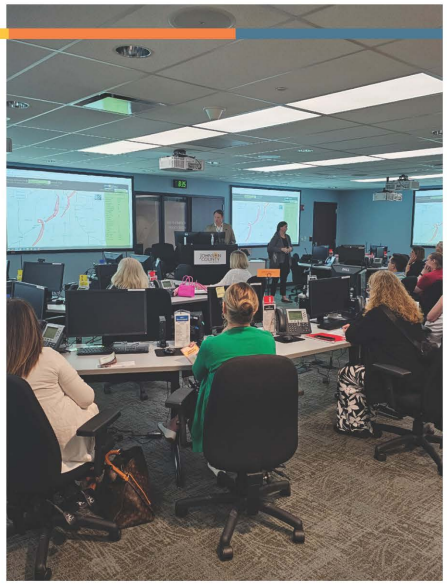




JOHNSON COUNTY
KANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2023





ABOUT THE COVER

Johnson County Square A

Following the demolition of the old Courthouse building, Johnson County added new features to a public square space between the Johnson County Administration Building and the new Johnson County Courthouse in downtown Olathe. Features of the square include a multipurpose platform, a Memorial Plaza and an art garden play area. The foreground of this photo features the multipurpose platform, with the new Johnson County Courthouse standing just behind it.

JoCo Academy B

Johnson County Academy allows community-minded people to discover more about how county government works with behind-the-scenes tours, hands-on activities and conversations with Johnson County elected officials and staff. JoCo Academy participants also get the opportunity to explore the county budget and learn about civic engagement and volunteer opportunities.

Household Hazardous Waste facility opens C

Beginning in 1993, Johnson County operated a Household Hazardous Waste facility at the Nelson Wastewater Treatment Plant in Mission. Due to the popularity of the program and the need to expand services, a new space was needed. County leaders helped cut the ribbon in June 2023 on the new space off College Boulevard and Mastin Street in Overland Park, in a building that used to be a car wash.

Juneteenth celebration D

Juneteenth, a recognition and celebration commemorating the ending of slavery in the United States, was first recognized as a county holiday in 2022. In 2023, the county celebrated its second annual Juneteenth Observance at the Lenexa Civic Campus Commons with a community event featuring storytellers, poets, musical performers and more.

Johnson County Merriam Plaza Library opens E

Johnson County Library prepared to celebrate the opening of its new Merriam Plaza Library branch on the same campus as the Merriam Community Center. The new library branch opened in March 2024, replacing the old nearby Antioch Library, which had been a fixture in the Merriam community for more than 60 years. An eco-friendly green roof seeks to maintain some of the area's green space by providing a space for native vegetation and pollinators.

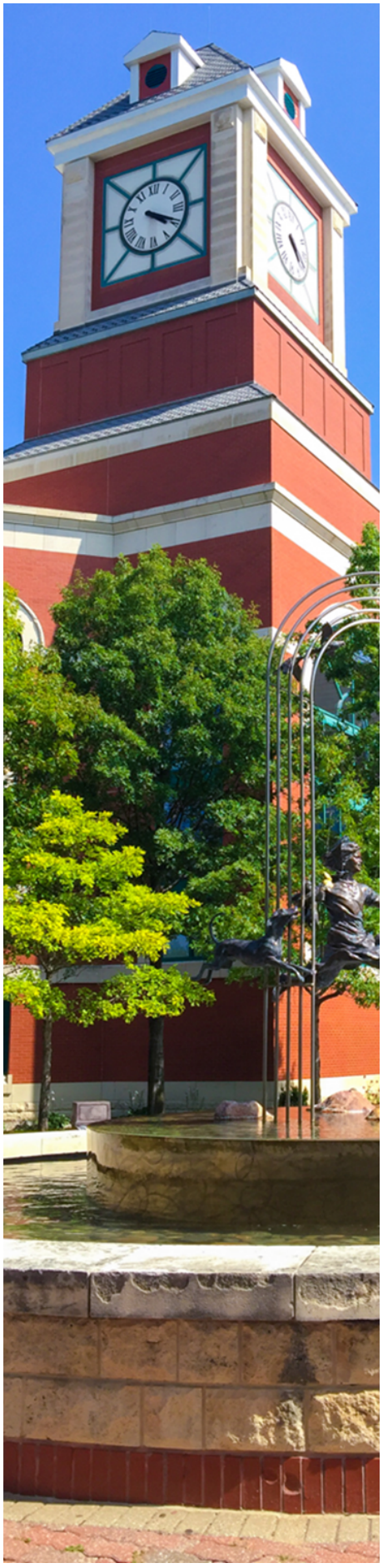












ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended: December 31, 2023

PREPARED BY:

Department of Financial Management and Administration
Accounting and Financial Reporting Division
111 S. Cherry Street, Ste. 2400
Olathe, KS 66061

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Annual Comprehensive Finance Report Available Online
Accounting and Reports | Johnson County Kansas (jocogov.org)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Johnson County, Kansas
For the year ended December 31, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

JOHNSON COUNTY KANSAS
Financial Management & Administration

111 S. Cherry Street, Suite 2400
Olathe, Kansas 66061

June 21, 2024

To the Honorable Chair and Commissioners of the Governing Board, and the Citizens of Johnson County:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Johnson County, Kansas (the County), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Kansas statutes require the County to publish a complete set of annual financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of the United States, and audited by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. The report is prepared in accordance with GAAP and with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and it is audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted (GAAS) in the United States of America.

Accounting and Internal Controls

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Independent Audit

The County's basic financial statements have been audited by RubinBrown, LLP, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants that has issued an unmodified opinion that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the County is part of a broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a document titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors in the *Financial Section* of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

Johnson County was organized as a county on September 7, 1857. The County was named for the Reverend Thomas Johnson, founder of the Shawnee Methodist Mission and Indian Manual Labor School in 1830. The County encompasses about 478 square miles and includes twenty incorporated cities and nine townships within its boundaries. The City of Olathe, located in the center of the County, was named as the County seat in 1858. Three major westward migration routes traversed Johnson County: the Santa Fe Trail, the Oregon Trail, and the California Road.

The highest authority in the Johnson County Government is the electorate. Voters choose the Board of County Commissioners (the Board). The Board consists of a Chairman and six district commissioners. The Chairman of the Commission is elected on a countywide basis. The six district commissioners are elected by residents in specific geographical areas, or districts, of the County. The Board meets in regular business session once each week. The Chairman and Commissioners serve staggered, four-year terms with no term limitations.

In addition to the Board of County Commissioners, the voters elect the District Attorney and the Sheriff. These positions are elected at large and serve four-year terms with no term limitations.

Johnson County government has a Council-Manager form of government. Under this form of government, the Board appoints a professional County Manager to administer a variety of County functions. The County Manager is responsible for policy implementation, budget development and implementation, and the appointment and supervision of certain department directors.

In addition to the County Manager, the Board also appoints members to serve in an advisory capacity for four agency governing boards: Airport Commission; Developmental Supports Board; Library Board; the Park and Recreation District Board; and Fire Districts Boards. The governing boards for these agencies are responsible for a number of items, including the appointment and direction of an Executive Director for their respective agency and the submission by each agency of an annual budget request to the Board of County Commissioners.

The County provides services in the areas of general government, public works, public safety, health and human services, planning and economic development, culture and recreation, airport, wastewater, and transportation.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the financial activities of the primary government, which also encompasses several enterprise activities, and the financial activities of the County's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, and/or legally separate organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Public Building Commission (PBC) is a component unit of Johnson County. The PBC Board is comprised of the same members as the Board of County Commissioners. For financial reporting purposes, the PBC's operations are presented as a blended component unit (i.e., as though it was a fund of the County).

The Park and Recreation District (the Park District) is also a component unit of Johnson County. The Park District is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County is financially accountable for the Park District, because the County's Board approves the Park District's operating budget and levies taxes to fund the Park District. For financial reporting purposes, the Park District is shown as a discretely presented component unit.

Johnson County Fire District No. 2 became a blended component unit of the County in 2022 and reports to the Johnson County Board of Commissioners. The other three Fire Districts are combined into one component unit of the County, and each have their own independent boards, ranging from three-to-five members. The County is financially accountable for the Fire Districts, because the County's Board approves each of the Fire Districts' operating budget and levies taxes to fund the Fire Districts. For financial reporting purposes, Fire District No. 2 is now a special revenue fund of the County and the three other combined Fire Districts are shown as a discretely presented component unit.

Other independent agencies exist for schools and municipal utilities. They do not meet the definition of a component unit and are not included in this report. The County cannot impose its will on these agencies, nor is there any financial benefit or burden to the County, nor any fiscal dependency on the County by these agencies.

Budgetary Information

The Board of County Commissioners plans for the orderly operation of the County by the adoption of a balanced annual budget of anticipated revenues and expenditures, as required by Kansas statutes. It is the responsibility of all elected officials, agency directors, governing boards, and employees to exercise good stewardship in the management of public funds and resources for which they are responsible according to applicable statutes, the Board policy and priorities, and approved budgets. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another method of accomplishing budgetary control.

Since budgets must be formulated well in advance of their execution, the Board recognizes that it can become necessary to amend a fund's budget. Budgets will be amended only for an emergency or other unanticipated need. In such cases, budgets will only be amended in accordance with Kansas statutes.

The statutes establish the overall legal level of control at the fund level by prohibiting expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

Johnson County's economy has experienced nearly unprecedented growth and diversification over the last several decades and has become one of the most dynamic metro-centers in the nation's heartland. Johnson County is a thriving force in the metropolitan Kansas City area and continues to be an attractive location for both families and businesses. According to the County Economic Research Institute Inc. (CERI), Johnson County enables the State of Kansas and the Kansas City metropolitan area to

successfully compete with the nation's other premier business locations, attracting investment from throughout the world.

Johnson County's population has grown dramatically in the recent decades and has become the state's largest county with an estimated population of approximately 622,237 in 2023. Johnson County has also grown in its proportion of population of both the State of Kansas and the Kansas City region. Johnson County leads the State in population density with more than 1,302 residents per square mile.

Between 2014 and 2023, the number of full and part-time jobs increased from 322,765 to 348,968 - a 8% increase. At the end of 2023, Johnson County's civilian labor force totaled 344,449 members and the unemployment rate was 2.4%, as compared to the national unemployment rate of 3.8%.

The number of businesses with payroll employment in the County grew from 17,423 establishments in 2014 to 18,995 in 2023 - an increase of 1,572 businesses. Numerous Fortune 1,000 companies have located offices in the greater Kansas City area, with a few headquartered in Johnson County, including Black & Veatch and Garmin.

In 2023, Johnson County had the highest assessed valuation in the State of Kansas. The assessed valuation for Johnson County, the basis for ad valorem taxes and the County's largest revenue source, increased 11.2% from the previous year. The upturn in assessed valuations marks the eleventh straight year of increase.

Johnson County has the lowest mill levy rate of all 105 counties in Kansas. The second lowest county in terms of mill levy rate is 65% higher than the 17.526 mills levied in Johnson County, which decreased from 17.772 at the end of 2022.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

The adopted budget carefully considers the needs of our community and organization as well as our financial position and outlook as we look forward toward 2024 and beyond. It reflects a well thought out plan to serve our residents, be good stewards, and position our organization for the future.

The fiscal year 2024 budget reflects a prudent and realistic approach, with an emphasis on maintaining existing services and capital assets. Overall, the adopted budget maintains the quality of life for Johnson County residents, including a reasonable tax burden. The 2024 budget was developed in accordance with the Board of County Commissioner's strategic priorities, which align financial decisions to the services provided to the community.

The Board's first priority is to "convene stakeholders and other partners to improve housing options for the resident needs identified in the Johnson County Housing Continuum." The 2024 budget was adopted with a total mill levy of 24.360. The mill levy broken down by taxing district is 17.526 for Johnson County, 3.812 for the Library, and 3.022 for the Park and Recreation District. The Board is committed to exploring projects to assist these vulnerable populations with 2024 budget appropriations.

The second priority for the Board is to "remain focused on the pursuit of completing, updating, funding, and implementing strategic plans in support of our growing and expanding community/region while continuing to maintain our existing infrastructure." Identifying needs and seeking partnerships to deliver initiatives for the rapidly developing northwest portion of Johnson County, while creating an Area Development Plan that will include not only traditional land use but also transportation, transit and broadband infrastructure are elements of the Board's 2024 budget.

The Board's third priority is to "invest in and support a forward thinking, diverse and high performing workforce." A resilient workforce that maximizes the County's ability to deliver exceptional services will contribute to a high quality of life for Johnson County residents.

The fourth priority for the Board is to "provide a high quality of life for all residents which includes a safe and healthy community." The 2024 Budget reflects emphasis on sustainability and diversity, equity and inclusion to promote a healthier environment and create a sense of belonging/connection throughout Johnson County.

The County's tax base is forecasted to increase slightly in each of the next five years. The mill levy decreased to 17.526 in FY 2024. Multi-year projections show no future changes through FY 2028. The projections are based on maintaining the County's service levels as well as the General Fund reserves.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County's policy is to fund on-going expenditures with on-going revenues. For 2024, the adopted General Fund budget includes the use of reserves for one-time capital and operating expenditures. Through carefully controlling expenditures in tandem with modest revenue increases, the projected fund balance for the year ending December 31, 2024 is anticipated to be approximately $220.4 million, or 46.6% of the General Fund revenues (excluding intra-fund transfers and the General Fund cost allocations.) In keeping with past Board direction, the multi-year budget projection gradually draws down the General Fund balance reserve to maintain the minimums of 20-25% revenues annually.

The revised Reserves Policy approved by the Board of County Commissioners took effect in 2013. In keeping with that policy, reserves are projected to decrease from 46.6% in FY 2024 to 33.6% in FY 2028.

Awards and Acknowledgments:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded its *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 36th consecutive year the County applied for and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A *Certificate of Achievement* is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the *Certificate of Achievement* program requirements, and we will submit it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for certification.

In addition, the County also received the GFOA's *Distinguished Budget Award* for its annual Capital and Operating Budgets document for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2024. The County has received this award thirty five times. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Our appreciation is extended to the Board of County Commissioners for their continued support in maintaining the highest standards for financial reporting. Our gratitude is also expressed to the various elected officials, agency and department heads, as well as employees responsible for contributing to the sound financial position of Johnson County. In particular, special thanks are extended to all Financial Management & Administration staff for their contributions to this year's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Special gratitude is due to the Accounting staff of Financial Management & Administration: Deputy Director Becky Jones, Accounting and Financial Reporting Manager Julie Highfill, Principal

Accountants Jim Longmire and Billy Weaver, Senior Accountant Joe Wichman, Accountants Kathleen McCormick, and Cindy Fecht, and Countywide Grants Manager Mark Johnson for their hours of commitment to excellence. We would also like to acknowledge the accounting firm of RubinBrown LLP for their review and comments in the preparation of this report.

Brent Christensen MA, CPM
Director of Financial Management & Administration

Penny Postoak Ferguson, ICMA-CM
County Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

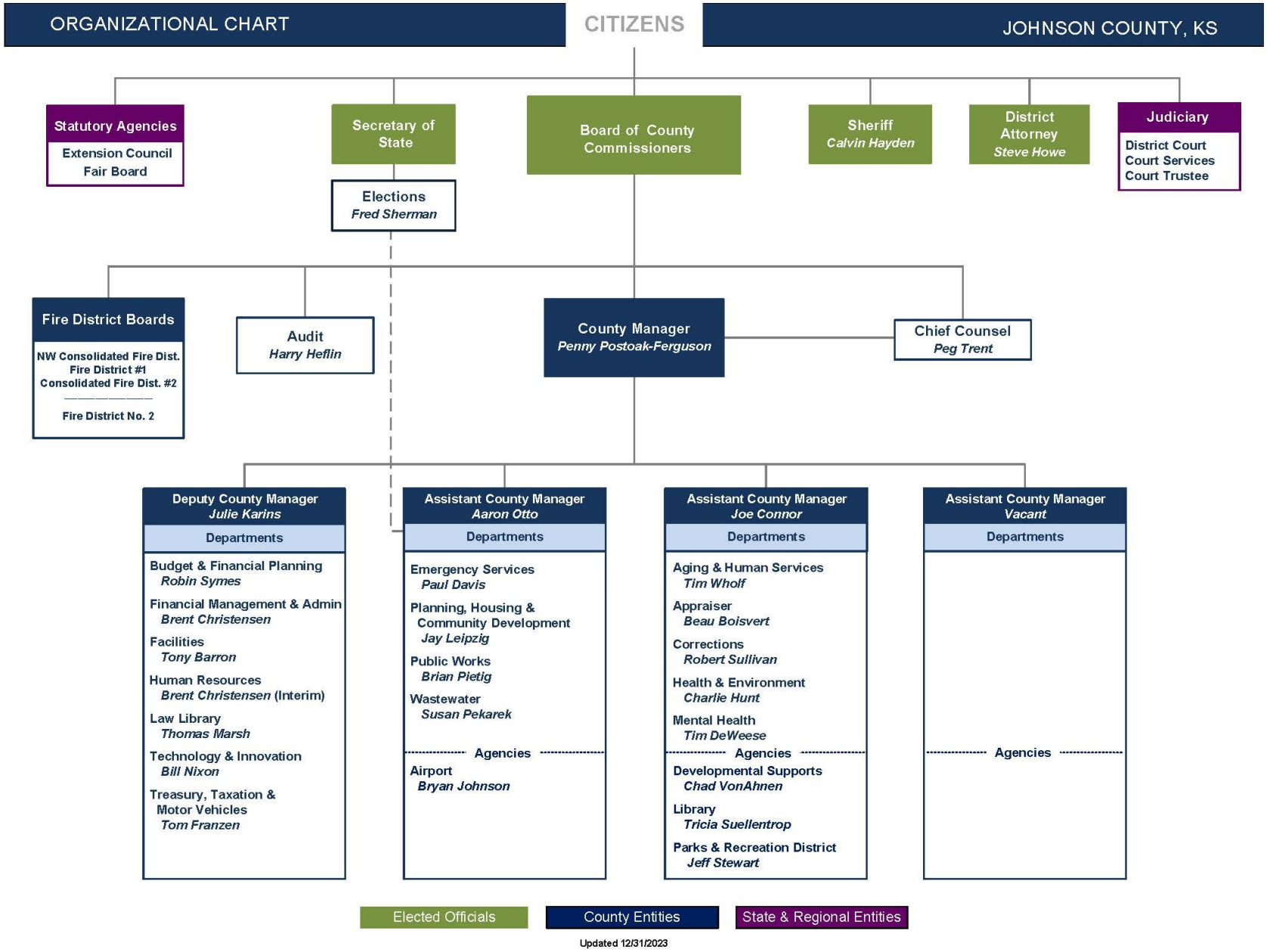
Johnson County
Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO


ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
CITIZENS
JOHNSON COUNTY, KS
Statutory Agencies
Extension Council
Fair Board
Secretary of State
Elections
Fred Sherman
Board of County Commissioners
Sheriff
Calvin Hayden
District Attorney
Steve Howe
Judiciary
District Court
Court Services
Court Trustee
Fire District Boards
NW Consolidated Fire Dist.
Fire District #1
Consolidated Fire Dist. #2
Fire District No. 2
Audit
Harry Heflin
County Manager
Penny Postoak-Ferguson
Chief Counsel
Peg Trent
Deputy County Manager
Julie Karins
Departments
Budget & Financial Planning
Robin Symes
Financial Management & Admin
Brent Christensen
Facilities
Tony Barron
Human Resources
Brent Christensen (Interim)
Law Library
Thomas Marsh
Technology & Innovation
Bill Nixon
Treasury, Taxation & Motor Vehicles
Tom Franzen
Assistant County Manager
Aaron Otto
Departments
Emergency Services
Paul Davis
Planning, Housing & Community Development
Jay Leipzig
Public Works
Brian Pietig
Wastewater
Susan Pekarek
Agencies
Airport
Bryan Johnson
Assistant County Manager
Joe Connor
Departments
Aging & Human Services
Tim Wholf
Appraiser
Beau Boisvert
Corrections
Robert Sullivan
Health & Environment
Charlie Hunt
Mental Health
Tim DeWeese
Agencies
Developmental Supports
Chad VonAhnen
Library
Tricia Suellentrop
Parks & Recreation District
Jeff Stewart
Assistant County Manager
Vacant
Departments
Agencies
Elected Officials
County Entities
State & Regional Entities
Updated 12/31/2023

