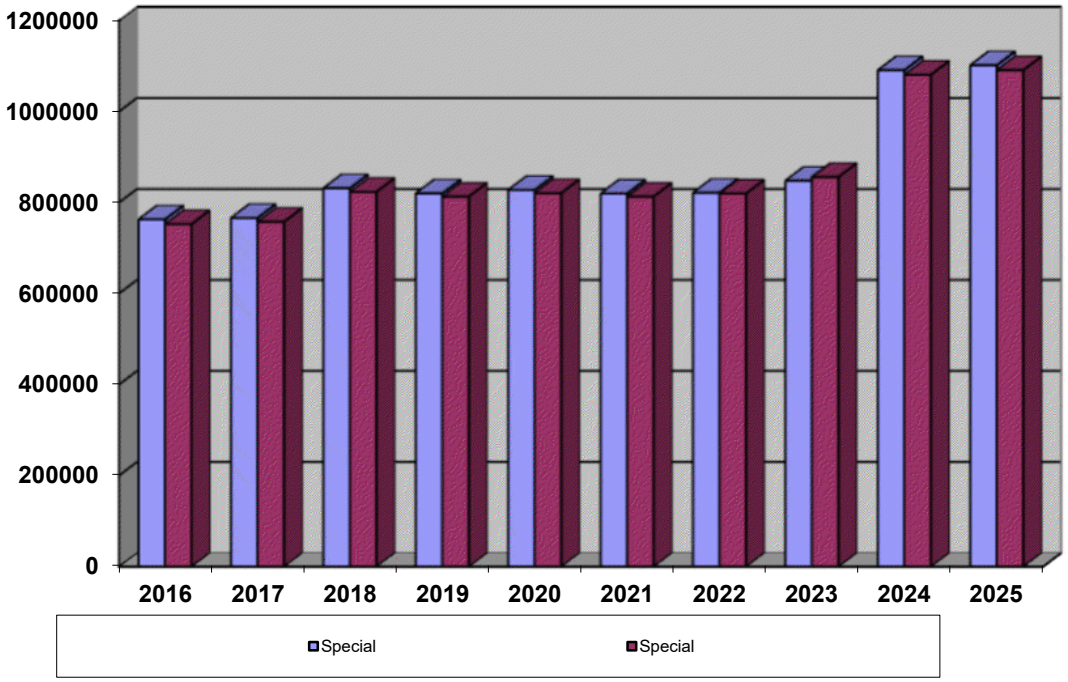


*SOURCE: Johnson County 2025 Annual Abstract of Taxes (RTA)

CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Special Assessment Billings and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31	Special Assessments Billings	Special Assessments Collected
2016	$ 763,180	$ 752,743
2017	766,320	757,819
2018	831,799	823,620
2019	820,283	813,214
2020	827,909	820,874
2021	819,943	813,243
2022	821,685	819,800
2023	848,285	856,139
2024	1,091,091	1,080,827
2025	1,102,073	1,091,141