Elected Officials

As of December 31, 2023

Board of County Commissioners	Length of Service	Term Expires	Position
Mike Kelly	1 year	2027	Chairman
Becky Fast	5 years	2027	1st District
Jeff Meyers	3 years	2025	2nd District
Charlotte O'Hara	3 years	2025	3rd District
Janeé Hanzlick	5 years	2027	4th District
Michael L. Ashcraft	13 years	2027	5th District
Shirley Allenbrand	3 years	2025	6th District
Elected Officials			
Cal Hayden	7 years	2025	Sheriff
Stephen Howe	15 years	2025	District Attorney

County Executives

as of December 31, 2023

Appointed Officials	Position	Length of Service to Johnson County	Other Government Service
Penny Postoak Ferguson	County Manager	14 years	14 years
Julie Karins	Deputy County Manager	1 year	23 years
Joseph Connor	Assistant County Manager	5 years	33 years
Aaron Otto	Assistant County Manager	9 years	15.5 years
Vacant	Assistant County Manager	N/A	N/A
Peg Trent	Chief Counsel/Director of Legal Services	2.5 years	22 years
David Boisvert	County Appraiser	4 years	25 years
Harry Heflin	County Auditor	8 years	32 years
Patricia Suellentrop	County Librarian	25.5 years	N/A
Timothy Wholf	Director of Aging and Human Services	1.75 years	32 years
Robin Symes	Director of Budget and Financial Planning	23 years	1 year
Robert Sullivan	Director of Corrections	9 years	21 years
Paul Davis	Director of Emergency Services	7 years	25.5 years
Tony Barron	Director of Facilities	.75 year	20 years
Brent Christensen	Director of Financial Management and Administration	27.5 years	N/A
Charlie Hunt	Director of Health and Environmental	2.5 years	19 years
Brent Christensen	Director of Human Resources (Interim)	27.5 years	N/A
Jeff Stewart	Director of Park and Recreation	8 years	22 years
Jay Leipzig	Director of Planning, Housing and Community Development	6.5 years	24 years
Brian Pietig	Director of Public Works & Infrastructure/County Engineer	24 years	2.5 years
Bill Nixon	Director of Technology & Innovation	4.5 years	N/A
Tom Franzen	Director of Treasury, Taxation and Vehicles/County Treasurer	25 years	N/A
Fred Sherman	Election Commissioner	4 years	26 years
Bryan Johnson	Executive Director of Airports	.5 years	30 years
Chad VonAhnen	Executive Director of Developmental Supports	11 years	17 years
Tim DeWeese	Executive Director of Mental Health	23 years	5 years
Susan Pekarek	Wastewater General Manager	22 years	N/A

FINANCIAL SECTION

- **Independent Auditor's Report**
- **Management's Discussion and Analysis**
- **Basic Financial Statements**
- **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners
Johnson County, Kansas

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, Kansas (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We did not audit the financial statements of the Johnson County Fire District No. 1, Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, or Northwest Consolidated Fire District, which represent 20% of assets and deferred outflows of resources and 26% of revenues of aggregate discretely presented component units. The statements of Johnson County Fire District No. 1 and Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, which were prepared in accordance with the special purpose framework included in the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, have been furnished to us. We have applied audit procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of the Johnson County Fire District No. 1 and Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, which conform those financial statements to GAAP. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Johnson County Fire District No. 1 and Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, prior to those conversion adjustments, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The financial statements of Northwest Consolidated Fire District were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Northwest Consolidated Fire District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide,* and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of Johnson County Fire District No. 1, Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, and Northwest Consolidated Fire District were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.* We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis Of Matter

As discussed in Note 1L to the financial statements, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

c 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
d 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.
e Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information

and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

June 21, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Johnson County, Kansas (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $1,071,374,975 (net position). Of this amount, $322,189,978 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

- As of December 31, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $499,445,413. Approximately 73% of this total amount, $365,997,820, is available to meet the County's current and future needs.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the County's primary operating fund, the General Fund, was $274,011,973 or 65% of total general fund expenditures of $420,759,090. Approximately 71% of this total amount, $194,603,617 is available to meet the County's current and future needs.

- The County's total bonded debt decreased by $33,000,000 (4%) during the current fiscal year. This was the result of regular debt payments on current debt issues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: 1) **Government-wide** financial statements, 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Net position is measured as the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County'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 and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public works, public safety, health and human services, planning and economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include two airports, wastewater treatment, transportation operations and the Public Building Commission.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Park and Recreation District and legally separate Fire Districts for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize their status as legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Park and Recreation District and Fire Districts are reported as discretely presented component units. A fourth Fire District (Fire District #2) is a blended component unit of the primary government, presented as a special revenue fund.

Included within the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements are the operations of the Johnson County Public Building Commission (PBC). Although legally separate from the County, this component unit is blended with the primary government for the following reasons: the County is financially accountable for the PBC, the PBC has substantially the same governing board as the County, and the PBC provides services entirely to the County. Accordingly, the PBC is reported as an enterprise fund of the primary government.

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 County, 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 County can be divided into the following three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.*

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (i.e., most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds). 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 the County's near-term financing 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 County's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances both provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). 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 and the Capital Projects Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the County charges customers. These customers include both external customers and internal units or departments of the County. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of its airport, transportation operations, wastewater services and the Public Building Commission. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Johnson County Wastewater and for the PBC, both of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

- **Internal Service funds** are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain County programs and activities. The County uses internal service funds to account for its risk management, self-insured health care, and fleet services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County's custodial funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs, they are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's, Park and Recreation District's, and Fire Districts Component Unit's progress in funding their other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) obligations to their employees. Net pension liability information for KPERS and KP&F is also presented.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major proprietary funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Johnson County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 933,681,464	$ 906,763,046	$ 288,868,943	$ 285,018,387	$ 1,222,550,407	$ 1,191,781,433
Capital assets	222,891,206	222,119,347	1,260,785,561	1,214,099,360	1,483,676,767	1,436,218,707
Total assets	1,156,572,670	1,128,882,393	1,549,654,504	1,499,117,747	2,706,227,174	2,628,000,140
Deferred Outflows	109,891,895	96,838,580	4,088,204	3,619,743	113,980,099	100,458,323
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	390,916,619	345,239,911	866,158,817	898,624,866	1,257,075,436	1,243,864,777
Other liabilities	100,102,891	110,155,781	30,060,072	25,326,434	130,162,963	135,482,215
Total liabilities	491,019,510	455,395,692	896,218,889	923,951,300	1,387,238,399	1,379,346,992
Deferred Inflows	321,537,502	289,360,765	43,614,641	30,790,217	365,152,143	320,150,982
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	208,027,498	199,588,665	422,129,749	336,679,294	630,157,247	536,267,959
Restricted	118,367,614	117,775,307	660,136	28,146	119,027,750	117,803,453
Unrestricted	131,070,685	163,600,544	191,119,293	211,288,533	322,189,978	374,889,077
Total net position	$ 457,465,797	$ 480,964,516	$ 613,909,178	$ 547,995,973	$ 1,071,374,975	$ 1,028,960,489

Analysis of Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by $1,071,374,975 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position (59%) reflects its investment of $630,157,247 in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County'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 liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position is unrestricted net position, $322,189,978 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

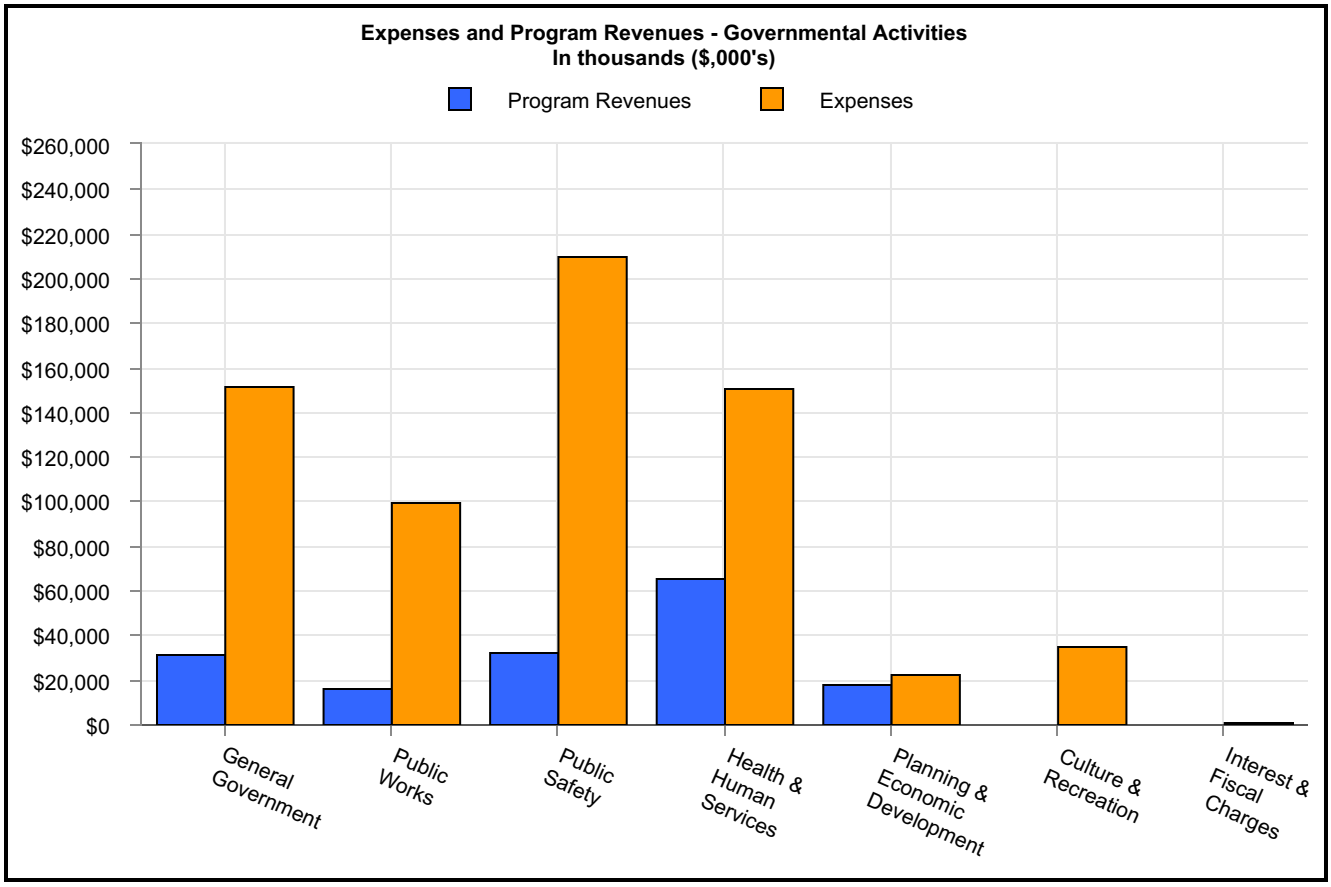
The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the County's activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, and illustrates the comparison between 2023 and the prior year:

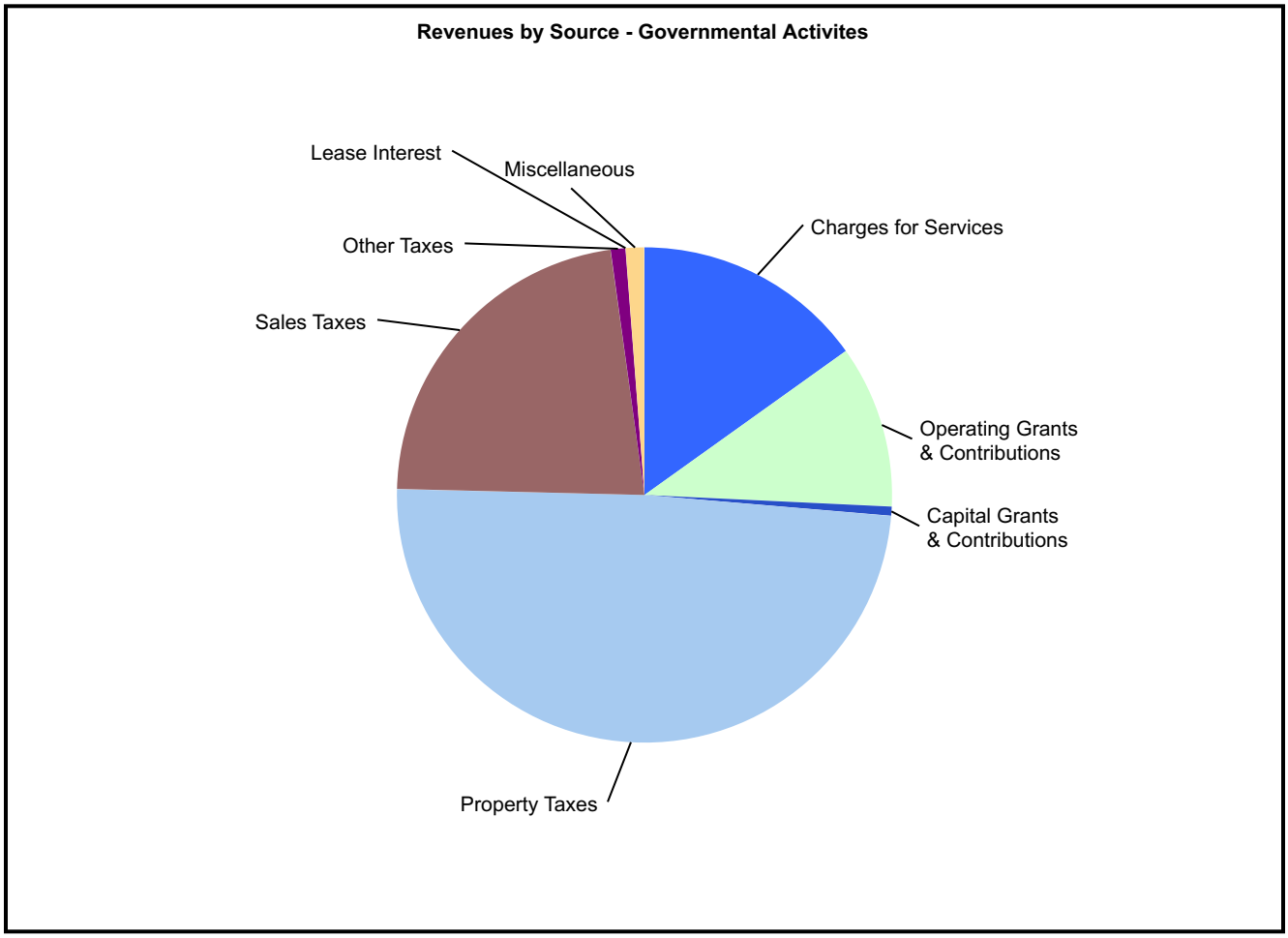
Johnson County's Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 93,628,544	$ 97,235,621	$ 222,532,451	$ 210,358,957	$ 316,160,995	$ 307,594,578
Operating grants and contributions	65,753,842	139,450,657	3,974,046	2,477,665	69,727,888	141,928,322
Capital grants and contributions	3,750,542	2,354,507	2,442,428	8,918,476	6,192,970	11,272,983
General revenues:						
Property taxes	303,386,648	291,330,456	—	74	303,386,648	291,330,530
Sales taxes	138,780,017	134,948,330	140,792	90,941	138,920,809	135,039,271
Other taxes	6,001,485	5,982,580	—	—	6,001,485	5,982,580
Lease interest	15,394	15,037	821,378	446,237	836,772	461,274
Unrestricted investment earnings	36,338,487	(7,221,845)	13,470,133	(5,437,576)	49,808,620	(12,659,421)
Miscellaneous	7,551,937.12	6,679,813	—	—	7,551,937.12	6,679,813
Total revenues	655,206,896.12	670,775,156	243,381,228	216,854,774	898,588,124	887,629,930
Expenses, net of indirect cost allocation:						
General government	151,910,799	130,705,579	—	—	151,910,799	130,705,579
Public works	99,182,709	95,065,259	—	—	99,182,709	95,065,259
Public safety	209,982,465	95,029,526	—	—	209,982,465	95,029,526
Health and human services	150,722,061	190,957,946	—	—	150,722,061	190,957,946
Planning and economic development	22,141,070	19,945,758	—	—	22,141,070	19,945,758
Culture and recreation	35,188,812	32,377,924	—	—	35,188,812	32,377,924
Interest on long term debt	581,427	665,785	—	—	581,427	665,785
Airport	—	—	9,530,144	11,840,071	9,530,144	11,840,071
Johnson County Wastewater	—	—	136,388,682	103,092,910	136,388,682	103,092,910
Transportation	—	—	20,196,641	19,540,363	20,196,641	19,540,363
Public Building Commission	—	—	20,348,828	21,123,695	20,348,828	21,123,695
Total expenses	669,709,343	564,747,777	186,464,295	155,597,039	856,173,638	720,344,816
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(14,502,446.88)	106,027,379	56,916,933	61,257,735	42,414,486.12	167,285,114
Transfers	(8,996,272)	(11,216,915)	8,996,272	11,216,915	—	—
Change in net position	(23,498,718.88)	94,810,464	65,913,205	72,474,650	42,414,486.12	167,285,114
Net position	$457,465,797.1	$ 480,964,516	$ 613,909,178	$ 547,995,973	$1,071,374,975.	$1,028,960,489

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position related to governmental activities decreased $(23,498,719) when compared to 2022. This was due to a variety of increases/decreases in revenues and expenses as shown in the table above. The majority of this decrease is due to increased expenses in 2023 related to the early termination with Evergreen Living Innovations contract.

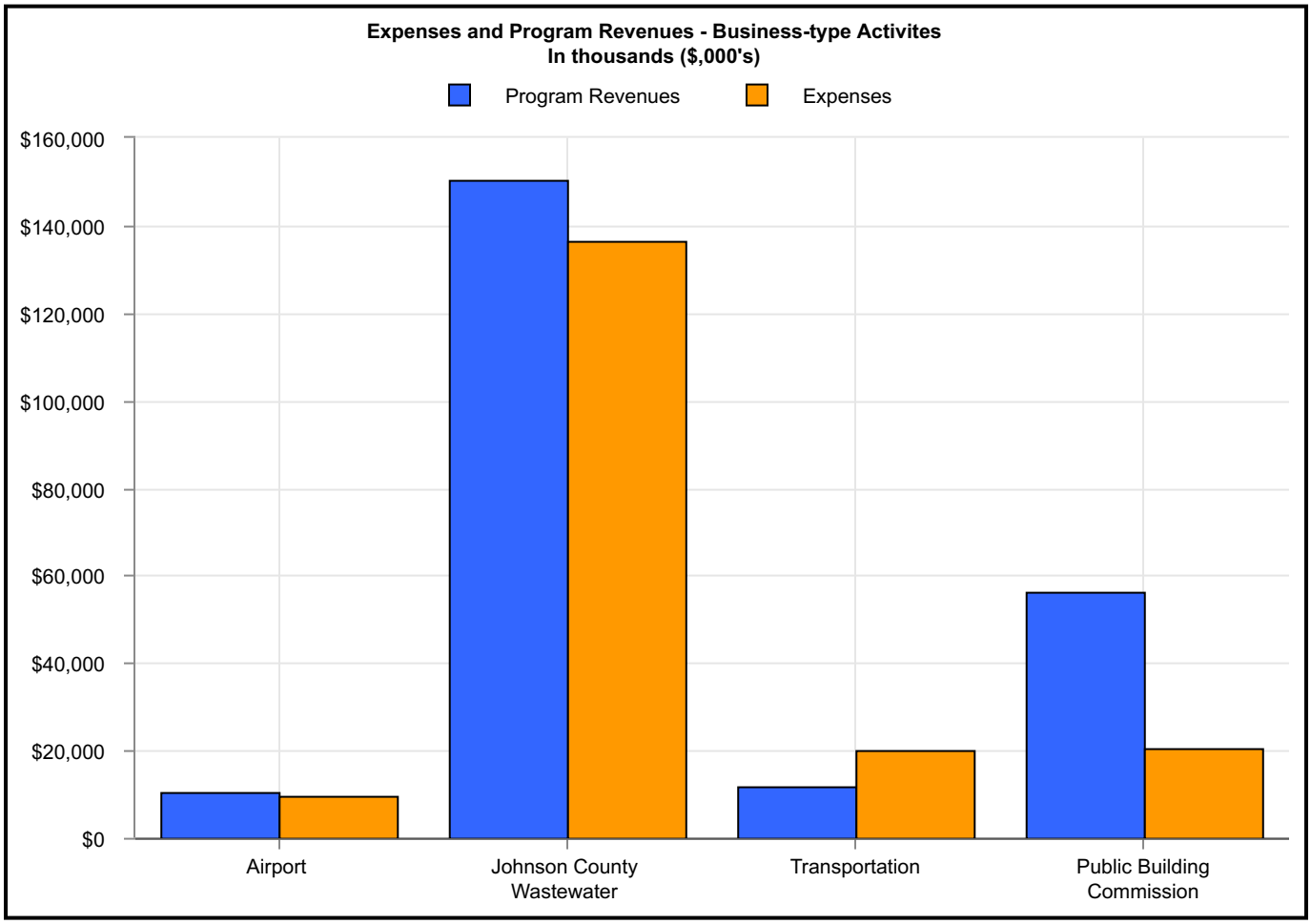

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities
In thousands ($,000's)
Program Revenues
Expenses
$260,000
$240,000
$220,000
$200,000
$180,000
$160,000
$140,000
$120,000
$100,000
$80,000
$60,000
$40,000
$20,000
$0
General Government
Public Works
Public Safety
Health & Human Services
Planning & Economic Development
Culture & Recreation
Interest & Fiscal Charges

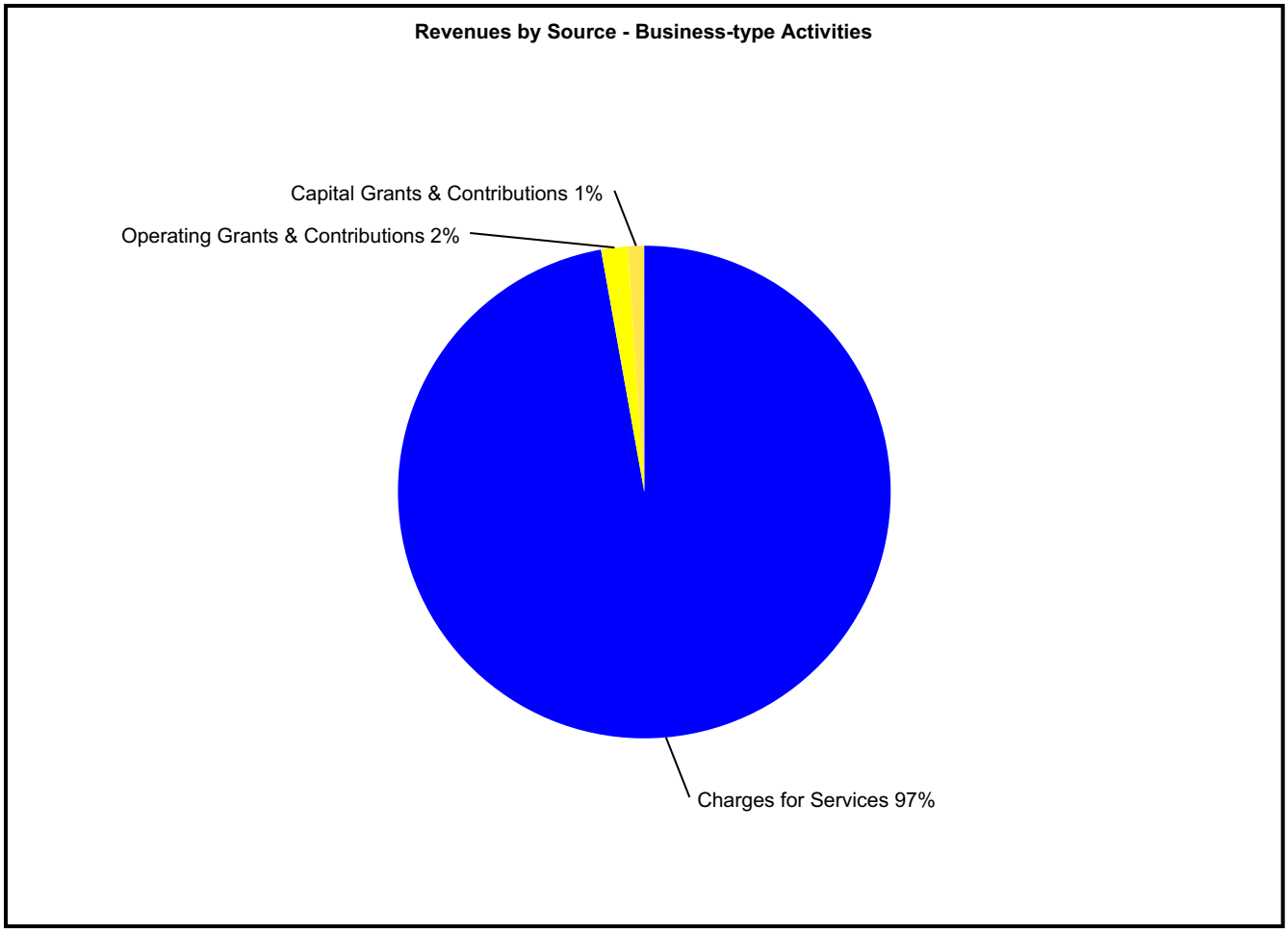

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activites
Lease Interest
Miscellaneous
Other Taxes
Charges for Services
Sales Taxes
Operating Grants & Contributions
Capital Grants & Contributions
Property Taxes

The charts above illustrate the County's governmental expenses and revenues by function, and revenues by source. As shown, public safety is the largest function in expense (31%), followed by general government (23%), health and human services (22%), public works (15%). General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities countywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, property taxes are the largest single source of funds (46%), followed by sales taxes (21%), and charges for services (14%).

Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position related to business-type activities increased $65,913,205. Charges for services across the business-type funds increased year-over-year by $8 million, and investment earnings increased by $18.9 million.





The charts above and on the previous page illustrate the County's business-type activities' expenses and revenues by department, and its revenues by source. As expected, the primary source of revenue for business-type activities results from charges for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the County include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $499,445,413, an increase of $2,977,142 from the prior year. Approximately 73% of this total amount, or $365,997,820 constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling $133,447,593 is either non-spendable or restricted for specific spending; including $15,079,979 "not in spendable form" for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items, and $118,367,614 restricted for programs at various levels.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the available fund balance of the general fund was $194,603,617, while total fund balance was $274,011,973. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 46% of total general fund expenditures of $420,759,090, while total fund balance represents 65% of that same amount.

The fund balance in the County's general fund has decreased by $32,098,156 during the current fiscal year. Total revenue in the general fund was $427,489,777, a decrease of $33,435,509. Most of this is attributed to the fluctuations year-over-year of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) repurposed through the United States Treasury's lost revenue calculation committed as the Countywide Support Fund (CSF).

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the business-type activities at the end of the year amounted to $191,119,293. The total change in net position for Johnson County Wastewater was an increase of $25,296,564. The total change in net position for Public Building Commission was an increase of $37,390,036 which was mostly due to a reduction in revenue bond balances.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original and final budgets for the General Fund were the same, and revenues were above the final budget by $48,908,201. Due to the County's effective budget controls expenditures were $228,755,156 less than budgeted, which resulted in a positive variance of $187,995,691 in the General Fund. A summary of the significant differences between budgetary estimates for revenues and expenditures is as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues were $54 million less than expected as the County received less due to fluctuations year-over-year of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) repurposed through the United States Treasury's lost revenue calculation committed as the Countywide Support Fund (CSF).
- General fund reserves of $197,126,828 remain available at the end of 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2023 amounted to $1,480,264,869 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways, bridges and intangible assets.

Johnson County's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	$ 30,615,359	$ 30,615,359	$ 18,927,098	$ 17,201,042	$ 49,542,457	$ 47,816,401
Buildings	95,883,423	97,153,933	483,637,544	486,207,782	579,520,967	583,361,715
Improvements other than buildings	5,251,780	4,842,135	532,999,851	552,958,486	538,251,631	557,800,621
Machinery and equipment	23,962,809	23,299,463	17,892,281	24,708,270	41,855,090	48,007,733
Infrastructure	38,781,022	40,454,356	1,501,134	1,551,532	40,282,156	42,005,888
Construction in progress	25,095,336	22,593,206	205,717,232	131,306,617	230,812,568	153,899,823
Total	$ 219,589,729	$ 218,958,452	$1,260,675,140	$1,213,933,729	$1,480,264,869	$1,432,892,181

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term bonded debt outstanding of $794,925,000. The $560,792,600 of general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Special Assessment debt in the amount of $87,400 is debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Johnson County's Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	$ 12,155,000	$ 14,120,000	$ 548,637,600	$ 563,291,300	$ 560,792,600	$ 577,411,300
Special assessment debt	87,400	103,700	—	—	87,400	103,700
Revenue bonds	—	—	234,045,000	250,410,000	234,045,000	250,410,000
Total	$ 12,242,400	$ 14,223,700	$ 782,682,600	$ 813,701,300	$ 794,925,000	$ 827,925,000

The County's total long-term debt decreased by $33,000,000 during the fiscal year. This was due to regular debt payments on current debt issues and new debt issues related to Airport ($16,840,000) and PBC ($22,280,000) which were issued in 2023.

Johnson County is one of approximately 40 counties in the United States to earn the "Triple A" designation from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings. The County maintains an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's, an Aaa rating from Moody's, and an AAA from Fitch Ratings for general obligation debt. The Public Building Commission, a blended component unit of the County, maintains an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's, and an Aaa rating from Moody's for revenue bonds.

Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is $1,219,081,330, which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt. Detailed information on the County's debt limit can be found in the Statistical Section of this report.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Johnson County continues to be an attractive location for both families and businesses. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the County's population increased from 574,096 in 2014 to 622,237 in 2023 (an increase of 48,141 or 8%). On average, the County's population grows by approximately 4,814 persons per year, or 401 per month. Unemployment rates are currently at 2.4% compared to a national level of 3.8% and a state level of 2.6%.

The AAA rating referenced above continues to reflect the County's:

- Diverse and expanding local economy, participating in the larger Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area;
- Above-average wealth levels;
- Strong financial operations supported by conservative management and established fiscal policies; and
- Moderate debt levels that should remain manageable through on-going planning.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2024. At the end of 2023, the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund is $111,314,847.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Financial Management and Administration, 111 South Cherry Street, Suite 2400, Olathe, Kansas 66061. The County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and financial publications can be found on the internet at www.jocogov.org. Separately issued financial statements for the discretely presented component unit, the Park and Recreation District, may be obtained at 7900 Renner Road, Lenexa, Kansas 66218.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Park and Recreation	Fire Districts (non-blended)
ASSETS					
Deposits including investments	$ 554,755,935	$ 200,733,020	$ 755,488,955	$ 81,200,594	$ 18,191,423
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	356,656,461	27,616,417	384,272,878	45,616,652	24,934,584
Lease receivables	969,212	42,752,467	43,721,679	2,391,751	3,102,292
Internal balances	5,911,484	(5,911,484)	—	—	—
Inventories	7,196,124	801,398	7,997,522	113,784	—
Prepaids	8,192,248	459,205	8,651,453	495,968	12,186
Restricted cash and investments	—	22,417,920	22,417,920	17,827,307	318,839
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	30,615,359	18,927,098	49,542,457	69,993,529	1,652,082
Buildings	95,883,423	483,637,544	579,520,967	46,886,372	16,272,766
Improvements other than buildings	5,251,780	532,999,851	538,251,631	48,122,254	—
Machinery and equipment	23,962,809	17,892,281	41,855,090	21,854,021	7,896,990
Infrastructure	38,781,022	1,501,134	40,282,156	1,431,842	—
Construction in progress	25,095,336	205,717,232	230,812,568	6,942,889	—
Right to use assets- leases (net of accumulated amortization):					
Land	—	110,421	110,421	—	374,858
Buildings	3,094,990	—	3,094,990	—	—
Machinery and equipment	192,396	—	192,396	88,211	—
Vehicles	14,091	—	14,091	468,908	—
Subscription assets	3,769,023		3,769,023	614,804	—
TOTAL ASSETS	1,160,341,693	1,549,654,504	2,709,996,197	344,048,886	72,756,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferred outflow	107,050,810	3,014,360	110,065,170	7,773,604	13,468,608
OPEB deferred outflow	2,841,085	213,844	3,054,929	227,726	243,011
Asset retirement obligation	—	860,000	860,000	—	—
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	109,891,895	4,088,204	113,980,099	8,001,330	13,711,619

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

December 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Park and Recreation	Fire Districts (non-blended)
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	35,128,464	19,775,798	54,904,262	2,725,914	361,597
Salaries and wages payable	6,854,712	500,998	7,355,710	—	193,966
Accrued liabilities	15,443,115	129,648	15,572,763	1,919,757	169,246
Interest payable	128,090	8,815,072	8,943,162	491,141	163,156
Unearned revenue - other	4,304,247	727,321	5,031,568	1,640,256	—
Unearned revenue - grants revenue	38,244,263	—	38,244,263	—	—
Customer deposits payable	—	—	—	83,300	—
Lease liability	210,779	111,235	322,014	533,829	380,173
Subscription Liability	—	—	—	632,153	—
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	7,580,500	83,457,441	91,037,941	8,084,752	1,443,678
Due in more than one year	383,336,119	782,701,376	1,166,037,495	65,363,644	58,317,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES	491,230,289	896,218,889	1,387,449,178	81,474,746	61,029,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property tax receivable	307,877,179	—	307,877,179	44,317,272	24,869,332
Capital finance charges receivable	—	747,944	747,944	—	
Pension deferred inflow	5,621,484	99,602	5,721,086	107,569	1,174,742
OPEB deferred inflow	7,104,756	525,690	7,630,446	1,444,028	1,661,970
Unamortized portion of refunding	876	719,190	720,066	—	122,938
Leases deferred inflow	933,207	41,522,215	42,455,422	2,269,817	3,848,313
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	321,537,502	43,614,641	365,152,143	48,138,686	31,677,295
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	208,027,498	422,129,749	630,157,247	163,853,831	7,332,570
Restricted for:					
Technology Management	9,147,474	—	9,147,474	—	—
Public works	2,396,999	—	2,396,999	—	—
Law Enforcement	73,664,266	—	73,664,266	—	—
Community Support Services	20,983,586	—	20,983,586	—	—
Planning and Economic Development	2,007,929	—	2,007,929	—	—
Libraries, Recreation, and Education	6,529,535	—	6,529,535	2,725,346	—
Capital projects	—	660,136	660,136	257,539	318,000
Debt service	3,637,825	—	3,637,825	—	—
Unrestricted	131,070,685	191,119,293	322,189,978	55,600,068	(13,890,035)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 457,465,797	$ 613,909,178	$1,071,374,975	$ 222,436,784	$ (6,239,465)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues: Charges for Service	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Unit: Park and Recreation	Component Unit: Fire Districts (non-blended)
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$168,324,628	$ (16,413,829)	$ 17,762,115	$ 13,401,737	$ —	$ (120,746,947)	$ —	$(120,746,947)	$ —	$ —
Public works	98,114,234	1,068,475	1,388,818	11,029,376	3,364,026	(83,400,489)	—	(83,400,489)	—	—
Public safety	209,897,465	85,000	26,305,041	5,748,796	386,516	(177,542,112)	—	(177,542,112)	—	—
Health and human services	140,176,456	10,545,605	46,039,775	19,172,546	—	(85,509,740)	—	(85,509,740)	—	—
Planning and economic development	22,041,070	100,000	2,044,550	16,268,819	—	(3,827,701)	—	(3,827,701)	—	—
Culture and recreation	35,188,812	—	88,245	132,568	—	(34,967,999)	—	(34,967,999)	—	—
Interest on long term debt	581,427	—	—	—	—	(581,427)	—	(581,427)	—	—
Total governmental activities	674,324,092	(4,614,749)	93,628,544	65,753,842	3,750,542	(506,576,415)	—	(506,576,415)	—	—
Business Type activities:										
Airport	9,222,476	307,668	7,588,067	2,811,585	77,669	—	947,177	947,177	—	—
Johnson County Wastewater	132,436,963	3,951,719	150,475,714	—	—	—	14,087,032	14,087,032	—	—
Transportation	19,841,279	355,362	8,049,510	1,162,461	2,364,759	—	(8,619,911)	(8,619,911)	—	—
Public Building Commission	20,348,828	—	56,419,160	—	—	—	36,070,332	36,070,332	—	—
Total business type activities	181,849,546	4,614,749	222,532,451	3,974,046	2,442,428	—	42,484,630	42,484,630	—	—
Total Primary Government	$856,173,638	$ —	$316,160,995	$ 69,727,888	$ 6,192,970	(506,576,415)	42,484,630	(464,091,785)	—	—
Component unit:										
Park and Recreation	$ 66,697,549	$ —	$ 28,982,743	$ 8,049,296	$ 1,068,154				(28,597,356)	
Fire Districts (non-blended)	$ 32,031,705	$ —	$ 311,410	$ 2,991,337	$ —					(28,728,958)
General revenues:										
Property taxes						303,386,648	—	303,386,648	42,829,364	25,084,223
Sales taxes						138,780,017	140,792	138,920,809	—	—
Other taxes						6,001,485	—	6,001,485	37,177	—
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)						36,338,487	13,470,133	49,808,620	3,909,534	620,209
Lease Interest						15,394	821,378	836,772	9,620	59,028
Gain on disposal of capital assets									110,134	
Miscellaneous						7,551,937	—	7,551,937	1,004,683	757,309
Transfers						(8,996,272)	8,996,272	—	—	—
Total general revenue and transfers						483,077,696	23,428,575	506,506,271	47,900,512	26,520,769
Change in net position						(23,498,719)	65,913,205	42,414,486.12	19,303,156	(2,208,189)
Net position - beginning						480,964,516	547,995,973	1,028,960,489	203,133,628	(4,031,276)
Net position - ending						$ 457,465,797	$ 613,909,178	$1,071,374,975	$ 222,436,784	$ (6,239,465)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Deposits including investments	$ 266,683,999	$ 159,320,846	$ 87,765,832	$ 513,770,677
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	220,172,059	38,535	136,392,265	356,602,859
Lease receivable	436,765	—	532,447	969,212
Due from other funds	5,911,484	—	—	5,911,484
Inventories	5,988,552	—	909,381	6,897,933
Prepaids	4,006,973	—	4,175,073	8,182,046
Total assets	$ 503,199,832	$ 159,359,381	$ 229,774,998	$ 892,334,211
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 9,800,271	$ 14,942,630	$ 2,989,265	$ 27,732,166
Salaries and wages payable	4,664,351	—	2,157,532	6,821,883
Due to others	6,657,717	346,174	1,132	7,005,023
Unearned revenue - other	3,193,186	—	1,081,891	4,275,077
Unearned revenue - grants revenue	25,718,178	9,392,232	3,133,853	38,244,263
Total liabilities	50,033,703	24,681,036	9,363,673	84,078,412
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property tax receivable	178,726,461	—	129,150,718	307,877,179
Leases deferred inflow	427,695	—	505,512	933,207
Total deferred inflows of resources	179,154,156	—	129,656,230	308,810,386
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	9,995,525	—	5,084,454	15,079,979
Restricted	69,412,831	—	48,954,783	118,367,614
Committed	80,573,087	134,678,345	234,131	215,485,563
Assigned	2,715,683	—	36,481,727	39,197,410
Unassigned	111,314,847	—	—	111,314,847
Total fund balances	274,011,973	134,678,345	90,755,095	499,445,413
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 503,199,832	$ 159,359,381	$ 229,774,998	$ 892,334,211