Special Assessment Billings and Collections



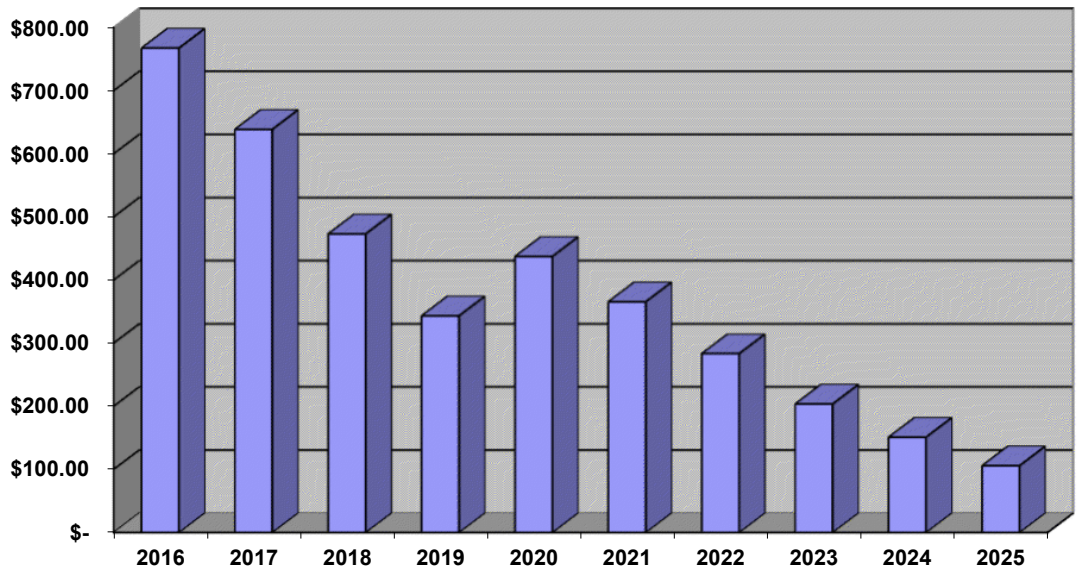
NOTE: Levy is for the tax year prior to the year of collection; e.g., 2024 is tax year 2023

2024 reflects the first year of collections for the City-wide stormwater fee.

CITY of ROELAND PARK, KANSAS
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt
to Assessed Value and Net Bonded
Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31	Population(1)	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2016	6,827	$ 70,318,083	$ 5,603,000	$ 363,620	$ 5,239,380	7.5%	$ 767.45
2017	6,786	75,040,020	4,466,000	131,778	4,334,222	5.8%	638.70
2018	6,772	83,607,289	3,301,000	96,946	3,204,054	3.8%	473.13
2019	6,758	88,833,845	2,454,000	133,881	2,320,119	2.6%	343.31
2020	6,688	96,815,053	3,059,204	133,881	2,925,323	3.0%	437.40
2021	6,652	102,760,870	2,540,183	108,274	2,431,909	2.4%	365.59
2022	6,771	117,264,883	2,000,219	81,574	1,918,645	1.6%	283.36
2023	6,712	125,698,430	1,451,398	85,071	1,366,327	1.1%	203.56
2024	6,689	142,887,614	1,114,111	104,269	1,009,842	0.7%	150.97
2025	6,689	151,067,676	773,767	66,364	707,403	0.5%	105.76

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita



(1) Certified Populations to the Kansas Secretary of State by Division of the Budget on July 1, 2022
https://budget.kansas.gov/population/

City of Roeland Park

Statistical Section
Contents

The statistical section of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	87 - 90
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, sales tax.	91 - 93
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	94 - 98
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	99
Operating Information 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.	100 - 103

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

City of Roeland Park

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 15,092,903	$ 15,467,474	$ 18,473,571	$ 19,662,152	$ 23,639,778	$ 26,629,554	$ 32,554,079	$ 35,168,248	$ 35,331,294	$ 38,026,058
Restricted	3,846,469	5,298,710	6,164,721	7,336,008	7,858,659	8,137,672	7,918,875	10,259,572	12,729,969	12,837,868
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,399,604)	(1,296,164)	(901,022)	206,865	522,959	1,238,729	1,069,884	1,421,663	2,822,002	3,343,342
Total governmental activities net position	$ 14,356,738	$ 16,539,768	$ 19,470,020	$ 23,737,270	$ 27,205,025	$ 32,021,396	$ 36,005,955	$ 46,849,483	$ 50,883,265	$ 54,207,268
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 15,092,903	$ 15,467,474	$ 18,473,571	$ 19,662,152	$ 23,639,778	$ 26,629,554	$ 32,554,079	$ 35,168,248	$ 35,331,294	$ 38,026,058
Restricted	3,846,469	5,298,710	6,164,721	7,336,008	7,858,659	8,137,672	7,918,875	10,259,572	12,729,969	12,837,868
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,399,604)	(1,296,164)	(901,022)	206,865	522,959	1,238,729	1,069,884	1,421,663	2,822,002	3,343,342
Total primary government net position	$ 14,356,738	$ 16,539,768	$ 19,470,020	$ 23,737,270	$ 27,205,025	$ 32,021,396	$ 36,005,955	$ 46,849,483	$ 50,883,265	$ 54,207,268

City of Roeland Park

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 2,036,192	$ 1,879,577	$ 1,564,732	$ 1,738,132	$ 1,924,882	$ 1,616,027	$ 1,834,739	$ 2,433,426	$ 2,327,787	$ 2,338,742
Public works	2,734,430	2,821,753	2,789,456	3,267,133	2,313,717	2,771,841	2,520,531	6,247,024	4,271,072	5,123,418
Public safety	1,610,627	1,548,820	1,651,640	1,774,670	1,919,767	1,781,160	1,805,838	2,027,704	2,251,734	2,096,305
Culture and recreation	229,828	380,923	372,727	708,354	475,554	709,393	594,200	837,670	913,061	752,834
Interest on long-term debt	487,305	288,560	170,958	90,584	64,290	64,758	51,998	39,712	189,326	1,306,224
Total governmental activities expenses	7,428,689	7,098,382	6,919,633	6,549,513	7,578,873	6,698,210	6,943,179	11,585,536	9,952,980	11,617,523
Total primary government expenses	7,428,689	7,098,382	6,919,633	6,549,513	7,578,873	6,698,210	6,943,179	11,585,536	9,952,980	11,617,523
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	332,914	368,610	173,753	169,073	190,300	156,833	143,643	136,501	154,478	224,237
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	390,333	361,408	386,627	335,782	217,659	208,003	175,093	137,520	179,777	240,747
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	141,789	-	102,424	154,695	482,202	129,339	152,966
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	149,782	-	215,288	1,904	401,469	483,383	133,895	-
Public works	417,031	181,464	184,520	186,569	171,447	195,157	184,219	181,349	182,981	181,625
Public safety	1,620	1,224	1,616	1,383	1,946	440	210,188	-	1,930	-
Capital grants and contributions, public works	196,213	-	671,172	333,573	2,046,445	851,569	1,176,531	1,520,412	2,331,268	2,835,746
Total governmental activities program revenue	1,156,040	1,338,111	912,706	1,567,470	1,168,169	2,843,085	1,516,330	2,941,367	3,113,668	3,635,321
Total primary government program revenues	1,156,040	1,338,111	912,706	1,567,470	1,168,169	2,843,085	1,516,330	2,941,367	3,113,668	3,635,321
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(5,760,271)	(6,006,927)	(4,982,043)	(6,410,704)	(3,855,125)	(5,426,849)	(5,426,849)	(8,644,169)	(6,839,312)	(7,982,202)
Total primary government net expense	(6,272,649)	(5,760,271)	(6,006,927)	(4,982,043)	(6,410,704)	(3,855,125)	(5,426,849)	(8,644,169)	(6,839,312)	(7,982,202)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	2,997,446	3,841,051	3,720,059	3,294,551	3,819,267	4,091,628	3,982,516	4,158,546	4,314,140	3,977,233
Sales and use taxes	3,585,138	3,801,032	3,781,247	3,477,925	3,627,201	4,346,016	4,742,452	4,929,076	4,854,470	4,949,981
County jail taxes	156,387	159,208	159,353	157,409	157,633	188,173	209,213	213,153	213,153	217,921
Franchise taxes	487,923	484,307	508,081	454,559	447,629	456,259	491,353	523,223	448,080	519,092
Investment earnings	26,774	54,480	167,426	244,552	80,124	24,920	(179)	511,315	646,747	904,222
Miscellaneous	689,633	597,101	862,817	2,249,463	539,642	304,412	454,912	3,615,501	396,504	737,756
Total governmental activities	7,549,001	7,943,301	8,937,179	9,198,983	9,878,459	8,671,496	9,411,408	13,950,814	10,873,094	11,306,205
Total primary government	7,549,001	7,943,301	8,937,179	9,198,983	9,878,459	8,671,496	9,411,408	13,950,814	10,873,094	11,306,205
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	2,183,030	2,930,252	4,216,940	3,467,755	4,816,371	3,984,559	3,984,559	5,306,645	4,033,782	3,324,003
Total primary government	$ 1,276,352	$ 2,183,030	$ 2,930,252	$ 4,216,940	$ 3,467,755	$ 4,816,371	$ 3,984,559	$ 5,306,645	$ 4,033,782	$ 3,324,003