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

Total fund balance - all governmental funds		$ 499,445,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, including infrastructure, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		219,589,729
Less Internal Services Fund Capital Assets		(7,710,126)
Right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		7,070,500
Other deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - pensions		107,050,810
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,841,085
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Interest Payable	$ (128,090)	
Bonds:		
General obligation, including unamortized premium of $1,207,220	(13,362,220)	
Special assessment	(87,400)	
Compensated absences	(25,979,125)	
Total OPEB liability	(20,113,062)	
Capital purchase obligations	—	
Net pension liability	(327,685,124)	
Right to use lease/subscription liability	(3,900,467)	
Total		(391,255,488)
Less Internal Services Fund Long Term Debt		191,206
Other deferred inflows of resources does not increase net position until a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred inflows - pensions		(5,621,484)
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(7,104,756)
Unamortized portion of refunding		(876)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of risk management and self-insured health care to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		32,969,784
Net position of governmental activities		$ 457,465,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 299,252,049	$ —	$ 148,916,101	$ 448,168,150
Intergovernmental	38,768,744	3,364,024	27,371,616	69,504,384
Charges for services	54,483,899	—	37,461,263	91,945,162
Investment earnings	28,768,643	170,962	6,883,416	35,823,021
Licenses and permits	2,102,163	—	1,470,910	3,573,073
Other	4,114,279	2,618	3,435,040	7,551,937
Total revenues	427,489,777	3,537,604	225,538,346	656,565,727
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	115,356,731	—	868,128	116,224,859
Public works	—	—	12,769,505	12,769,505
Public safety	190,445,806	—	12,533,838	202,979,644
Health and human services	46,064,650	—	103,456,772	149,521,422
Planning and economic development	22,091,192	—	—	22,091,192
Culture and recreation	1,044,402	—	32,731,298	33,775,700
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	—	697,760	1,981,300	2,679,060
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	604,890	604,890
Capital outlay	45,756,309	49,492,356	5,327,482	100,576,147
Total expenditures	420,759,090	50,190,116	170,273,213	641,222,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,730,687	(46,652,512)	55,265,133	15,343,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,885,383	79,908,040	4,475,941	89,269,364
Transfers out	(43,714,226)	(3,059,042)	(54,862,262)	(101,635,530)
Total other financing sources and uses	(38,828,843)	76,848,998	(50,386,321)	(12,366,166)
Net change in fund balances	(32,098,156)	30,196,486	4,878,812	2,977,142
Fund balances - beginning	306,110,129	104,481,859	85,876,283	496,468,271
Fund balances - ending	$ 274,011,973	$ 134,678,345	$ 90,755,095	$ 499,445,413

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - all governmental funds		$ 2,977,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	$ 17,167,129	
Lease/Subscription Amortization Expense	(2,832,902)	
Depreciation Expense	(16,520,335)	
Net change		(2,186,108)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and other similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Principal Retirement		2,679,060
Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets and infrastructure.		(15,519)
The net change in accrued interest on general obligation bonds is not a current source or use of financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		288,406
Compensated absences 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.		(2,815,270)
OPEB 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.		478,071
Payment of pension contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the net pension liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effect of changes in deferred inflows and deferred outflows for the pensions are only recorded in the statement of activities.		(26,878,523)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of risk management and self-insured health care to the individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,974,022
Changes in net position of governmental activities		$ (23,498,719)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 300,970,775	$ 300,970,775	$ 299,252,050	$ (1,718,725)
Intergovernmental	93,066,919	93,066,919	38,768,744	(54,298,175)
Charges for services	55,731,149	55,731,149	54,483,899	(1,247,250)
Investment earnings	8,449,950	8,449,950	16,779,332	8,329,382
Licenses and permits	1,853,624	1,853,624	2,102,163	248,539
Other	4,333,426	4,333,426	4,111,454	(221,972)
Total revenues	464,405,843	464,405,843	415,497,642	(48,908,201)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	129,884,320	129,884,320	115,398,709	14,485,611
Public safety	180,400,211	180,400,211	190,561,357	(10,161,146)
Health and human services	71,225,358	71,225,358	46,152,723	25,072,635
Planning and economic development	24,607,955	24,607,955	22,246,234	2,361,721
Culture and recreation	1,648,663	1,648,663	1,044,402	604,261
Capital outlay	45,029,933	45,029,933	45,764,687	(734,754)
Reserves	197,126,828	197,126,828	—	197,126,828
Total expenditures	649,923,268	649,923,268	421,168,112	228,755,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(185,517,425)	(185,517,425)	(5,670,470)	179,846,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,147,523	4,147,523	4,885,383	737,860
Transfers out	(36,787,246)	(36,787,246)	(29,376,370)	7,410,876
Total other financing sources and uses	(32,639,723)	(32,639,723)	(24,490,987)	8,148,736
Net change in fund balances	(218,157,148)	(218,157,148)	(30,161,457)	$ 187,995,691
Fund balances - beginning	218,157,148	218,157,148	290,175,597	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 260,014,140	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major				
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Deposits including investments	$ 160,399,500	$ 19,496,335	$ 20,837,185	$ 200,733,020	$ 40,985,258
Receivables					
(net of allowance for uncollectibles):	22,263,282	125,248	5,227,887	27,616,417	53,602
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Inventories	801,398	—	—	801,398	298,191
Prepaid items	441,739	—	17,466	459,205	10,202
Total current assets	183,905,919	19,621,583	26,082,538	229,610,040	41,347,253
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	8,505,217	13,252,567	660,136	22,417,920	—
Lease receivable	—	—	42,752,467	42,752,467	—
Capital assets:					
Land	2,018,135	1,645,446	15,263,517	18,927,098	—
Buildings	139,149,267	521,830,841	20,043,093	681,023,201	—
Improvements other than buildings	834,916,337	7,559,461	38,099,208	880,575,006	102,861
Machinery and equipment	285,438,465	3,063,676	33,248,397	321,750,538	17,530,712
Construction in progress	162,826,682	24,702,367	18,188,183	205,717,232	—
Infrastructure	—	—	2,222,965	2,222,965	—
Less accumulated depreciation	(661,710,319)	(122,560,289)	(65,270,292)	(849,540,900)	(9,923,447)
Total capital assets	762,638,567	436,241,502	61,795,071	1,260,675,140	7,710,126
Right to use assets- leases:					
Land	276,052	—	—	276,052	—
Less accumulated amortization	(165,631)	—	—	(165,631)	—
Total right to use assets- leases	110,421	—	—	110,421	—
Total noncurrent assets	771,254,205	449,494,069	105,207,674	1,325,955,948	7,710,126
TOTAL ASSETS	955,160,124	469,115,652	131,290,212	1,555,565,988	49,057,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferred outflow	2,792,487	—	221,873	3,014,360	—
OPEB deferred outflow	183,294	—	30,550	213,844	—
ARO deferred outflow	860,000	—	—	860,000	—
	3,835,781	—	252,423	4,088,204	—

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
	Major				
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	15,011,439	1,303,214	3,461,145	19,775,798	7,396,298
Salaries and wages payable	448,671	—	52,327	500,998	32,829
Interest payable	6,021,402	2,762,397	31,273	8,815,072	—
Loans payable	1,598,135	—	—	1,598,135	—
Due to other funds	—	—	5,911,484	5,911,484	—
Due to others	963	—	128,685	129,648	1,200
Unearned revenue	727,321	—	—	727,321	29,170
Compensated absences	149,323	—	12,414	161,737	15,898
OPEB liability	67,066	—	11,177	78,243	—
Insurance claims payable	—	—	—	—	8,436,892
Lease Liability	55,198	—	—	55,198	—
Bonds and other payables	41,574,758	39,759,412	285,156	81,619,326	—
Total current liabilities	65,654,276	43,825,023	9,893,661	119,372,960	15,912,287
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,646,657	—	136,886	1,783,543	175,308
Loans payable	8,640,400	—	—	8,640,400	—
Net pension liability	9,507,040	—	760,460	10,267,500	—
OPEB liability	1,230,546	—	205,096	1,435,642	—
Lease liability	56,037	—	—	56,037	—
Asset retirement obligation	860,000	—	—	860,000	—
Bonds and other payables	526,417,999	213,546,583	19,749,709	759,714,291	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	548,358,679	213,546,583	20,852,151	782,757,413	175,308
TOTAL LIABILITIES	614,012,955	257,371,606	30,745,812	902,130,373	16,087,595
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Capital Finance Charges Receivable	747,944	—	—	747,944	—
Pension deferred inflow	96,507	—	3,095	99,602	—
OPEB deferred inflow	450,592	—	75,098	525,690	—
Unamortized portion of refunding	387,124	329,228	2,838	719,190	—
Leases deferred inflow	—	—	41,522,215	41,522,215	—
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,682,167	329,228	41,603,246	43,614,641	—
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	186,966,089	194,912,242	40,251,418	422,129,749	7,710,126
Restricted for capital projects	—	—	660,136	660,136	—
Unrestricted	156,334,694	16,502,576	18,282,023	191,119,293	25,259,658
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 343,300,783	$ 211,414,818	$ 59,193,577	$ 613,909,178	$ 32,969,784

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major				
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	$ 149,017,543	$ 56,445,966	$ 5,135,371	$ 210,598,880	$ 78,754,509
Other	1,458,171	(26,806)	10,502,206	11,933,571	898,201
Total operating revenues	150,475,714	56,419,160	15,637,577	222,532,451	79,652,710
Operating expenses:					
Public works	74,383,989	—	—	74,383,989	—
Transportation	—	—	26,271,371	26,271,371	—
Fleet	—	—	—	—	3,989,077
Risk management	—	—	—	—	5,086,163
Self-insured health care	—	—	—	—	70,149,948
Workers compensation	—	—	—	—	780,304
Depreciation	46,497,327	13,930,709	3,158,978	63,587,014	1,558,555
Lease amortization	55,210	—	—	55,210	—
Total operating expenses	120,936,526	13,930,709	29,430,349	164,297,584	81,564,047
Operating income (loss)	29,539,188	42,488,451	(13,792,772)	58,234,867	(1,911,337)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Taxes	—	—	140,792	140,792	—
Investment earnings	11,840,680	1,319,704	309,749	13,470,133	515,466
Intergovernmental	—	—	3,974,046	3,974,046	—
Interest expense	(15,392,512)	(5,664,547)	(72,340)	(21,129,399)	—
Lease interest	—	—	821,378	821,378	—
Other	(59,644)	(753,572)	(224,096)	(1,037,312)	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,611,476)	(5,098,415)	4,949,529	(3,760,362)	515,466
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	25,927,712	37,390,036	(8,843,243)	54,474,505	(1,395,871)
Capital Contributions	—	—	2,442,428	2,442,428	—
Transfers in	73,253	—	9,783,033	9,856,286	3,373,094
Transfers out	(704,401)	—	(155,613)	(860,014)	(3,200)
Change in net position	25,296,564	37,390,036	3,226,605	65,913,205	1,974,023
Total net position - beginning	318,004,219	174,024,782	55,966,972	547,995,973	30,995,761
Total net position - ending	$ 343,300,783	$ 211,414,818	$ 59,193,577	$ 613,909,178	$ 32,969,784

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major				
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	$ 147,902,912	$ 51,345,366	$ 2,253,948	$ 201,502,226	$ —
Cash received from interfund services provided	—	—	—	—	72,284,331
Cash payments for goods and services	(43,721,046)	—	(23,205,406)	(66,926,452)	(77,471,254)
Cash payments to employees for services	(24,412,417)	—	(2,596,148)	(27,008,565)	(1,653,908)
Other operating cash receipts	1,458,171	(26,806)	1,790,351	3,221,716	7,385,748
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	81,227,620	51,318,560	(21,757,255)	110,788,925	544,917
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Taxes	—	—	140,792	140,792	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	3,974,046	3,974,046	—
Transfers from other funds	73,253	—	9,783,033	9,856,286	3,373,094
Transfers to other funds	(704,401)	—	(155,613)	(860,014)	(3,200)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(631,148)	—	13,742,258	13,111,110	3,369,894
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(84,413,976)	(26,691,092)	(7,739,418)	(118,844,486)	(3,681,884)
Proceeds from bonds, leases, and loans	—	22,280,000	17,035,710	39,315,710	—
Principal paid on bonds, notes, leases and loans	(32,697,864)	(38,645,000)	(230,000)	(71,572,864)	—
Interest paid on bonds, notes, leases and loans	(15,809,654)	(6,187,597)	(76,073)	(22,073,324)	—
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(132,921,494)	(49,243,689)	9,005,519	(173,159,664)	(3,681,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest and dividends on investments	19,460,955	1,319,704	309,749	21,090,408	515,466
Net cash provided by investing activities	19,460,955	1,319,704	309,749	21,090,408	515,466
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(32,864,067)	3,394,575	1,300,271	(28,169,221)	748,393
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	201,768,784	29,354,327	20,197,050	251,320,161	40,236,865
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 168,904,717	$ 32,748,902	$ 21,497,321	$ 223,150,940	$ 40,985,258

(Continued)

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
	Major				
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	$ 29,539,188	$ 42,488,451	$ (13,792,772)	$ 58,234,867	$ (1,911,337)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	46,497,327	13,930,709	3,158,978	63,587,014	1,558,555
Lease Amortization	55,210	—	—	55,210	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,115,060)	(45,233)	(2,881,423)	(4,041,716)	(25,001)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(103,937)	—	—	(103,937)	(44,987)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(56,185)	—	(17,466)	(73,651)	47,635
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,760,656	570,633	318,051	5,649,340	593,222
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	60,693	—	16,167	76,860	11,123
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	—	(5,626,000)	(8,711,855)	(14,337,855)	—
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	429	—	—	429	17,369
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	211,019	—	15,284	226,303	54,953
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	—	—	—	—	243,385
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,871,253	—	190,462	2,061,715	—
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred outflows	(424,912)	—	(43,249)	(468,161)	—
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows	(29,439)	—	(2,131)	(31,570)	—
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	84,184	—	14,030	98,214	—
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows	(257)	—	(43)	(300)	—
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred outflows	(122,549)	—	(21,288)	(143,837)	—
Total adjustments	51,688,432	8,830,109	(7,964,483)	52,554,058	2,456,254
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 81,227,620	$ 51,318,560	$ (21,757,255)	$ 110,788,925	$ 544,917
Deposits including investments	$ 160,399,500	$ 19,496,335	$ 20,837,185	$ 200,733,020	$ 40,985,258
Restricted cash and investments	8,505,217	13,252,567	660,136	22,417,920	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	$ 168,904,717	$ 32,748,902	$ 21,497,321	$ 223,150,940	$ 40,985,258

Supplemental cash flow information: Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions of $77,669 and $2,364,759 in the nonmajor Airport and Transportation funds, respectively, and capital assets acquired through accounts payable and retainage payable of $10,845,640 in the Wastewater fund, $1,521,017 in the Public Building fund, and $483,472 in the Airport fund.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 973,395,654
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes Receivable	751,411,637
Total assets	1,724,807,291
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	34,610
Due to other governments	972,810,152
Total liabilities	972,844,762
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows	751,411,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	751,411,637
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	550,892
Total net position	$ 550,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Johnson County, Kansas

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employee Contributions	1,433,491
Foreclosure Proceeds	4,582,251
Inmate Welfare Deposits	2,769,810
Tax Receipts	2,582,289,232
Employee Contributions	2,591,074,784
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	1,441,018
Foreclosure Proceeds Distributions	4,582,251
Inmate Welfare Withdrawals	2,609,725
Tax Distributions	2,582,289,232
Total deductions	2,590,922,226
Net change in fiduciary net position	152,558
Net position - beginning	398,334
Net position - ending	$ 550,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of Johnson County, Kansas (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard setting body for government accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The following information summarizes the significant accounting policies of the County.

A. The Reporting Entity

The County is governed by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), which consists of a Chairman and six district commissioners. The Chairman of the Commission is elected on a countywide basis and serves as a full-time County official. The six District Commissioners serve as part-time County officials and are elected by residents in specific geographical areas, or districts, of the County. The Board meets in regular business session once each week. The Commissioners serve staggered, four-year terms with no term limitations.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A separate column is presented for each discretely presented major component unit, with a single column for all nonmajor component units in the aggregate (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The primary government and each blended and discretely presented component unit all have a December 31st year end.

Blended Component Units

Johnson County Public Building Commission (PBC): The Board of County Commissioners serves as the governing body of the PBC. Although a separate legal entity, the PBC is accounted for as an enterprise fund within the County's financial statements because its purpose is to acquire or construct facilities, and lease those facilities to the County and other governmental agencies. The County performs administrative and accounting services for the PBC.

Fire District No. 2 (FD2): The Board of County Commissioners serves as the governing body of the FD2. Although a separate legal entity, the FD2 is accounted for as a special revenue fund within the County's financial statements. The special revenue funds account for and report proceeds of the special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (FD2 operations). The County performs administrative and accounting services for the FD2.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Johnson County Park and Recreation District (Park District): The Park District is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. However, the County is financially accountable for the Park District because the County's commission approves the Park District's budget and levies taxes. The County provides some administrative and accounting services to the Park District. The Park District is legally separate from the County. Special legislation was created to provide a mechanism for the provision of park and recreational services to Johnson County

through the formation of a Park and Recreation District. Such legislation required that a valid petition be submitted to a vote by the Board of County Commissioners. Once the petition was approved by the Commissioners the District was then mandated to provide park and recreational services as outlined in the Kansas Statute 19-2863. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for the Park District. The Park District has governmental and enterprise funds.

The Park District's financial statements include the Park and Recreation Foundation of Johnson County (the Foundation) as a blended component unit. Although a separate legal entity, the Foundation is accounted for as an enterprise fund within the Park District's financial statements because its purpose is to acquire or construct facilities, and lease those facilities to the Park District or other park agencies.

Johnson County Fire Districts (Fire Districts): The three discretely presented component unit Fire Districts are governed by three-to-seven member boards appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. However, the County is financially accountable for the Fire Districts because the County's commission approves the Fire Districts' budgets and levies taxes. The County provides some administrative and accounting services to the Fire Districts. The Fire Districts are legally separate from the County. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for each Fire District. The Fire Districts have governmental funds.

Complete financial statements for the Park and Recreation District may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices:

Park and Recreation District
7900 Renner Road
Lenexa, Kansas 66218

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses that are clearly identifiable of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual Countywide Cost Allocation Plan. 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund 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 have been met.

Governmental funds 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 County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Licenses, interest, special assessments and charges for services and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing fiscal year and consequently are recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

A double step-down allocation procedure has been used to distribute costs among central services and to other County departments that receive benefits. The double step-down procedure initially requires a sequential ordering of agencies. Department indirect cost allocations are then made in order selected to all benefiting programs, including cross allocations to other central services. To ensure that the cross-benefit of services among central services is fully recognized, a second step down allocation for each central service is made.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of individual funds, each of which is defined as a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are recorded in a set of self-balancing accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. In accordance with state statutes and County resolutions, several different types of funds are used to record the County's financial transactions. For financial reporting, they are grouped and presented as follows:

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General** fund is the principal operating fund of the County and accounts for all financial transactions of the County, except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The **Capital Projects** fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Johnson County Wastewater** fund provides sanitary sewer service for residential and business properties inside its service area.

The **Public Building Commission** fund accounts for all activities of the Public Building Commission.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

The Debt Service fund accumulates resources to pay maturing principal and interest on general long-term debt, including certain special assessments, which are general obligations of the County, excluding the debt which is accounted for in proprietary funds.

Special Revenue funds provide full budgetary accountability for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to be expended for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise funds account for operations of which it is the stated intent that the cost of providing a service to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. An example of an enterprise fund within the County is the Johnson County Wastewater fund, which provides wastewater collection, transportation, and treatment services to the public.

Internal Service funds provide the financing of goods or services provided to other departments of the County or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. An example of an internal service fund within the County is the self-insured health care fund, which is funded through employer and employee contributions and provides health care benefits to County employees.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. An example of a Custodial fund within the County is the medical reimbursement fund which holds monies of those County employees who have chosen to designate certain deductions from their salary as pre-tax for the explicit purpose of medical claims or dependent care through flexible spending accounts as authorized by the IRS.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the enterprise funds and various government funds for services provided. Elimination of these transactions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as 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 or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: rent, wastewater charges, and public transportation fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and

depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash from all funds except for the Public Building Commission, the Park and Recreation District Component Unit, the Fire Districts, and proceeds from the sale of bonds and general obligation notes, is pooled for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Investments, which have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are stated at fair value, which approximates amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Investments principally consist of United States Treasury and Agency securities, certificates of deposit, and cash held in money market funds.