The City took over operations of the Aquatic Center in 2019, which accounts for the increase in charges for services-culture & recreation.
TIF 1 ended in 2024 which accounts for the decline in property taxes in 2025.

City of Roeland Park

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,132	$ 43,374	$ 43,374	$ 43,374	$ 44,561	$ 47,284	$ 43,374
Restricted	157,500	157,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	1,410,000	1,410,000	1,410,000	1,410,000	1,410,000	1,398,616	1,398,616	1,410,000	1,410,000
Assigned	7,913	8,913	16,616	18,656	18,495	24,205	20,339	23,600	28,166	26,239
Unassigned	2,696,653	1,207,063	1,328,610	1,150,276	1,232,026	1,541,872	1,368,079	1,443,047	1,502,322	1,767,300
Total General Fund	$ 2,453,432	$ 2,862,066	$ 2,862,066	$ 2,755,226	$ 2,624,064	$ 2,703,895	$ 3,019,451	$ 2,909,824	$ 2,987,772	$ 3,246,913
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	$ 4,702,336	$ 6,000,714	$ 6,164,721	$ 7,336,008	$ 7,858,659	$ 8,137,672	$ 7,918,875	$ 10,259,572	$ 14,128,560	15,557,011
Committed	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned	310,307	375,139	290,720	1,422,820	1,352,999	1,519,419	1,162,984	854,981	570,945	521,656
Unassigned	(1,049,045)	(3,566,601)	(3,196,603)	(2,813,813)	(2,367,332)	(1,927,613)	(1,115,373)	(92,372)	(703,803)	(372,168)
Total all other government funds	$ 3,867,510	$ 4,090,598	$ 4,090,598	$ 3,385,838	$ 6,072,015	$ 6,971,326	$ 7,856,478	$ 11,022,181	$ 13,995,702	$ 15,706,499

City of Roeland Park

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 6,322,799	$ 8,073,959	$ 8,168,740	$ 7,394,444	$ 8,054,702	$ 9,088,439	$ 9,434,629	$ 9,831,249	$ 9,842,247	$ 9,668,999
Special Assessments *	271,144	259,878	832,503	823,804	826,722	822,853	819,800	856,139	1,091,036	1,100,598
Intergovernmental	1,517,308	393,102	944,978	531,360	1,895,312	197,061	1,376,596	1,643,135	648,255	2,433,787
Charges for Services	-	-	-	141,789	-	94,970	112,558	96,771	119,660	142,866
Licenses and Permits	155,400	183,042	173,753	169,073	190,300	156,833	143,643	136,501	154,478	224,237
Fines and Forfeitures	359,655	311,722	386,627	335,782	217,659	208,003	175,093	137,520	179,777	240,747
Interest	26,774	54,480	167,429	244,554	80,124	24,922	(177)	511,315	646,748	904,226
Other	822,006	772,376	313,090	1,631,494	500,923	560,996	491,187	839,477	475,673	418,199
Total revenues	8,898,715	9,475,086	10,048,559	10,987,120	11,272,300	11,765,742	11,154,077	14,052,107	13,157,874	15,133,659
Expenditures:										
General Government	2,463,299	1,770,549	1,491,256	1,659,691	1,814,400	1,520,748	2,614,666	2,276,633	2,178,751	2,230,504
Public Works	956,315	1,240,137	3,591,814	2,899,120	3,358,197	3,092,815	3,749,009	3,172,271	2,393,543	5,920,340
Public Safety	1,148,187	1,488,064	1,619,166	1,693,803	1,793,450	1,775,003	1,836,234	1,816,375	2,104,569	2,000,926
Culture and recreation	113,891	256,000	242,619	682,370	304,067	527,428	1,340,426	544,694	596,242	562,584
Capital Outlay	1,752,369	834,960	1,121,415	791,354	3,804,242	2,449,182	2,494,385	6,037,857	2,306,263	1,959,672
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	1,925,198	5,398,359	2,342,709	887,114	2,033,586	519,021	539,964	548,821	337,287	340,344
Interest and fiscal charges	484,105	293,426	184,555	103,833	97,862	69,172	57,680	46,680	189,750	149,351
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	8,476,647	8,843,364	11,281,495	10,593,534	8,717,285	13,205,804	9,953,369	14,443,331	10,106,405	13,163,721
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	631,722	(1,232,936)	393,586	2,555,015	(1,440,062)	1,200,708	1,200,708	(391,224)	3,051,469	1,969,938
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-	2,419,204	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	998,390	1,237,180	1,402,022	986,874	2,207,897	1,372,215	2,046,314	1,857,635	2,534,465	2,974,370
Transfers out	(998,390)	(1,237,180)	(1,402,022)	(986,874)	(2,207,897)	(1,372,215)	(2,046,314)	(1,857,635)	(2,534,465)	(2,974,370)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,526,335	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	2,419,204	-	-	3,526,335	-	-
Net changes in fund balance	$ 631,722	$ (1,232,936)	$ 393,586	$ 2,555,015	$ 979,142	$ 1,200,708	$ 1,200,708	$ 3,135,111	$ 3,051,469	$ 1,969,938
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	34%	54%	53%	33%	14%	9%	7%	6%	6%	6%

* The City sold property at the old pool/public works site known as "The Rocks" in 2023.
* in 2018, special assessments for the City's solid waste services were reclassified from other revenues to special assessments revenues.
* the City took over operations of the Aquatic Center in 2019, which accounts for the increase in charges for services.
* The Aquatic Center was closed in 2020 due to COVID-19 and reopened in 2021, which accounts for the decrease and subsequent increase in charges for services.

City of Roeland Park

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	County Jail	Franchise	Total
2016	$ 2,997,446	$ 3,585,138	$ 156,387	$ 487,923	$ 7,226,894
2017	$ 3,841,051	$ 3,801,032	$ 159,208	$ 484,307	$ 8,285,598
2018	3,720,059	3,781,247	159,353	508,081	8,168,740
2019	3,294,551	3,477,925	157,409	454,559	7,384,444
2020	3,822,239	3,627,201	157,633	447,629	8,054,702
2021	4,091,628	4,346,016	188,173	462,622	9,088,439
2022	3,982,516	4,742,452	209,213	491,353	9,425,534
2023	4,158,546	4,926,484	215,745	523,223	9,823,998
2024	4,314,140	4,854,470	213,153	448,080	9,829,843
2025	3,977,233	4,949,981	217,921	519,092	9,664,227
Change 2016-2025	979,787	1,364,843	61,534	31,169	2,437,333

Source: City records.

*Sales and use tax increased due to reclassifying the City's share of county sales tax to sales & use tax in 2017. In addition, the City started receiving a portion of the new county courthouse sales tax in 2017.
**The City ceased collecting property taxes in TIF 1 in 2024 which accounts for the reduction in 2025.