The Park District is authorized by Statute to invest public funds in collateralized public deposits, obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities and State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Park District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Investment income is allocated to the designated funds on the basis of the ending monthly cash balance which is contrary to Kansas State Statutes. Investment income which is not allocated is credited to the General Fund. Interest revenue is susceptible to accrual and has been reported within these financial statements. Cash proceeds from the Public Building Commission and from the sale of bonds and general obligation notes are maintained separately and invested primarily in Government Money Market funds and United States Treasury and Agency securities.

All banks and savings associations are required to pledge to the County, the PBC and the Park District an aggregate market value investment in U.S. Treasury obligations, other U.S. Agency obligations and Kansas municipal bonds to provide a minimum of 100% collateralization for all deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, refer to cash on hand, cash in demand accounts at financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so close to maturity that they present insignificant risk of change in value due to changes in interest rates. Because proprietary funds participate in the County's investment pool, their access is equivalent to cash and cash equivalents.

E. Property Tax Receivable

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing fiscal year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1st in the year of assessment. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes on or before December 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1st of the ensuing year. On December 31, 2023, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of 2.10% uncollected taxes for the current year tax roll, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

F. Other Taxes and Revenues

Recognized state-shared taxes, such as gas tax or liquor tax, represent payments received during the current fiscal period.

Federal and state grant aid is reported as revenue when the related reimbursable expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year the entitlement is received. Charges for services are generally susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenue when earned.

Fees, fines, forfeitures and other revenues are generally not susceptible to accrual and are recorded when received in cash.

G. Inventories

Inventories for the County and the Park District are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unconsumed inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance to indicate that portion of fund balance is not in spendable form. Inventories recorded in the proprietary funds primarily consist of maintenance and supplies. Inventories are expensed as the supplies are consumed.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the County, Park District's, and Fire Districts' bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable contract covenants.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County, Park District, and Fire Districts as assets costing $10,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more. Infrastructure assets are defined by the County as assets costing $100,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more. Intangible assets are defined by the County as assets costing $1,000,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more. Interest is also included in the capitalization threshold. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimates of the original cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the gift.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets may be financed from current cash or the cash proceeds received from the sale of general obligation notes, bonds or certificates of participation.

Depreciation of capital assets, including capital leases, is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and structures	15 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure:	
Roads	15 to 50 years
Bridges	25 to 50 years
Other	5 to 50 years

K. Leasing Arrangements

During 2021, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the County's beginning of year net position.

For arrangements where the County is a lessee, a lease liability and a right to use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent the County's right to use underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

For fund statements, an expenditure and other financing source will be reported in the period the lease is initially recognized. The expenditure and other financing source should be measured as noted in the previous paragraph. Subsequent governmental fund lease payments are accounted for consistent with principles of debt service payments on long-term debt.

For government-wide and fund statements, for arrangements in which the County is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods. At the end of the year, the County's lease receivable for governmental activities was $969,212 and for business-type activities was $42,752,467. The County's deferred inflows of resources at the end of the year for governmental funds was $933,207 and for business-type activities was $41,522,215.

The County uses the average interest rate from the most recent bond issuance with similar terms to the lease to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. The County includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term, if after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain the County will exercise the option. The County has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for lease terms for 12 months or less.

L. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Effective January 1, 2023, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA).* The new statement defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. The guidance requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs, those with a maximum possible term of 12 months) and provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription costs, and requirements for note disclosures

related to a SBITA. Adjustments to beginning balances of subscription assets and subscription liabilities as of January 1, 2023 are as follows:

Subscription assets and liabilities were restated to present beginning balance of $6,159,684 in the Governmental Activities.

M. Special Assessments

As required by state statutes, projects financed in whole or in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the County. Further, state statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the County Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. All non-wastewater special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments related to Wastewater District projects are accounted for in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

All special assessment taxes are levied over a ten to twenty year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The County may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent. For Johnson County Wastewater, receivables and corresponding revenue are recorded for special assessments.

N. Compensated Absences

The County, Park and Recreation District, and Fire Districts permit full-time and certain part-time employees to accumulate vacation based upon tenure, with most employees limited to a maximum of 24 calendar days. Upon termination or resignation from County, Park District, or Fire District service, employees are entitled to payment for their maximum allowable accrued vacation earned prior to termination or resignation.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County, Park District, and Fire Districts accrue vacation leave at various rates based on tenure and employee classification except 1) on the third pay date of any month with three pay dates, 2) when an employee is on unpaid leave, 3) when the employee's accrued leave balance is at or above the maximum accrual cap, subject to exceptions for certain employees hired prior to January 1, 2020. Upon separation from service, employees are compensated for 100% of unused vacation pay at the base rate of pay at the time of payment.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County, Park District, and Fire Districts accrue sick leave at the rate listed in the table below except 1) on the third pay date of any month with three pay dates, 2) when an employee is on unpaid leave, 3) when the employee's accrued leave balance is at or above the maximum accrual cap, subject to exceptions for certain employees hired prior to January 1, 2020. Upon separation from service, employees are compensated for 20% of unused sick pay.

Employee Classification	Accrued Per Pay Period (24 Pay Periods)	Maximum Annual Accrual	Maximum Accrual Cap
Part-time Partial	2 hours	48 hours	320 hours
Part-time Partial-Plus	3 hours	72 hours	480 hours
Full-time Regular (40 hr/wk or 12-hr shifts)	4 hours	96 hours	640 hours
Full-time (24-hour shift)	6 hours	144 hours	850 hours

Med-Act Full-time Regular Employees (Non-Exempt 24/7) - Accelerated

Benefit Type	Accrued Per Pay Period (24 Pay Periods)	Maximum Annual Accrual	Maximum Accrual Cap
Full-time (24-hour shift) Med-Act 2829 Schedule	6.75 hours	162 hours	850 hours

Amended Resolution 067-19; Adopted 12/12/2019

Vacation and sick pay are recorded as a liability at 100% of accrued vacation and 20% of accrued sick time for the County, Park District, and Fire Districts. Accrued vacation and sick pay for the County, Park District, and Fire Districts is calculated using the current salary rate of employees and reflects the vested portion. In the governmental fund types, the amount of vacation and sick leave benefits included in expenditures for the current year represents the amount liquidated during the year with expendable available resources for the County, Park District, and Fire Districts. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

In proprietary funds within the County and the Park District, vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred, and reported as a fund liability/expense.

O. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Fund Balance Policy

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2023, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion

includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

- *Restricted Fund Balance* - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- *Committed Fund Balance* - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County's Board. Commitments are established by, and may only be changed or lifted by, a resolution adopted by the County's Board.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* - comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. For this type of fund balance, it is the County's policy that spending authority is delegated to management by the County's Board.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* - is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Q. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is measured as the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds.
- *Restricted net position* reflects net position that is subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary - can compel a government to honor.
- *Unrestricted net position* represents net position of the County that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

R. 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 reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of

resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has four items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, Deferred Charge on Refunding, Deferred Outflows for Pensions, Deferred Outflows for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) and Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). A Deferred Charge on Refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See note 1.R and 14 respectively for more information on the deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has seven types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: Property Tax Receivable, Capital Finance Charges Receivable, Deferred Portion on Refunding, Unavailable Revenue, Deferred Inflows for Pensions, Deferred Inflows for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) and Deferred Inflows for Leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. Lease revenue is recognized over the term of the lease. The County has received resources before time requirements are met, but after all other eligibility requirements have been met, and reports them as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred Inflows for Pensions, OPEB, and Leases are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Note 1.R, 14, and 7 respectively for more information on deferred inflows for pensions, OPEB and leases.

T. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The County is required by state statutes to adopt annual budgets for most funds. All Governmental funds, with the exception of the Library Gift, the main Capital Projects fund, the County Clerk Technology, and the County Treasurer Technology are budgeted funds. Three of the four Nonmajor Governmental Capital Project funds - Stormwater, Public Works, County Building - are budgeted. The fourth, Register of Deeds Technology Fund, is not budgeted. All Enterprise funds (except PBC) and Internal Service funds (except Self-Insured Health Care) are also budgeted funds.

The Park District is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets for the General Fund, Employee Benefit Fund and the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. A statutory budget is also required for the Park District's Enterprise fund.

The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual Capital and Operating Budget (the budget) for both the County and the Park District:

1. Preparation of the preliminary budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication of the proposed budget in local newspaper 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 notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th (or September 20 if the County must conduct a public hearing to levy taxes in excess of its revenue neutral rate described below).

State statutes provide that the County and the Park District may not legally exceed the aggregate total of budgeted expenditures in any individual fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the aggregate total at the fund level. The County Manager, without approval of the governing body, may approve transfers between individual expenditure classifications (e.g. General Government, Public Safety). No increase in total expenditure authority for a fund may be made, except through the public hearing process described below.

The County and the Park District may levy taxes in accordance with the requirements of its adopted budget. Property tax levies are based on the adopted budget of the County and the assessed valuations provided by the County appraiser. In 2021, the Kansas Legislature passed legislation (the "Revenue Neutral Tax Act") that repeals the "tax lid" (formerly K.S.A. 79 2925c) and provides that, beginning January 1, 2021, a taxing subdivision (which includes any political subdivision of the State that levies an ad valorem property tax, including the County) is not authorized to levy a property tax rate in excess of its revenue neutral rate without first providing notice, holding a public hearing, and authorizing such property tax rate by majority vote of its governing body. The revenue neutral rate means the tax rate for the current tax year that would generate the same property tax revenue as levied the previous tax year using the current tax year's total assessed valuation.

The Revenue Neutral Tax Act provides that by June 15 of every year, each county clerk shall calculate the revenue neutral rate for each taxing subdivision in their respective county. If a taxing subdivision desires to levy a tax rate in excess of its revenue neutral rate, it must first publish notice of a public hearing and notify, by July 20, the county clerk of the taxing subdivision's intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate. The county clerk is required to provide notice of the public hearing to each taxpayer with property in the taxing subdivision, along with following information concerning the taxing subdivision:

1. the revenue neutral rate,
2. the proposed property tax revenue needed to fund the proposed budget,
3. the proposed tax rate based on the proposed budget,
4. the tax rate and property tax of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement,
5. the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property,
6. estimates of the tax for the current tax year on the taxpayer's property based on the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision and any proposed tax rates that exceed the revenue neutral rates,
7. the difference between the estimates of tax based on the proposed tax rate and the revenue neutral rate.

The public hearing regarding exceeding the revenue neutral rate is to be held between August 20 and September 20, and can be held in conjunction with the taxing subdivision's budget hearing. If multiple taxing subdivisions within the county are required to hold a public hearing, the county clerk's notices

to the taxpayer can be combined into a single notice. The taxing subdivision can approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate by governing body approval of a resolution or ordinance, and thereafter the taxing subdivisions will hold the public hearing and adopt the budget by majority vote of its governing body. The amount of tax to be levied and the adopted budget must be certified to the county clerk by October 1. The taxing subdivision's adopted budget shall not result in a tax rate in excess of its proposed rate stated in the notice provided to the taxpayers. If a taxing subdivision fails to comply with the requirements of the Revenue Neutral Tax Act, it shall refund to the taxpayers any property taxes over-collected based on the amount of the levy that was in excess of the revenue neutral rate.

State statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The County and the Park District must first hold a public hearing to amend the budget. The governing body may amend the budget at the time of the public hearing.

All legal operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. For budgetary purposes, revenues are recognized when the revenues are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Changes in fair value of investments are recorded for GAAP basis, but not for budgetary basis. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as part of fund balances for governmental funds and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Inventory is recorded as an asset for governmental fund types for GAAP basis but not for budgetary basis.

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures/expenses under GAAP to budgeted revenues and expenditures/expenses for the General Fund is as follows:

Reconciliation of Fund Balance Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis for the General Fund		
Fund balance, budgetary basis	$	260,014,140
Investments change in fair value		(2,153,918)
Encumbrances		3,838,119
Inventory		5,988,552
GAAP Leases		(76,404)
GAAP Contributions		490,000
GAAP Due From Other Funds		5,911,484
Fund balance, GAAP basis	$	274,011,973

3. Deposits and Investments

The County has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives for investments are (in order of priority) preservation of capital and protection of principal, security of County funds and investments, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating needs, diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and maximization of return on the investments. All available funds shall be invested in conformance with legal and administrative guidelines at the highest rates obtainable at the time of investment. Investments shall be managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with state and local law.

State statutes authorize the County and Fire Districts to invest in United States Treasury and Agency securities, collateralized public deposits, and the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, certain money market securities and funds, and investment agreements with financial institutions. The County's cash manager will apply the "prudent investor" rule, which states: "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

State statutes authorize the Park District to invest in collateralized public deposits, obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities and State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. Restricted assets for the Park District consist of investments held by the trustee for future qualified capital expenditures and bond reserve funds.

The following is a breakdown of the County's cash and investments by activities is below:

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments			
	Deposits Including Investments	Restricted Cash and Investments	Total
Government-type activities	$ 554,755,935	$ —	$ 554,755,935
Business-type activities	200,733,020	22,417,920	223,150,940
Fiduciary activities	973,395,654	—	973,395,654
Total	$ 1,728,884,609	$ 22,417,920	$ 1,751,302,529

All cash and investments listed above are held by the County Treasurer in a pool at December 31, 2023.

A breakdown of the Park and Recreation District's cash and investments by activity is below:

Reconciliation of Park and Recreation Cash and Investments			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Deposits including investments	$ 56,830,882	$ 24,369,712	$ 81,200,594
Restricted cash and investments	17,121,674	705,633	17,827,307
Total	$ 73,952,556	$ 25,075,345	$ 99,027,901

A breakdown of the Fire District's cash and investments is below:

Reconciliation of Fire Districts Cash and Investments	
	Governmental Activities
Deposits and investments	$ 18,191,423
Restricted deposits and investments	318,839
Total	$ 18,510,262

At year-end, a reconciliation of deposits and investments is as follows:

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments			
	Primary Government	Park and Recreation	Fire Districts
Cash on hand	$ 51,002	$ —	$ —
Carrying amount of deposits	79,279,145	1,955,880	18,510,262
Carrying amount of investments	1,671,972,382	97,072,021	—
Total deposits and investments	$ 1,751,302,529	$ 99,027,901	$ 18,510,262
Deposits including investments	$ 1,728,882,364	$ 81,200,594	$ 18,191,423
Restricted cash and investments	22,420,165	17,827,307	318,839
Total deposits and investments	$ 1,751,302,529	$ 99,027,901	$ 18,510,262

As of December 31, 2023, the County had the following investments:

Johnson County's
Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2023

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Fair Value
County Investments:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	3.860%	On demand	$ 21,770,284	$ 21,770,284
Certificate of Deposit				—
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	4.020%	N/A	7,624	7,624
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool		N/A	1,470,680	1,470,680
Repurchase Agreement		N/A		—
Treasury Securities - ST Coupon	.227%-.363%	1/15/2024	115,000,000	114,525,787
Treasury Securities - LT Coupon				—
Treasury Securities - Discount	5.310%-5.371%	1/18-4/16/2024	424,000,000	422,337,544
Federal Agency Discount Notes:				
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.044%-5.392%	1/18/2024-9/18/2024	326,000,000	321,321,514
Federal Farm Credit Bank				—
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	5.222%-5.285%	1/05/2024-3/19/2024	80,000,000	79,601,540
Federal National Mtge Association	5.258%-5.272%	1/12/2023-1/19/2023	159,000,000	158,613,227
Federal Agency Issues:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5%	8/22/2025	1,000,000	1,009,020
Federal Home Loan Bank	.580-4.640%	1/28/2025-2/11/2027	392,750,000	388,549,828
Federal Home Loan Bank	.330-3.20%	2/28/2024-8/26/2024	135,000,000	133,085,125
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	2.010%	9/25/2024	15,000,000	14,673,495
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	5.760%	8/21/2026	$ 15,000,000	15,004,470
Federal National Mtge Association				
Total County Investments			$ 1,685,998,588	$ 1,671,970,138
Funds held with Trustee (Restricted for Refunded Debt):				
Debt securities				2,244
Total Investments				$ 1,671,972,382

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly observable, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

U.S. Treasury Securities are classified in Level 1 and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those identical securities.

U.S. Government Agency Securities and Repurchase Agreement are classified in Level 2 and are valued using matrix pricing, valuing securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Mutual Funds and Investment Pool Funds

These investments are valued using the Net Asset Value (NAV) provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus the liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The NAV is a quoted price in an active market and classified within level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

The fair value hierarchy levels of the County's investments as of December 31, 2023, were classified as shown below:

Johnson County's
Cash Equivalents and Investments by fair value level at December 31, 2023

Investments	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments subject to fair value hierarchy:				
U.S. Government Agency Securities	$1,111,858,219	$ —	$ 1,111,858,219	$ —
Repurchase Agreement	—	—		—
Fidelity Govt Money Market Mutual Funds	21,770,284	21,770,284	—	—
U.S. Treasury Securities	536,863,331	536,863,331	—	—
Total Investments subject to fair value hierarchy	$1,670,491,834	$ 558,633,615	$ 1,111,858,219	$ —
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:				
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	1,478,304			
Total Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	$ 1,478,304			
Total Investments	$1,671,970,138			

The maturities of the County's investments as of December 31, 2023, were classified as shown below:

Johnson County's
Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2023

		Investment Maturities in Years	
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 21,770,284	$ 21,770,284	$ —
Repurchase Agreements	—	—	—
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	1,478,304	1,478,304	—
Treasury Securities - Coupon	114,525,787	114,525,787	—
Treasury Securities - Discount	422,337,544	422,337,544	—
Federal Agency Discount Notes:			
Federal Home Loan Bank	321,321,514	321,321,514	—
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	79,601,540	79,601,540	—
Federal National Mtge Association	158,613,227	158,613,227	—
Federal Agency Issues:			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,009,020	—	1,009,020
Federal Home Loan Bank	521,634,953	133,085,125	388,549,828
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	29,677,965	14,673,495	15,004,470
Federal National Mtge Association	—	—	—
Total County Investments	$ 1,671,970,138	$ 1,267,406,820	$ 404,563,318

The Park District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

Money Market Funds are classified within Level 1 and are valued using $1/unit for the Net Asset Value (NAV).

Mutual Funds are classified within Level 1 and are valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the fund.

Common Stock are classified within Level 1 and are valued based on a quoted price in an active market.

The Park District has investments held in the State Municipal Investment Pool, in a Security Bank of Kansas City Money Market Investment, and Community Foundation investments. The State Treasurer operates the municipal investment pool. This pool is not a Security Exchange Commission (SEC) registered pool. The pool's fair value, listed below, is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pooled Money Investment Board provides regulatory oversight for this pool.

Restricted Investments for the Park District are held by the Trustee in various money market investments for bond reserves and future capital expenditures. These investments are authorized by the bond covenants. The Park District had the following investments as of December 31, 2023:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	79,830,827	Current	N/A	AAAf/S1+	N/A
Government Obligations Fund	15,121,674	Current	Aaa-mf	AAAm	N/A
SBKC Money Market Investment	2,000,000	Current	N/A	AAAm	N/A
Community Foundation Pool	98	Current	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Foundation - Money Market	2,920	Current	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Foundation - Fixed Income Funds	30,586	Current	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Community Foundation - Equity Funds	85,916	Current	N/A	N/A	Level 1
	$ 97,072,021				

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 is the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means to limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits its investment operating portfolio to maturities with a weighted average of less than eighteen months and its long-term portfolio to maturities with a weighted average of less than three years. As of December 31, 2023, the County's combined weighted average of all investments is 218 days. The District 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.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to the government. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured or not collateralized, are not registered in the name of the government, or are held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the government's name. All deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.), or fully collateralized by collateral held by the County and Fire District or their agents in the County's and Fire District's names. The County's investment policies and procedures state that all investments shall be held in the name of Johnson County, Kansas. As of December 31, 2023 the County has $333,000,000 exposed to custodial credit risk.

All deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.), or fully collateralized by collateral held by the Park District or its agents in the District's name. As of December 31, 2023, none of the Park District's bank balances with financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk. The Park District requires all banks to pledge to the Park District an aggregate market value investment in U.S. Treasury obligations and other U.S. agency obligations to provide a minimum of 100 percent collateralization for all deposits. As of December 31, 2023, cash and money market funds in the amount $967,423 were held at the Foundation's brokerage firm, were exposed to custodial credit risk. The District does not have a policy regarding investment custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2023, County funds not held in depository accounts had been invested in certificates of deposits, Government money market funds, the state municipal investment pool, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury Bills, Repurchase Agreements, and the following Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) Notes: Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes. The GSE Notes are rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. Government money market mutual funds are primarily invested in the above mentioned GSE's.

The Park and Recreation District limits investments to those permitted by State Statute or bond covenants and has no formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. At December 31, 2023, of total cash and investments, the County invested 17% in coupons, 2% in step-ups, 12% in callable notes, and 32% in discount notes. The County's investment policy permits up to 80% to be invested in coupons, 50% in callables, 50% in discount notes, and 25% for step-ups, money markets and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool at any given point in time. These limits are adjusted during tax collection periods which run from ten days prior to the due date for taxes to be remitted through the distribution dates set by Kansas Statute. The Discount Obligation percent increases to 65% and the limit on the MIP may be increased to 50%. Additionally, the policy permits 100% in demand deposits, certificates of deposits and treasury notes.

The County's investments are held in Federal Farm Credit Bank (0.06%), Federal Home Loan Bank (50.42%), and the Federal National Mortgage Association (9.49%).

The Park and Recreation District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer. More than 5% of the District's investments are in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (82%) and Government Obligations Fund (16%).

The following is a breakdown of the County's investments by issuer:

Issuer	Par value	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Fidelity	$ 21,770,284	$ 21,770,284	1.29 %
OMIP 16	1,478,304	1,478,304	0.09 %
Repurchase Agreement	—	—	0.00 %
Treasury Securities - Coupon	115,000,000	114,525,787	6.85 %
Treasury Securities - Discount	424,000,000	422,337,544	25.26 %
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,000,000	1,009,020	0.06 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	853,750,000	842,956,467	50.42 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	110,000,000	109,279,505	0.88 %
Federal National Mortgage Association	159,000,000	158,613,227	9.49 %
Total	$ 1,685,998,588	$ 1,671,970,138	94.34 %

4. Receivables

Receivables are comprised of the following as of December 31, 2023:

Accounts Receivable Fiscal Year 2023						
	Taxes Receivable	Accounts Receivable	Grant Receivable	Interest Receivable	Special Assessment Receivable	Total
Governmental Activities	$332,633,848	$12,696,718	$ 4,860,896	$ 6,443,352	$ 21,647	$356,656,461
Business Type Activities	—	19,612,212	3,529,354	1,626,686	2,848,165	27,616,417
	$332,633,848	$32,308,930	$ 8,390,250	$ 8,070,038	$ 2,869,812	$384,272,878

5. Capital Assets

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include those infrastructure assets that were either completed during the fiscal year or considered construction in progress at year-end.

Primary Government

	*As Restated December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 30,615,359	$ —	$ —	$ 30,615,359
Construction in progress	22,593,206	4,257,453	(1,755,323)	25,095,336
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	53,208,565	4,257,453	(1,755,323)	55,710,695
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	195,375,218	3,538,784	(5,207)	198,908,795
Improvements other than buildings	8,114,637	788,525	—	8,903,162
Machinery and Equipment	92,615,592	9,116,217	(2,188,461)	99,543,348
Infrastructure	110,848,404	1,221,473	—	112,069,877
Total capital assets, being depreciated	406,953,851	14,664,999	(2,193,668)	419,425,182
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(98,221,283)	(4,806,982)	2,893	(103,025,372)
Improvements other than buildings	(3,272,502)	(378,880)	—	(3,651,382)
Machinery and Equipment	(69,316,129)	(8,439,666)	2,175,256	(75,580,539)
Infrastructure	(70,394,048)	(2,894,807)	—	(73,288,855)
Total accumulated depreciation	(241,203,962)	(16,520,335)	2,178,149	(255,546,148)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	165,749,889	(1,855,336)	(15,519)	163,879,034
Governmental activities capital assets, net	218,958,454	2,402,117	(1,770,842)	219,589,729
Right to use leases being amortized				
Leased assets, being amortized				
Buildings	3,481,581	573,196	—	4,054,777
Machinery and Equipment	419,762	9,627	—	429,389
Vehicles	175,329		—	175,329
Total right to use leases, being amortized	4,076,672	582,823	—	4,659,495
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	(649,803)	(309,984)	—	(959,787)
Machinery and Equipment	(159,650)	(77,343)	—	(236,993)
Vehicles	(106,324)	(54,914)	—	(161,238)
Total accumulated amortization	(915,777)	(442,241)	—	(1,358,018)
Total right to use leases, being amortized,net	3,160,895	140,582	—	3,301,477
Subscription assets being amortized	6,159,684			6,159,684
Less accumulated amortization	—	(2,390,661)		(2,390,661)
Total subscription assets, being amortized, net	6,159,684	(2,390,661)	—	3,769,023
Governmental activities capital assets & right to use assets, net	$ 228,279,033	$ 152,038	$ (1,770,842)	$ 226,660,229

	*As Restated December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2023
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 17,201,042	$ 1,726,056	$ —	$ 18,927,098
Construction in progress	131,306,617	98,794,768	(24,384,154)	205,717,231
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	148,507,659	100,520,824	(24,384,154)	224,644,329
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	666,713,497	14,309,705	—	681,023,202
Improvements other than buildings	868,573,728	17,227,199	(5,225,920)	880,575,007
Machinery and Equipment	319,711,869	2,850,981	(812,311)	321,750,539
Infrastructure	2,280,695	—	(57,730)	2,222,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,857,279,789	34,387,885	(6,095,961)	1,885,571,713
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(180,505,717)	(16,879,941)	—	(197,385,658)
Improvements other than buildings	(315,615,240)	(36,993,810)	5,033,896	(347,575,154)
Machinery and Equipment	(295,003,597)	(9,662,866)	808,206	(303,858,257)
Infrastructure	(729,163)	(50,397)	57,730	(721,830)
Total accumulated depreciation	(791,853,717)	(63,587,014)	5,899,832	(849,540,899)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	1,065,426,072	(29,199,129)	(196,129)	1,036,030,814
Business-type activities capital assets, net	1,213,933,731	71,321,695	(24,580,283)	1,260,675,143
Right to use leases being amortized				
Land	276,052	—	—	276,052
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	(110,421)	(55,210)	—	(165,631)
Total right to use leases being amortized,net	165,631	(55,210)	—	110,421
Business-type activities capital assets & right to use leases, net	$ 1,214,099,362	$ 71,266,485	$ (24,580,283)	$ 1,260,785,564

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

Governmental activities		
Depreciation Expense		
General Government	$	6,432,227
Public Works		2,934,494
Public Safety		5,904,628
Health and Human Services		281,369
Planning and Economic Development		4,494
Culture and Recreation		963,123
Total depreciation expense		16,520,335
Lease Amortization Expense		
General Government		220,742
Public Works		32,343
Health and Human Services		118,390
Culture and Recreation		7,286
Total lease amortization expense		442,241
Subscription Amortization Expense		
General Government		1,551,045
Public Safety		588,716
Culture and Recreation		250,900
Total subscription amortization expense		2,390,661
Total depreciation and lease amortization expense for governmental activities	$	19,353,237
Business-type activities		
Depreciation Expense		
Airport Fund	$	1,327,410
Public Building Commission Fund		13,930,709
Transportation Fund		1,831,568
Johnson County Wastewater		46,497,327
Total depreciation expense		63,587,014
Lease Amortization Expense		
Johnson County Wastewater		55,210
Total lease amortization expense		55,210
Total depreciation & lease amortization expense for business-type activities	$	63,642,224

Discretely presented component unit

A summary of changes in governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets for the Park District follows:

	December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 62,986,457	$ 2,776,533		$ 65,762,990
Construction in progress	8,995,931	21,190,636	(23,243,678)	6,942,889
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	71,982,388	23,967,169	(23,243,678)	72,705,879
Right to use leased assets, being amortized:				
Buildings	—		—	—
Equipment	352,839	—	—	352,839
Total amortized assets	352,839	—	—	352,839
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	—		—	—
Equipment	(176,420)	(88,208)	—	(264,628)
Total accumulated amortization	(176,420)	(88,208)	—	(264,628)
Total intangible assets being amortized, net	176,419	(88,208)	—	88,211
Subscription assets, being amortized:				
Subscriptions	823,532			823,532
Total amortized assets	823,532	—	—	823,532
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Subscriptions		(208,728)		(208,728)
Total accumulated amortization	—	(208,728)	—	(208,728)
Total intangible assets being amortized, net	823,532	(208,728)	—	614,804
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	55,990,031	2,128,130	—	58,118,161
Improvements other than buildings	70,633,741	11,084,502	—	81,718,243
Machinery and Equipment	26,479,940	6,882,584	(325,306)	33,037,218
Infrastructure	1,616,523	371,929	—	1,988,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	154,720,235	20,467,145	(325,306)	174,862,074
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(11,729,444)	(1,489,753)	—	(13,219,197)
Improvements other than buildings	(30,562,594)	(3,063,802)	17,892	(33,608,504)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,089,453)	(2,346,221)	252,478	(11,183,196)
Infrastructure	(443,494)	(113,116)	—	(556,610)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,824,985)	(7,012,892)	270,370	(58,567,507)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	102,895,250	13,454,253	(54,936)	116,294,567
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 175,054,057	$ 37,333,214	$ (23,298,614)	$ 189,703,461

	December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2023
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 4,230,539		$ —	$ 4,230,539
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,230,539	—	—	4,230,539
Right to use leased assets, being amortized				
Buildings	—		—	—
Vehicles	—	608,313	—	608,313
Total amortized assets	—	608,313	—	608,313
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	—	—	—	—
Vehicles	—	(139,405)	—	(139,405)
Total accumulated amortization	—	(139,405)	—	(139,405)
Total intangible assets being amortized, net	—	468,908	—	468,908
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	4,975,781	—	—	4,975,781
Improvements other than buildings	4,229,886	—	—	4,229,886
Machinery and Equipment	869,739	—	(89,478)	780,261
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,075,406	—	(89,478)	9,985,928
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,867,637)	(120,736)	—	(2,988,373)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,214,944)	(2,427)	—	(4,217,371)
Machinery and Equipment	(860,445)	(8,965)	89,148	(780,262)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,943,026)	(132,128)	89,148	(7,986,006)
Total capital assets being depreciated,net	2,132,380	(132,128)	(330)	1,999,922
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 6,362,919	$ 336,780	$ (330)	$ 6,699,369

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the Fire Districts follows:

	December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2023
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 1,260,798	$ —	$ —	$ 1,260,798
Ownership rights	417,663	—	(26,379)	391,284
Construction in progress	—			—
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,678,461		(26,379)	1,652,082
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	21,454,753	15,098	—	21,469,851
Improvements other than buildings			—	—
Machinery and Equipment	17,679,573	626,820	(1,181,887)	17,124,506
Infrastructure			—	—
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,134,326	641,918	(1,181,887)	38,594,357
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,652,256)	(544,829)		(5,197,085)
Improvements other than buildings			—	—
Machinery and Equipment	(8,972,659)	(1,436,744)	1,181,887	(9,227,516)
Infrastructure			—	—
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,624,915)	(1,981,573)	1,181,887	(14,424,601)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,net	25,509,411	(1,339,655)	—	24,169,756
Governmental activities capital assets, net	27,187,872	(1,339,655)	(26,379)	25,821,838
Right to use assets being amortized				
Land	420,917	—	—	420,917
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	(30,706)	—	(15,353)	(46,059)
Total right to use assets, being amortized, net	390,211	—	(15,353)	374,858
Governmental activities capital assets & right to use assets, net	$ 27,578,083	$ (1,339,655)	$ (41,732)	$ 26,196,696

6. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances occur when one fund incurs expenses for another fund. For Airport, the $2.6M represents funding advanced from the General Fund to help with New Century Commerce Center . Amounts due to and from other funds as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Interfund Balances at December 31, 2023		
	Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds
Major Funds		
General Fund	$ —	$ 5,911,484
Airport	$ 5,911,484	$ —
Total	$ 5,911,484	$ 5,911,484

An interfund transfer is a movement of monies from one fund to another for current purposes. Frequently it involves the transfer of money from the fund authorized to raise the money to the fund authorized to spend it.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Interfund Transfers:	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Wastewater	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Non-Major Internal Svc Funds	**Total Transfers Out**
Transfer From							
General Fund	$ —	$ 29,573,941	$ —	$ 1,902,471	$ 9,783,033	$ 2,454,781	$ 43,714,226
Capital Projects Fund	811,658	—	—	2,076,423	—	—	2,888,081
Wastewater	704,401	—	—	—	—	—	704,401
Non-Major Governmental Funds	3,361,964	50,334,099	—	422,047	—	915,113	55,033,223
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	7,360	—	73,253	75,000	—	—	155,613
Non-Major Internal Svc Funds	—	—	—	—	—	3,200	3,200
Total Transfers In	$ 4,885,383	$ 79,908,040	$ 73,253	$ 4,475,941	$ 9,783,033	$ 3,373,094	$ 102,498,744

Transfers from the General Fund and non-major governmental funds were primarily to the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund also transferred subsidies to the Transportation and Airport (non-major enterprise) funds. Funds were also transferred from the General fund to the Capital Projects fund for equipment reserves.

Transfers from a major enterprise fund, Johnson County Wastewater, were for annual operating subsidies.

Transfers for the government-wide Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 have been summarized below.

	Transfers
Transfer From	
Governmental activities to Business-type activities	
General to Non-Major Enterprise	$ 9,783,033
Capital Projects to Non-Major Enterprise	—
Business-type activities to Governmental activities	
Wastewater to General	(704,401)
Non-Major Enterprise Funds to General	(7,360)
Non-Major Enterprise Funds to Non-Major Governmental	(75,000)
Total Transfers - Statement of Activities	$ 8,996,272

7. Leases and SBITAs

Leases

Primary Government

Lessee

The County has entered into lease arrangements for thirteen buildings, one for land, eight for equipment, and twelve for vehicles. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2027, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the County. The right to use assets are intangible assets and are recorded in capital assets as building, land, equipment, and vehicle leases as noted in Footnote 5. During 2023, the County paid $202,102 in lease payments.

The following represents the future minimum lease payments for governmental and business-type required under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 132,284	$ 5,966	$ 138,250
2025	122,333	3,595	125,928
2026	38,581	1,394	39,975
2027	28,816	435	29,251
	$ 322,014	$ 11,390	$ 333,404

Lessor

The County has entered into 107 arrangements to lease buildings, land, equipment, or vehicles owned by the County to others. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2073, assuming that all of the renewal options are exercised by the County and the lessee. During 2023, the County received $3,317,798 in lease revenue which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

The following represents the future minimum lease revenue due for governmental and business-type under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 2,447,979	$ 1,121,435	$ 3,569,414
2025	2,229,846	1,080,013	3,309,859
2026	2,101,392	1,029,110	3,130,502
2027	3,762,270	983,135	4,745,405
2028	3,282,797	943,671	4,226,468
2029-2033	3,218,805	4,444,080	7,662,885
2034-2038	2,635,132	4,184,373	6,819,505
2039-2043	3,288,353	3,910,860	7,199,213
2044-2048	3,870,950	3,525,232	7,396,182
2049-2053	3,732,612	3,054,716	6,787,328
2054-2058	2,752,763	2,614,921	5,367,684
2059-2063	2,707,148	2,109,978	4,817,126
2064-2068	3,772,956	1,399,462	5,172,418
2069-2073	3,918,676	448,268	4,366,944
	$ 43,721,679	$ 30,849,254	$ 74,570,933

Discretely presented component unit

Lessee

The Park and Recreation District has entered into lease agreements for space usage and equipment. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2024, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the District. The right to use assets are intangible assets and are recorded in capital assets as buildings and equipment. During 2023, the District paid $253,610 in lease payments.

The following represents future minimum lease payments for governmental and business-type required under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 230,035	$ 23,598	$ 253,633
2025	148,192	15,190	163382
2026	155,602	7,780	163382
	$ 533,829	$ 46,568	$ 580,397

Lessor

The Park and Recreation District has entered into arrangements to lease houses and cell towers owned by the District to others. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2045, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the lessee. During 2023, the District received $239,125 in lease revenue which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

The following represents the future minimum lease revenue due for governmental and business-type under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 186,139	$ 45,670	$ 231,809
2025	195,591	42,436	238027
2026	183,282	39,094	222376
2027	119,960	36,381	156341
2028	109,361	45,130	154491
2029-2033	635,790	136,957	772747
2034-2038	624,554	73,525	698079
2039-2042	337,074	12,934	350008
	$ 2,391,751	$ 432,127	$ 2,823,878

Lessee

The Fire Districts have entered into a lease agreement for land rental. The lease contract expires in 2048, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the District. The right to use asset is an intangible asset and is recorded in capital assets as land. During 2023, the District paid $18,690 in lease payments.

The following represents future minimum lease payments required under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 12,988	$ 5,701	$ 18,690
2025	13,187	5,503	18,690
2026	13,389	5,301	18,690
2027	13,594	5,096	18,690
2028	13,802	4,888	18,690
2029-2033	72,243	21,204	93,448
2034-2038	77,944	15,504	93,448
2039-2043	84,095	9,353	93,448
2044-2048	78,931	2,759	76,376
	$ 380,173	$ 75,309	$ 450,170

Lessor

The Fire Districts have entered into arrangements to lease cell towers owned by the District to others. The lease contracts expire at various dates through 2047, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the lessee. During 2023, the Fire Districts received $194,187 in lease revenue which represents the total amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases.

The following represents the future minimum lease revenue due under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 117,461	$ 56,877	$ 174,338
2025	106,576	55,082	161,658
2026	113,274	53,233	166,507
2027	120,242	51,261	171,503
2028	127,489	49,159	176,648
2029-2033	756,640	209,340	965,980
2034-2038	985,846	133,988	1,119,834
2039-2043	600,966	49,968	650,933
2044-2047	919,821	8,526	182,325
	$ 3,102,292	$ 667,434	$ 3,769,726

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. SBITA liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The terms may include options to extend or terminate the SBITA when it is reasonably certain that the County will

exercise that option. The County has elected to recognize payments for short-term SBITA of 12 months or less as expenses are incurred. For individual SBITA contracts where information about the discount rate implicit in the subscription is not included, the County has elected to use the incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected subscription payments.

Primary Government

Lessee

The County has entered into seven subscription based IT arrangements, which expire at various dates through 2027, assuming that all renewal options are exercised by the County. The right to use assets are intangible assets and are recorded in capital assets as subscription assets as noted in Footnote 4. During 2023, the County paid $1,983,214 in subscription payments.

Total future minimum SBITA payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 2,350,432	$ 176,250	$ 2,526,681
2025	506,067	66,963	573,030
2026	542,709	41,659	584,368
2027	290,480	14,524	305,004
	$ 3,689,688	$ 299,396	$ 3,989,084

Discretely presented component unit

Lessee

The Park and Recreation District has entered into two subscription based IT arrangements, which expire at various dates through 2028.

Total future minimum SBITA payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	194,027	22,534	218,585
2025	223,020	15,066	240,111
2026	100,462	8,474	110,962
2027	105,602	3,334	110,963
2028	9,042	38	11,108
	632,153	49,446	691,729

8. Debt

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

1. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the County for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	As Restated Outstanding January 1	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Bonds:					
General obligation	$ 14,120,000	$ —	$ 1,965,000	$ 12,155,000	$ 2,055,000
Plus: bond premium	1,450,078	—	242,856	1,207,222	—
Special assessment	103,700	—	16,300	87,400	16,800
Compensated absences	23,163,855	3,913,057	1,097,787	25,979,125	2,118,747
Total OPEB liability	18,808,221	1,304,841	—	20,113,062	1,039,520
Net pension liability	286,556,209	45,007,177	3,878,264	327,685,122	—
Lease obligations	340,089	—	129,310	210,779	77,086
SBITA Obligations	6,159,684	—	2,469,996	3,689,688	2,350,433
Purchase Agreements	697,759	—	697,759	—	—
Total	$ 351,399,595	$ 50,225,075	$ 10,497,272	$ 391,127,398	$ 7,657,586

For the governmental activities, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Other post-employment benefits are liquidated from the health care fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated primarily through KPERS employer contributions made primarily from the general fund.