City of Roeland Park

Principal Taxpayers (Roeland Park)
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
BOULEVARD APARTMENTS, LLC	$ 5,405,115	1	3.58%	2,632,580	3	3.74%
TMM ROELAND PARK CENTER, LLC	3,885,165	2	2.57%	3,571,074	2	5.08%
AGREE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	3,606,244	3	2.39%	*	*	*
BELLA ROE LOTS 1 AND 4 07 A	2,659,381	4	1.76%	2,012,584	4	2.86%
MPT OF ST LUKE'S ROELAND PARK	1,814,428	6	1.20%	*	*	*
LIPT ROE BOULEVARD LLC	1,692,299	5	1.12%	*	*	*
ALDI INC	1,296,541	7	0.86%	593,623	6	0.84%
WG DIST 1	717,501	8	0.47%	706,501	5	1.00%
BELLA ROE LOTS 2 3 AND 6 07	554,990	9	0.37%	4,556,185	1	6.48%
QUIKTRIP CORPORATION	433,880	10	0.29%	*	*	*

* not a principal taxpayer in 2016 or didn't exist.

Source:
Johnson County Clerk's Office

City of Roeland Park

Principal Sales Tax Industries
Current Year
(Unaudited)

Industry Type (NAICS)	Percentage of Total City Sales Tax Revenues
Retail Trade	83.30%
Food Service	5.43%
Utilities	2.93%
Information	1.20%
Construction	1.10%
Wholesale Trade	1.01%
Manufacturing	0.97%
All Others	4.10%
Total Percentage of Sales Tax Revenues	**100.0%**

Sources: Sales Tax Records, State of Kansas (NAICS Codes)

City of Roeland Park

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds	Governmental Activities: Less Amount Available in Debt Service	Governmental Activities: Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Property Value	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Less Amount Available in Debt Service
2016	6,827	$ 70,318,083	$ 5,603,792	$ 363,620	$ 5,240,172	8.8%	768	15.7%	$ 37,739,389	$ 65,050	$ 363,620
2017	6,786	75,040,020	4,472,871	268,346	4,204,525	5.6%	616	12.6%	38,610,439	66,063	268,346
2018	6,772	83,607,289	2,427,755	131,778	3,137,473	3.8%	462	7.6%	41,368,735	70,899	131,778
2019	6,758	88,833,845	2,427,755	96,946	2,330,809	2.6%	344	5.3%	44,225,223	74,010	96,946
2020	6,688	96,815,053	3,033,968	133,881	2,900,087	3.0%	429	6.3%	45,906,867	76,206	133,881
2021	6,652	102,760,870	2,521,273	108,274	2,412,999	2.3%	363	4.9%	48,991,145	80,681	108,274
2022	6,771	117,264,883	1,987,605	81,574	1,906,031	1.6%	281	3.7%	51,838,335	84,535	81,574
2023	6,712	125,698,430	1,445,080	85,071	1,360,009	1.1%	203	2.4%	56,039,311	90,503	85,071
2024	6,689	142,887,614	1,114,111	104,269	1,009,842	0.7%	151	1.6%	63,899,485	102,693	104,269
2025	6,689	151,067,676	773,767	66,364	707,403	0.5%	106	1.2%	60,330,959	95,419	66,364

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

(1) Personal income amounts are obtained from the demographic and economic statistics table of this section.