2. Governmental Activities General and Special Obligation Bonds

At December 31, 2023, governmental activities general and special obligation bonds consist of the following:

Outstanding Governmental Activities General and Special Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2023				
	Original Issue Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
Primary Government				
2012B	$ 730,000	$ 165,000	2.000-3.000%	13
2015A (Fire District 2)	2,585,000	1,590,000	1.500-3.000%	15
2016A	1,580,000	555,000	2.000-5.000%	20
2017A	975,000	445,000	5.000%	10
2018A	9,205,000	5,155,000	5.000%	10
2019A	2,670,000	1,705,000	5.000%	10
2021A (Fire District 2)	3,115,000	2,540,000	2.000-3.000%	10
Total	$ 20,860,000	$ 12,155,000		

Remaining debt service requirements for general and special obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund of the Primary Government with future property tax revenues.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities general and special obligation bonds are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities for General and Special Obligation Bonds			
Primary Government	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 2,055,000	$ 490,900	$ 2,545,900
2025	2,130,000	403,775	2,533,775
2026	2,140,000	312,900	2,452,900
2027	2,025,000	220,300	2,245,300
2028	1,990,000	220,300	2,210,300
2029-2031	1,815,000	199,150	2,014,150
Total	$ 12,155,000	$ 1,847,325	$ 14,002,325

3. Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds

As explained in Note 1.L., Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the County has made a commitment to pay special assessment bonds in the event less than sufficient revenues are collected for the required debt service. Bonds were issued in 2016 in the amount of $106,900 as part of Series 2016A. In 2020, additional bonds were issued in the amount of $65,000 as part of Series 2020A. These funds will be used for the construction of improvements in special benefit districts within the County.

Outstanding Governmental Activities Outstanding Special Assessment Bonds as of December 31, 2023				
	Original Issue Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
2016A	$ 106,900	$ 37,400	2.000-5.000%	10
2020A	65,000	50,000	3.000%	10
Total	$ 171,900	$ 87,400		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities special assessment bonds are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities for Special Assessment Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 16,800	$ 3,370	$ 20,170
2025	17,500	2,630	20,130
2026	18,100	1,855	19,955
2027	5,000	1,050	6,050
2028	10,000	900	10,900
2029-2030	20,000	900	20,900
Total	$ 87,400	$ 10,705	$ 98,105

4. Debt Margin

The County has an available debt margin of $1,219,081,330 as of December 31, 2023.

B. Business-Type Activities Debt

1. Changes in Business-Type Activities Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in business-type activities debt of the County for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Summary of Business-Type Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2023

	Outstanding December 31, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31. 2023	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
General obligation bonds:					
Wastewater	$ 560,326,300	$ —	$ 31,263,700	$ 529,062,600	$ 37,938,200
Plus: bond premium	38,759,269	—	3,422,014	35,337,255	
Less:					
Issuance discounts	(49,446)	—	(7,089)	(42,357)	
Airport	2,965,000	16,840,000	230,000	19,575,000	240,000
Plus: bond premium	246,075	195,710	28,373	413,412	
Revenue bonds:					
PBC	250,410,000	22,280,000	38,645,000	234,045,000	39,185,000
Plus: bond premium	20,691,833	1,738,152	3,627,258	18,802,727	
Less:					
Issuance discounts	(145,409)		(29,265)	(116,144)	
Compensated absences	1,718,977	325,356	99,053	1,945,280	161,738
Net pension liability	8,205,785	2,061,715	—	10,267,500	—
Total OPEB liability	1,415,671	98,214	—	1,513,885	78,243
Retainages payable	1,426,818	3,996,753	1,167,446	4,256,125	4,256,125
Asset retirement obligation	860,000			860,000	—
Lease obligations	165,607	826	55,198	111,235	55,198
Long-term loans:					
Wastewater	11,793,992	—	1,555,458	10,238,534	1,598,135
Total	$ 898,790,472	$ 47,536,726	$ 80,057,146	$ 866,270,052	$ 83,512,639

2. Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds

At December 31, 2023, Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds consist of the following:

Outstanding Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2023

	Original Issue Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
2012B Wastewater	$ 26,275,000	$ 5,765,000	2.000-3.000%	13
2014A Wastewater	20,205,000	13,145,000	3.500-5.000%	20
2014B Wastewater	21,465,000	8,200,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2014B Wastewater	17,015,000	7,715,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2015A Wastewater	28,605,000	19,670,000	3.000-5.000%	20
2015B Wastewater	17,490,000	9,870,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2015B Wastewater	6,925,000	3,905,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2016A Wastewater	32,758,100	26,757,600	2.000-5.000%	20
2016B Wastewater	10,570,000	6,825,000	2.000-4.000%	10
2017A Wastewater	14,805,000	11,515,000	2.500-5.000%	20
2018A Wastewater	223,585,000	219,010,000	3.125-5.000%	22
2019A Wastewater	19,495,000	16,475,000	2.375-4.000%	20
2020A Wastewater	80,360,000	78,375,000	2.000-3.000%	20
2020A Wastewater	11,090,000	7,755,000	3.000%	9
2020A Wastewater	4,200,000	875,000	3.000%	4
2020B Wastewater	9,415,000	7,760,000	1.100-4.000%	11
2020C Wastewater	4,760,000	3,440,000	3.000%	10
2020D Wastewater	22,420,000	20,040,000	1.600-2.000%	12
2020D Wastewater	27,240,000	24,525,000	1.600-2.000%	13
2021A Wastewater	40,600,000	37,440,000	1.750-4.000%	20
2015A Airport	1,910,000	1,315,000	3.000-5.000%	20
2015B Airport	1,125,000	630,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2021A Airport	855,000	790,000	1.750-4.000%	20
2023A Airport	11,730,000	11,730,000	4.000-5.000%	30
2023B Airport	5,110,000	5,110,000	5.000-5.250%	30
Total	$ 660,008,100	$ 548,637,600		

On September 7, 2023, the County issued $11,730,000 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2023A, to finance Phase 1 of the New Century Airport improvements. These bonds mature in 2053 and have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the 2023A issue was recorded in the amount of $188,777 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2053. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the bond premium is $186,794.

On September 7, 2023, the County issued $5,110,000 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2023B, to finance Phase 1 of the New Century Airport improvements. This is a taxable debt issue. These bonds mature in 2053 and have interest rates ranging from 5.0% to

5.25%. The bond premium for the 2023B issue was recorded in the amount of $6,933 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2053. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the bond premium is $6,860.

Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation wastewater bonds will be paid from Johnson County Wastewater Enterprise Fund with revenues from wastewater Capital Finance Charges and connection fees. Capital Finance Charges are billed and collected in the same manner as the wastewater operations and maintenance charge. Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation airport bonds will be paid from the Airport Enterprise Fund with revenues from operations or from taxes.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities general obligation bonds are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 38,178,200	$ 18,662,107	$ 56,840,307
2025	38,872,500	17,128,770	56,001,270
2026	37,381,900	15,633,295	53,015,195
2027	35,880,000	14,243,850	50,123,850
2028	35,135,000	12,911,825	48,046,825
2029-2033	159,440,000	47,744,614	207,184,614
2034-2038	135,620,000	24,326,382	159,946,382
2039-2053	68,130,000	8,459,039	76,589,039
Total	$ 548,637,600	$ 159,109,882	$ 707,747,482

3. Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds

The Public Building Commission (PBC) has issued revenue bonds, which will be paid from future rent revenues. At December 31, 2023, business-type activities revenue bonds for PBC consist of the following:

Business-Type Activities
Outstanding Revenue Bonds as of December 31, 2023

	Original Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
Primary Government				
PBC, 2012A	$ 16,635,000	$ 3,570,000	3.000-4.000%	13
PBC, 2014A	1,995,000	235,000	2.000-3.000%	10
PBC, 2014B	4,000,000	455,000	2.000-4.000%	10
PBC, 2015A	21,460,000	14,610,000	2.000-4.000%	20
PBC, 2015B	41,725,000	21,640,000	2.000-5.000%	13
PBC, 2016A	16,365,000	11,140,000	2.000-5.000%	20
PBC, 2016B	9,175,000	5,825,000	2.000-3.000%	10
PBC, 2017A	15,060,000	11,245,000	2.000-3.125%	20
PBC, 2017B	23,125,000	17,395,000	4.000-5.000%	14
PBC, 2018A	148,595,000	92,750,000	4.000-5.000%	9
PBC, 2019A	1,390,000	1,110,000	4.000-5.000%	14
PBC, 2020A	9,930,000	1,515,000	3.000%	4
PBC, 2020A	7,065,000	5,670,000	2.000-3.000%	10
PBC, 2020B	10,585,000	8,305,000	1.000-1.350%	11
PBC, 2020C	5,840,000	5,130,000	2.000-3.000%	20
PBC, 2020D	6,845,000	5,480,000	3.000%	10
PBC, 2021A	6,745,000	5,690,000	2.000-4.500%	10
PBC, 2023A	15,815,000	15,815,000	4.000-5.000%	20
PBC, 2023B	6,465,000	6,465,000	4.000-5.000%	20
Total	$ 368,815,000	$ 234,045,000		

On September 7, 2023, the County issued $15,815,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A to finance household hazardous waste and Med-Act facilities. These bonds mature in 2043, and have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2023A bonds issue was recorded in the amount of $1,234,186 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2043. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining balance of the bond premium is $1,214,743.

On September 7, 2023, the County issued $6,465,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B to finance a Library project. These bonds mature in 2043, and have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2023B bonds issue was recorded in the amount of $503,966 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2043. As of December 31, 2023, the remaining balance of the bond premium is $496,027.

Remaining debt service requirements for PBC revenue bonds will be paid from the PBC Enterprise fund. This fund has future lease revenue pledged to repay revenue bonds which provided proceeds for financing of buildings and facilities. The bonds are payable solely from lease payments made directly to a trustee for the purpose of repaying the debt. Principal and interest paid for the prior year was $36,970,000 and $11,414,487 respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities revenue bonds are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Primary Government			
2024	$ 39,185,000	$ 9,307,546	$ 48,492,546
2025	38,650,000	7,576,190	46,226,190
2026	38,575,000	5,802,565	44,377,565
2027	39,555,000	4,115,615	43,670,615
2028	14,895,000	2,636,484	17,531,484
2029-2033	37,620,000	7,944,305	45,564,305
2034-2038	17,150,000	3,286,769	20,436,769
2039-2043	8,415,000	964,913	9,379,913
Total	$ 234,045,000	$ 41,634,387	$ 275,679,387

The PBC has two prior debt issues, Series 2010C and 2010D, which were both refunded by the Series 2020A issue. A portion of those refunded issues, though they are defeased in substance, remains outstanding. Debt defeased that remains outstanding as of December 31, 2023 is $8,550,000 and will be paid by funds held in a trust from refunding issuances through 2030. Though the PBC is not liable for this defeased portion, the schedules below list the remaining outstanding amounts subject to redemptions by year for each of the refunded issues:

Series 2010C Remaining Redemptions	
2025	$ 1,965,000
2026	525,000
2028	1,095,000
2030	1,170,000
Total	$ 4,755,000

Series 2010D Remaining Redemptions	
2024	$ 495,000
2025	510,000
2026	525,000
2027	540,000
2028	555,000
2029	575,000
2030	595,000
Total	$ 3,795,000

4. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Loans

The County has committed to pay loan obligations in the event that insufficient revenues are collected from connection fees and Capital Finance charges within the Wastewater District. These loans are Kansas State Revolving Loans from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Johnson County signed a new loan with KDHE in 2023, in the amount of $100 million, for the complete rehabilitation and upgrade of the Nelson Complex Wastewater Treatment Facility. As of December 31,2023, no activity has occurred on this loan.

At December 31, 2023, loan agreements were in existence between the County and the State of Kansas as follows:

Business-Type Activities Outstanding Loans as of December 31, 2023				
	Original Issue Amount	Current Loans Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
Mill Creek Regional Plant	$ 13,583,500	$ 1,912,511	2.86%	20
Middle Basin Green Project	10,655,100	4,337,022	2.72%	20
Loan Elm	871,753	401,214	2.17%	20
Gardner Lake	6,116,035	3,587,787	2.17%	20
Total	$ 31,226,388	$ 10,238,534		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for borrowed amounts outstanding at December 31, 2023, against these loans are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities Loans			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,598,135	$ 233,779	$ 1,831,914
2025	1,641,990	193,948	1,835,938
2026	1,287,986	153,019	1,441,005
2027	918,018	126,662	1,044,680
2028	942,111	104,879	1,046,990
2029-2034	3,850,294	223,946	4,074,240
Total	$ 10,238,534	$ 1,036,233	$ 11,274,767

5. Claims and Judgments

The County and its related entities are involved in numerous lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims for false arrest, personal injury and discriminatory personnel practices, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While these cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice from counsel believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the financial statements.

6. Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Bond

On May 2, 2022, the County entered into a Water Infrastructure and Innovation Act (WIFIA) credit agreement at 3.01% for up to $281,260,000 with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a direct borrowing/placement, to fund part of the County's Nelson Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project, which is expected to cost approximately $574 million. The WIFIA bond will be due in semi-annual installments of interest and annual payments of principal, with a final maturity date of 30 years and 7 months following the substantial completion date of the project. No interest accrues until the County makes its first drawdown of funds from the WIFIA bond. No interest will be due until after the substantial completion date of the project and such interest accrued will be rolled into the WIFIA credit balance up to the maximum principal amount of $281,260,000. No amounts have been applied against this agreement through December 31, 2023.

C. Component Unit Debt

i. Park and Recreation District

1. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the Park District for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2023

Component Unit	Outstanding January 1	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year
Certificates of participation	$ 41,090,000	$ 10,690,000	$ 7,030,000	$ 44,750,000	$ 6,805,000
Plus: issuance premiums/(discounts)	1,986,260	504,539	348,137	2,142,662	—
Compensated absences	1,158,080	868,683	602,008	1,424,755	721,057
Net pension liability	19,724,708	2,532,984	—	22,257,692	—
Total OPEB liability	625,818	28,884	—	654,702	—
Total	$ 64,584,866	$ 14,625,090	$ 7,980,145	$ 71,229,811	$ 7,526,057

The accrued compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Expenditures related to the net pension liability and the governmental portion of the net Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation are generally liquidated from the employee benefits fund.

2. Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities Summary of Long Term Debt

At December 31, 2023, governmental activities and business-type activities debt for the Park District consists of the following:

Summary of Bond Issues

Component Unit	Original Issue Amount	Governmental Activities Balance	Business-Type Balance	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
Certificates of Participation:					
2017 Series A	$ 7,300,000	$ 2,735,000	$ —	2.000-4.000%	9
2017 Series B	5,460,000	2,045,000	—	2.000-4.000%	9
2019 Series A	5,545,000	3,620,000	—	3.000-4.000%	10
2019 Series B	4,175,000	2,655,000	—	3.000-4.000%	10
2019 Series C	2,595,000	1,740,000	—	2.500-3.350%	11
2020 Series A	13,510,000	9,580,000	—	1.000-1.820%	10
2021 Series A	8,365,000	6,675,000	—	2.000-4.000%	10
2022 Series A	5,555,000	5,010,000	—	4.000-5.000%	9
2023 Series A	6,980,000	6,980,000	—	4.000-5.000%	9
2023 Series B	3,710,000	3,710,000	—	4.000-5.000%	9
Total	$ 63,195,000	$ 44,750,000	$ —		

3. Governmental Activities Long-term Debt

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities			
Component Unit	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 6,805,000	$ 1,529,867	$ 8,334,867
2025	6,490,000	1,335,981	7,825,981
2026	6,740,000	1,098,366	7,838,366
2027	5,250,000	847,287	6,097,287
2028	5,455,000	652,907	6,107,907
2029-2032	14,010,000	961,929	14,971,929
Total	$ 44,750,000	$ 6,426,337	$ 51,176,337

4. Changes in Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in business-type activities debt of the Park District for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Summary of Business-Type Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2023					
	Outstanding January 1	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year
Component Unit					
Compensated absences	$ 946,354	$ 620,615	$ 463,029	$ 1,103,940	$ 558,695
Total OPEB Liability	1,065,468	49,177	—	1,114,645	—
Total	$ 2,011,822	$ 669,792	$ 463,029	$ 2,218,585	$ 558,695

The Certificates of Participation 2017A through 2021A require the establishment of bond reserves of an amount equal to the lesser of a) 10% of the stated principal amount of the certificates; b) the maximum annual debt service requirements; or c) 125% of the average annual debt service requirements. The governmental activities have $5,367,794 restricted for the required bond reserves. The 2022A, 2023A and 2023B Certificates of Participation were issued without the establishment of bond reserves.

The 2023A and 2023B Certificates of Participation were issued for the purpose of financing facility improvements for park and recreation purposes. A portion of the 2023B Certificates of Participation were also issued to repay the remaining 2015A Certificates of Participation.

i. Fire Districts

1. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the non-blended Fire Districts for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2023					
	12/31/2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Pumper truck loan	$ 887,945		$ (273,391)	$ 614,554	$ 140,552
General obligation bonds	16,355,000		(915,000)	15,440,000	940,000
Plus: bond premium	725,509		(56,874)	668,635	
Financed purchases	1,578,305	393,260	(468,808)	1,502,757	328,126
Lease obligations	392,965		(12,792)	380,173	12,988
Compensated absences	1,778,314	194,323		1,972,637	35,000
Net pension liability	30,757,536	5,674,367		36,431,903	—
Total OPEB liability	3,682,864	47,888	(599,567)	3,131,185	—
	$ 56,158,438	$ 6,309,838	$ (2,326,432)	$ 60,141,844	$ 1,456,666

At December 31, 2023, governmental activities debt for the non-blended Fire Districts consists of the following:

Summary of Debt Issues

	Issued	Maturity	Original Amount	Governmental Activities Balance	Rate
2011 Pumper Loan	3/1/19	3/1/29	528,153	340,384	3.74%
2021b Pumper Loan	4/21/21	2/15/26	446,873	274,170	2.78%
General obligation bonds:					
2017A Refunding Bonds	12/13/17	9/1/37	6,485,000	4,805,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2019A Refunding Bonds	12/3/19	9/1/30	2,850,000	1,935,000	4.00%
2019B G.O. Bonds	12/3/19	9/1/39	9,595,000	8,700,000	3.00% - 4.00%
			$ 19,905,026	$ 16,054,554	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for non-blended Fire District governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

Governmental Activities Long Term Debt

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 940,000	$ 517,304	$ 1,457,304
2025	970,000	489,554	1,459,554
2026	1,005,000	456,754	1,461,754
2027	1,040,000	422,653	1,462,653
2028	1,070,000	386,944	1,456,944
2029-2033	4,975,000	1,362,219	6,337,219
2034-2038	4,745,000	521,350	5,266,350
2039	695,000	20,850	715,850
	15,440,000	4,177,628	19,617,628

9. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2023, were distributed as follows:

Johnson County, Kansas

Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Inventories	$ 5,988,552	$ —	$ 909,381	$ 6,897,933
Prepaids	4,006,973	—	4,175,073	8,182,046
Subtotal	9,995,525	—	5,084,454	15,079,979
Restricted:				
General Government	179,553	—	8,967,921	9,147,474
Public Works	—	—	2,396,999	2,396,999
Public Safety	67,008,952	—	6,655,314	73,664,266
Health and Human Services	381,822	—	20,601,764	20,983,586
Planning and Economic Development	1,842,504	—	165,425	2,007,929
Culture and Recreation	—	—	6,529,535	6,529,535
Debt Service	—	—	3,637,825	3,637,825
Subtotal	69,412,831	—	48,954,783	118,367,614
Committed:				
General Government	75,628,041	—	—	75,628,041
Public Works	—	134,678,345	16,908	134,695,253
Public Safety	2,664,573	—	—	2,664,573
Health and Human Services	—	—	107,424	107,424
Planning and Economic Development	1,920,953	—	109,799	2,030,752
Culture and Recreation	359,520	—	—	359,520
Subtotal	80,573,087	134,678,345	234,131	215,485,563
Assigned:				
General Government	881,069	—	767,063	1,648,132
Public Works	—	—	7,303,409	7,303,409
Public Safety	1,602,738	—	4,892,218	6,494,956
Health and Human Services	231,698	—	10,072,506	10,304,204
Planning and Economic Development	178	—	—	178
Culture and Recreation	—	—	13,446,531	13,446,531
Subtotal	2,715,683	—	36,481,727	39,197,410
Unassigned:	111,314,847	—	—	111,314,847
Total Fund Balances:	$ 274,011,973	$ 134,678,345	$ 90,755,095	$ 499,445,413

The Board of County Commissioners adopted the County policy on fund balance in December 2002. The policy aims to help reduce the negative impact on the County in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. Financial provisions are considered appropriate in order to:

Maintain Working Capital

1. Meet cash flow requirements.
2. Provide contingencies for unpredictable revenue sources.
3. Provide contingencies for emergencies (such as natural disasters).