City of Roeland Park

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds	Governmental Activities: Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	Governmental Activities: Transportation Development District	Governmental Activities: Finance Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Debt Per Capita	Personal Income	Per Capita	Less Amount Available in Debt Service	Population	Assessed Value
2016	$ 5,603,792	$ 2,337,203	$ 4,078,072	$ 456,251	$ 12,475,318	33.06%	$ 1,827	$ 37,739,389	$ 65,050	$ 363,620	6,827	$ 70,318,083
2017	4,472,871	1,228,376	3,734,364	203,719	9,639,330	24.97%	1,420	38,610,439	66,063	268,346	6,786	75,040,020
2018	3,269,251	259,699	3,350,127	-	6,879,077	16.63%	1,018	41,368,735	70,899	131,778	6,772	83,607,289
2019	2,427,755	219,585	3,075,955	-	5,723,295	12.94%	847	44,225,223	74,010	96,946	6,758	88,833,845
2020	3,033,968	-	2,608,308	-	5,642,276	12.29%	844	45,906,867	76,206	133,881	6,688	96,815,053
2021	2,521,273	-	2,215,527	-	4,736,800	9.67%	712	48,991,145	80,681	108,274	6,652	102,760,870
2022	1,987,605	-	1,663,302	-	3,650,907	7.04%	539	51,838,335	84,535	81,574	6,771	117,264,883
2023	1,445,080	-	1,154,821	-	2,599,901	5.02%	387	51,838,335	84,535	85,071	6,712	125,698,430
2024	1,111,736	-	816,369	-	1,928,105	3.02%	288	63,899,485	102,693	104,269	6,689	142,887,614
2025	773,767	-	541,858	-	1,315,625	2.18%	197	60,330,959	95,419	66,364	6,689	151,067,676

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

(1) Personal income amounts are obtained from the demographic and economic statistics table of this section.

City of Roeland Park

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Johnson County (1)	$ 516,995,000	0.80%	$ 4,125,052
Johnson County Consolidated Fire District #2 (1)	4,515,000	8.58%	387,473
Johnson County Community College (2)	47,200,743	0.80%	377,606
Shawnee Mission School Dist. - U.S.D. #512 (1)	472,390,000	2.22%	10,493,961
Water District #1 of Johnson County (1)	170,612,610	1.37%	2,336,189
Subtotal, overlapping debt			$ 17,720,281
City Direct Debt			1,315,625
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 19,035,906

Sources: Johnson County, Department of Records and Tax Administration
Water District No. 1

(1) Data as of December 31, 2025
(2) Data as of June 30, 2025

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the County total taxable assessed value.

City of Roeland Park

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025	
Assessed value	$ 151,067,676
Debt limit (30% of assessed value)	45,320,303
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	773,767
Temporary Notes	-
Certificates of Participation	-
Finance Leases	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	773,767
Legal debt margin	$ 44,546,536

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	$ 23,448,007	$ 24,976,446	$ 27,639,486	$ 29,267,338	$ 31,667,150	$ 33,426,440	$ 37,818,283	$ 40,318,033	$ 42,866,284	$ 45,320,303
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,059,251	4,669,719	3,301,000	2,454,000	3,059,204	2,521,273	1,987,605	1,445,080	1,114,111	773,767
Legal debt margin	$ 13,803,954	$ 17,388,756	$ 20,306,727	$ 24,338,486	$ 26,813,338	$ 28,607,946	$ 30,905,167	$ 38,872,853	$ 41,752,173	$ 44,546,536
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	25.84%	18.70%	11.94%	8.38%	9.66%	7.54%	5.26%	3.58%	2.60%	1.71%

Source: City Records

City of Roeland Park

Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Transportation Development District			
Funding Source: Sales Tax Revenue and Interest Earnings				
Fiscal Year	Transportation Development District	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2016	$ 404,556	$ 215,000	$ 146,069	1.12
2017	405,089	2,900,000	15,026	0.14
2018	390,153	428,360	12,230	0.89
2019	399,661	274,172	7,828	1.42
2020	471,353	467,647	10,011	0.99
2021	461,866	392,782	11,218	1.14
2022	478,926	552,225	15,774	0.84
2023	504,465	508,481	14,519	0.96
2024	500,830	338,452	167,588	0.99
2025	501,912	274,511	132,528	1.23

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. In 2024 the principal associated with TDD 2 was retired and the funds are now going to pay back the interest until the sales tax retires December 31, 2025.

Source: City Records

City of Roeland Park

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended April 30	Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2016	6,827	$ 65,050	$ 37,739,389	36.60	400	3.3%
2017	6,758	66,063	38,610,439	37.10	365	3.3%
2018	6,758	70,899	41,368,735	37.30	360	3.8%
2019	6,688	74,010	44,225,223	37.80	358	2.8%
2020	6,652	76,206	45,906,867	37.60	360	5.3%
2021	6,652	80,681	48,991,145	37.80	360	2.7%
2022	6,771	84,535	51,838,335	38.00	350	2.9%
2023	6,771	90,503	56,039,311	33.50	354	3.0%
2024	6,689	102,693	63,899,485	39.10	339	2.9%
2025	6,689	95,419	60,330,959	39.20	341	3.2%

Sources:
(1) Johnson County Clerk/Secretary of State - Division of the Budget; US Census Bureau QuickFacts
(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA1-3, Johnson County, Kansas Per Capita, personal income, most recent year a
(3) Bureau of Economic Analysis, Table CA1-3, Johnson County, Kansas, personal income
(4) US Census Bureau, Johnson County, Kansas
(5) Kansas Department of Education, Building Report Card
(6) CERI's report from February of the current year for YE data - average unemployment rate

City of Roeland Park

Principal Employers (Johnson County)
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2025			2016		
Employer	Employees in County	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees in County	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Olathe Public Schools	5,600	1	1.7%	4,498	2	1.43%
HCA Midwest	5,000	2	1.5%	-	-	-
Garmin Ltd	5,000	3	1.5%	3,766	3	-
University of Kansas Health System	4,600	4	1.4%	-	-	-
Johnson County Government	4,025	5	1.2%	3,500	4	1.15%
T Mobile	4,000	6	1.2%	6,000	1	1.90%
Shawnee Mission School District	3,675	7	1.1%	3,400	5	-
Blue Valley School District	3,175	8	0.9%	3,226	6	1.02%
UnitedHealth Group	3,000	9	0.9%	3,500	9	1.14%
Wal-Mart	2,850	10	0.9%	-	-	-

Source:
Johnson County, Treasury and Financial Management & County Economic Research Institute (CERI)

City of Roeland Park

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Functions/Programs
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Functions/Program										
General Government:										
City Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance Director/Asst. City Admin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Neighborhood Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Management Assistants/Interns	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Court Clerk	1	1	1	1						
Culture and Recreation										
Superintendent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Building/Park Maintenance	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center Attendants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Pool Manager/Assistant Manager	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lifeguards/Deck Attendants	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Concessions/Front Desk	1	1	1	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Police/Court:										
Officers	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Assistants	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works:										
Administration	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street Maintenance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	41.4	41	41	41	39	35	35	33	33	33

Source: City Records

Notes:
The City took over management from Johnson County Parks and Recreation (JCPRD) for the Aquatic Center in 2020 with the intention of using a management company to handle staffing that year. The additional positions added in 2021 reflect the City taking over personnel responsibilities for the Aquatic Center. The City also took over responsibilities for the facility attendants at the Community Center from JCPRD in 2019.

City of Roeland Park

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	Calendar Year 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police:										
Adult arrest	248	233	233	250	83	178	92	187	95	223
Non-moving citations only	257	178	266	192	189	212	347	347	480	388
Total citations	2,695	3,088	2,514	2,192	1,399	2,217	1,315	1,058	1,303	1,583
Building Safety:										
Total building permits	467	527	500	442	454	336	189	322	406	341
Total value all permits	$ 4,650,000	$ 12,960,000	$ 4,120,000	$ 6,750,000	$ 14,500,000	$ 4,300,000	$ 4,750,000	$ 4,440,000	$ 6,140,000	$ 87,000,000

Source: City Records
*2025 included the building permit for The Rocks, a 287-unit mixed use apartment complex.

City of Roeland Park

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public Works:										
Number of Streetlights	595	595	595	595	615	615	615	615	615	615
Streets (Lane Miles)	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1
Public Safety:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation:										
Acreage	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis Courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks with Playground Equipment	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Picnic Shelters	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skateboard Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City Records