Fund Capital Asset Replacement and Debt Retirement

4. Provide funding for capital asset replacement.
5. Meet debt service covenants/requirements.
6. Prepay outstanding debt.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain prudent provisions for established funds based on the six factors listed above, and all provision policies shall be analyzed on a periodic basis.

On August 13, 2020, the County adopted a revised General Fund reserve policy. According to the BOCC policy, the annual calculation for the County's General Fund is expected to generate a reserve amount that ranges between 20% and 25% of estimated annual General Fund net revenues (total General Fund revenues, excluding intrafund transfers and General Fund cost allocation).

In addition to other General Fund reserves, an Auxiliary Fund shall be established primarily to provide additional funding stability for the Health Care Fund. These funds will be kept within the General Fund and transferable to the Health Care Fund if the current reserves in the Health Care Fund are less than the required secured funding amount, as required by the Health Care Fund Policy. These funds will be classified as assigned balances within the General Fund on the County's annual comprehensive financial statements.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a provision of the County's Debt Service Fund and the Library's Debt Service Fund between 5% and 10% of the annual principal and interest amounts due on outstanding bonds, plus 100% of any annual principal and interest amounts due on outstanding temporary notes. Any Debt Service Fund provision amounts in excess of 10% can only be used to reduce the amount of outstanding debt or to reduce the debt service property tax levy.

It is the policy of the Board to establish and maintain a provision, including funding for plan run-out, within the County's Health Care Fund. The amount of the provision shall be determined annually by the Board based upon funding recommendations prepared by the County Manager. The provision amount for any given year shall not be less than that amount which is determined to provide a provision level of high minimal funding and the provision goal for each year shall be that amount which is determined to provide a provision level of "secure funding". The County Manager and/or their designee shall develop and adopt criteria and procedures, recognized in the health care insurance industry, for determining the high minimal funding level and the secure funding level, but they should consider the following:

1. The County's average monthly claims.
2. Trending factors for claims and costs.
3. Trending factors for utilization of the fund.
4. Exposure to catastrophic or other cost factors.
5. The ability of the fund to be and remain viable through various experiences.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a minimum provision between 5% and 10% of budgeted annual expenditures for the following funds:

- Public Works Fund
- Transportation Fund
- Airport Fund
- Library Operating Fund
- Library Special Use Fund
- 911 Fund
- County Building Fund
- Alcohol Tax Fund
- Public Health Fund

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a minimum provision between 8% and 12% of budgeted annual expenditures per fund for the following funds:

- Developmental Supports Fund
- Mental Health Fund

If the provision amount for any County fund falls below the minimum established provision level, the County Manager shall submit a recommended plan to the Board as soon as practical, but not to exceed 90 days following receipt of notice from the Director of Budget and Financial Planning and the Director of Treasury and Financial Management, to rebuild the provision to the minimum level.

Purposes of Fund Balance Classifications

A. General Fund

The total restricted fund balance for the General Fund for 2023 is $69,412,831. The majority of this is related to Public Safety. The largest portion, $38.2 million, are receipts from the Public Safety Sales Tax that will be used for the construction of a new courthouse and coroner facility. Another $26 million are Public Safety Sales Tax receipts to be used for facilities including jail beds, a crime lab, and juvenile detention campus. Additionally, $1.2 million are receipts restricted for Sheriff related to the jail and laboratory. An additional $1.1 million are receipts from fees to administer District Court domestic violence programs, bond supervision, and juvenile supervision.

The total committed fund balance for the General Fund for 2023 is $80,573,087. General Government accounts for $75.6 million. $36.2 million, is attributed to State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) repurposed through the United States Treasury's lost revenue calculation committed as the Countywide Support Fund (CSF). $24.3 million, was transferred from the Health Care Fund to the General Fund in 2020 for set up of the Auxiliary Fund as assigned reserves within the General Fund for the purpose of providing greater stability to the Health Care Fund. An additional amount of $4.8 million for the Auxiliary Fund was transferred from the Health Care Fund to the General Fund in 2021, and an additional $6.3 million was transferred in 2022. More detail of the Auxiliary Fund is in section B of footnote 10 in this report. Another part of the General Government committed fund balance is $375 thousand of which is a contingency for sick/disability pay, and $500 thousand, which were set aside in the adopted budget for expenditures that could not be reasonably anticipated or for which revenue shortfalls have occurred or which supplement otherwise authorized expenditures. Public Safety accounts for $2.7 million, most of which is comprised of $2.5 million as a contingency for adult and juvenile prisoner boarding, prisoner medical costs, and for general county litigation expenses. Planning and economic development accounts for $1.9 million, which is related to contractor licensing.

The total assigned fund balance for the General Fund for 2023 is $2,715,683. Public Safety accounts for $1.6 million. The components of this include $241 thousand for District Court programs, $141 thousand for District Attorney programs, $376 thousand for the Sheriff commissary program, and $314 thousand for Corrections training and other programs. The remaining assigned fund balance for Public Safety represents encumbrances related to Emergency Communications and other Public Safety related departments. Health and Human Services comprise $232 thousand of the assigned fund balance. Most of this is for aging services. The rest of the assigned fund balance in the General Fund relates to encumbrances across departments not related to Public Safety.

B. Capital Projects Fund

All fund balance is committed under Public Works, except for a small number of prepaid items.

C. Other Governmental Funds

The other governmental funds are comprised of the special revenue, debt service, and non-major capital projects funds (Register of Deeds Technology, Stormwater, Public Works, and County Building funds.) The restricted revenue sources for these funds are a combination of tax and intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services that relate to the purpose of each fund. Any transfers in from the General Fund are considered committed. Investment earnings, revenues from licenses and permits and revenues from miscellaneous sources are considered assigned revenue sources. Fund balance for each fund is depleted via expenditures in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Please see the individual special revenue, debt service, and non-major capital projects fund statements for the fund balance detail.

10. Self-Insurance

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various property, liability, and workers' compensation losses. Since November 1990, the County has qualified as a self-insurer for workers' compensation benefits. Workers' compensation premiums, which are used to pay claims and administrative costs, are paid by departments, agencies, and offices into the workers' compensation internal service fund on a pro rata basis established annually through a budget allocation process. As of December 31, 2023, incurred but not reported (IBNR) workers' compensation claims of $1,305,009 have been accrued as a liability in the workers' compensation internal service fund based upon an actuary's estimate. Additional workers' compensation claims incurred and outstanding of $685,371 have also been recorded in this fund.

The County is self-insured up to $500,000 per occurrence, with the exception of certain job class codes (e.g. emergency/first responders) for which the self-insured limit is $750,000. Excess insurance coverage is purchased to provide protection for losses exceeding the self-insured amount. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention amount in any of the past three fiscal years. No aggregate excess coverage is purchased. A third-party claims administrator is contracted to provide claims administration and payment services.

The County retains liability up to $500,000 for each automobile and general liability loss, with the latter including public officials and employment practices liability. Liability coverage premiums, which are used to pay claims and administrative costs, are paid by departments, agencies, and offices into the risk management internal service fund on a pro rata basis established annually through a budget allocation process. As of December 31, 2023, incurred but not reported (IBNR) automobile, general, and law enforcement liability claims of $1,831,511 have been accrued as a liability in the risk management internal service fund based upon an actuary's estimate. A liability for automobile,

general, and law enforcement claims is established when payment is determined to be probable and reasonable estimates of expected costs are available. These amounts are in the categories as listed below:

Automobile liability	$	141,854
General liability		797,294
Law enforcement liability		892,363
Total	$	1,831,511

Excess insurance is purchased to cover any loss in excess of the self-insured retention. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention or the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Law Enforcement Liability coverage is purchased to cover those departments, agencies, or offices within the County that are involved in law enforcement activities. This policy includes a $500,000 self-insured retention for each wrongful act. Settled claims have not exceeded the self-insured retention or the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the insurance coverage from the prior year.

Total changes in the risk management and workers' compensation internal service funds insurance claims payable during 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Risk Management and Workers Compensation				
	Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Liability End of Year
2023	$ 3,588,107	5,357,978	(5,124,193)	$ 3,821,892
2022	3,869,590	4,459,223	(4,740,706)	3,588,107

The above totals represent both the workers' compensation internal service fund as well as tort and non-tort liability costs within the risk management internal service fund. The risk management claims payable are based upon claims adjusters' and management's evaluation, and an actuarial review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred but not reported. The liability represents the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including incremental costs, the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Other non-incremental costs are not included in the basis of estimating the liability.

Included in the total net position of the risk management fund is an amount for future catastrophic tort and non-tort losses not otherwise insured in the amount of $3,680,484, and $3,169,279 at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

The Johnson County Park and Recreation District and Fire Districts do not participate in the County's self-insurance programs. These entities control their respective programs, including any self-insured coverage or insurance procured through commercial carriers. Both organizations purchase commercial insurance coverage for these risks.

B. Self-Insured Health Care

The County began self-insuring health care benefits in 1990, and has been in a cost-plus arrangement since 1993. The County retains liability up to $450,000 per covered person, with specific stop loss coverage purchased to provide protection in excess of that amount. In addition, the County has aggregate stop-loss coverage for potential health care costs above the maximum funded limit for the County health plans. This aggregate stop-loss is limited to 115% of projected claims for

the plan year, and was $63,082,156 and $59,536,152 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. Settled claims have not exceeded this aggregate liability coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. A third party administrator is contracted to provide claims administration and payment services. As of December 31, 2023, a liability of $4,615,000 has been recorded in the Self-Insured Health Care internal service fund for outstanding health care claims, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

The Self-Insured Health Care claims payable are based upon claims adjusters' and management's evaluation of submitted medical claims in accordance with the County group health plan contract. The IBNR amount is calculated by a health actuary employed by the County's external employee benefits consulting firm. The liability represents the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including incremental costs, the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Other non-incremental costs are not included in the basis of estimating the liability.

In 2020, the County Board adopted Resolution No. 037-20, part of which established the Auxiliary Fund as assigned reserves within the General Fund for the purpose of providing greater stability to the Health Care Fund. The Board set the initial funding for the Auxiliary Fund at $22,000,000 and, to the extent necessary, was reclassified from general fund budgeted health care expenditures and appropriated for the Auxiliary Fund for the fiscal year 2020. In 2023, due to higher than expected claims costs, $518,690 was transferred from the Auxiliary Fund to the Health Care Fund. In future years, additional transfers may be done to ensure the funding in the Health Care Fund is equal to or exceeds minimum secure funding levels.

Changes in the Self-Insured Health Care internal service fund's insurance claims payable during 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Self-Insured Health Care				
	Insurance Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Insurance Claims Liability End of Year
2023	$ 4,605,400	70,149,948	(70,140,348)	$4,615,000
2022	$ 4,464,000	59,510,053	(59,368,653)	$4,605,400

11. Commitments and Contingencies, and Uncertainties

A. Federal Assistance

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The County and its related entities are involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims related to law enforcement activities, personal injuries and personnel issues, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While these cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice from counsel, believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the financial statements.

C. Encumbrances

The County uses “encumbrances” to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. As of December 31, 2023, the County’s General Fund had a total of $3.8 million in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the government fund balance sheet as follows:

General Fund:		Encumbrances
Restricted	$	2,397,443
Committed		55
Assigned		1,440,621
	$	3,838,119

D. Commitments

Capital projects often extend from one to four years and are accounted for in the County’s Capital Projects Fund. Kansas statutes do not require capital project expenditures to be budgeted. The following is a schedule of project authorizations and expenditures incurred since inception, by category, for capital projects in progress at December 31, 2023.

Primary Government
Project Authorizations and Expenditures Since Inception

Project Category		Authorization	Expenditures Since Inception
Primary Government			
Appraiser	$	2,486,460	$ 1,932,988
County Managers Office		250,000	118,410
Election		625,543	275,800
Emergency Management & Communications		7,307,351	6,524,258
Emergency Medical Services		2,205,314	2,203,405
Facilities		52,263,935	26,195,205
Information Technology Services		32,130,273	29,547,048
Justice Information Management		1,647,990	1,606,575
Library		600,000	282,769
Planning		627,960	121,156
Public Works		185,590,670	145,144,095
Public Works - Stormwater		477,329,274	409,261,276
Sheriff		6,014,749	4,125,126
Solid Waste		889,390	661,828
	Total	$ 769,968,909	$ 627,999,939

12. Pension Plans

A. KPERS/KP&F

Plan Description. Johnson County, the Park District, and the Fire Districts participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq*.

Benefits provided. KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a publicly available joint financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603-3869) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A 74-49,210 established the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members.

K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was 9.43%. The Johnson County employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2023 was $17,145,334 and equal the required contributions.

On July 1, 2006, legislation went into effect requiring governmental agencies to pay a KPERS employer contribution rate on certain KPERS retirees who work after retirement (House Substitute for SB 270). Recent legislation has changed working-after-retirement rules for both employers and members if a retiree returns to KPERS employer. Beginning July 1, 2016, all KPERS retirees will have a $25,000 earnings limit for each calendar year. Employers will make contributions on all retiree compensation. The contribution rate varies depending on certain circumstances.

The KP&F employer rates established for fiscal year 2023 was 22.86% for participating emergency medical staff and sheriff. Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. The Johnson County contributions to KP&F for the year ending December 31, 2023 was $14,954,450 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

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

for each group of the plan. The County participates in the local (KPERS) group and the Police and Firemen (KP&F) group.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a liability of $182,759,464 for KPERS and $155,193,158 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the County's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Net Pension liability as of December 31, 2023				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Proportion as of June 30, 2023	Change in proportion from June 30, 2022
KPERS (local)	$ 172,491,964	$ 10,267,500	$ 182,759,464	8.712 %	0.507 %
KP&F	155,193,158	—	155,193,158	9.716 %	0.589 %
	$ 327,685,122	$ 10,267,500	$ 337,952,622		

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of $30,215,633. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

KPERS	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 14,441,577	$ 4,004	$ 750,991	$ 21,752
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,146,513	—	527,639	—
Changes in proportionate share	6,762,963	51,274	351,687	77,850
Changes in assumptions	18,412,458	—	957,484	—
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	8,202,742	—	426,559	—
Total	$ 57,966,253	$ 55,278	$ 3,014,360	$ 99,602

KP&F	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 14,367,556	$ —
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,991,258	—
Changes in proportionate share	7,608,744	5,566,206
Changes in assumptions	12,565,454	—
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,551,545	—
Total	$ 49,084,557	$ 5,566,206

The $8,202,742 (KPERS) and $7,551,545 (KP&F) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

KPERS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 16,126,940	$ 808,203
2025	10,048,062	502,831
2026	19,046,313	952,732
2027	4,370,412	218,606
2028	116,506	5,827
	$ 49,708,233	$ 2,488,199

KP&F	Governmental Activities
Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 11,267,141
2025	7,168,222
2026	13,323,925
2027	4,090,183
2028	117,335
	$ 35,966,806

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Price Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 12.00%, including price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% compound annually, net of investment expense, including price inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2018. The experience study was dated January 7, 2020.

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 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	23.50 %	5.20 %
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50	6.4
Private Equity	8.00	9.5
Private Real Estate	11.00	4.45
Yield Driven	8.00	4.7
Real Return	11.00	3.25
Fixed Income	11.00	1.55
Short Term Investments	4.00	0.25
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2023 was 7.00%. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.00%. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of total pension liability were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study. It covered the three-year period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 and was dated January 7, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarially determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS' Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for Fiscal Year 2023 was 1.2%. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for KP&F assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan

investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
County's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 262,057,568	$ 182,759,464	$ 116,695,892
County's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	209,279,030	155,193,158	110,036,008
	$ 471,336,598	$ 337,952,622	$ 226,731,900

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPERS financial report.

Park and Recreation Component Unit Information:

Johnson County Park & Recreation District's employer contributions to KPERS for the year ended December 31, 2023 were $1,647,109, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The Park District's employer contributions to KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2023 were $460,037 equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

At December 31, 2023, the Park District reported a liability of $17,784,003 for KPERS and $4,473,689 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The Park District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the District's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Net pension liability as of December 31, 2023	Proportion as of June 30, 2023	Increase in proportion from June 30, 2022
KPERS (local)	$ 17,784,003	0.8477%	0.0629%
KP&F	4,473,689	0.2801%	0.0580%
	$ 22,257,692		

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Park District recognized pension expense of $3,482,677 for KPERS and $888,051 for KP&F. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,892,530	$ 2,505
Net difference between projected and investments	1,240,218	—
Changes in proportionate share	1,314,375	105,064
Changes in assumptions	2,247,076	—
Park District contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,079,405	—
Total	$ 7,773,604	$ 107,569

The $1,079,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Park District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 2,314,043
2025	1,376,109
2026	2,330,095
2027	551,415
2028	14,968
	$ 6,586,630

The following presents the Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Park District's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 25,500,362	$ 17,784,003	$ 11,355,472
Park District's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	6,032,801	4,473,689	3,171,963
	$ 31,533,163	$ 22,257,692	$ 14,527,435

Fire District Component Unit Information:

The Fire Districts' employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2023 were $18,491, equal to the statutory required contributions. The Fire Districts' contributions to KP&F for the years ending December 31, 2023 was $3,437,831, equal to the statutory required contributions. At December 31, 2023, the Fire Districts reported a liability of $189,294 for KPERS and $36,242,609 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability.

The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The Fire District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Fire District's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Net pension liability as of December 31, 2023	Proportion as of June 30, 2023	Increase /(Decrease) in proportion from June 30, 2022
KPERS (local)	$ 189,294	0.00900%	0.0002%
KP&F	36,242,609	2.2691%	0.1485%
	$ 36,431,903		

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fire Districts recognized total pension expense of $4,374,765. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 3,371,024	$ 27
Net difference between projected and investments	1,643,740	—
Changes in proportionate share	3,796,914	1,174,715
Changes in assumptions	2,954,501	—
Fire District contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,702,429	—
Total	$ 13,468,608	$ 1,174,742

The $1,702,429 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Fire District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	$ 3,452,798
2025	2,420,448
2026	3,641,154
2027	1,048,796
2028	28,214
	$ 10,591,410

The following presents the Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6%	Current Discount Rate 7%	1% Increase 8%
Fire District's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 271,427	$ 189,294	$ 120,868
Fire District's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	48,873,405	36,242,609	25,696,957
	$ 49,144,832	$ 36,431,903	$ 25,817,825

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees or other beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan assets have been placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and are not the property of the County or subject to the claims of the County's general creditors. The County has no administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function related to this plan. The County has no fiduciary accountability for the plan, and accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements.

C. Supplemental Retirement Plans

In 2001, the Board of County Commissioners established three separate single-employer defined contribution plans effective beginning with fiscal year 2002: 1) the Johnson County Supplemental Retirement Plan, 2) the Johnson County Executive Retirement Plan and 3) the Johnson County Elected Retirement Plan. Plan benefit provisions and contribution requirements for each plan were established by Johnson County Resolution No. 105-01 and may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas (the Employer). The administrator for these plans will be

Johnson County, Kansas. The plans are in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(a). A separate audited GAAP-basis pension plan report is not available for the defined contribution pension plans.

The Johnson County Supplemental Retirement Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement to all eligible employees of Johnson County other than elected officials. Substantially all regular employees over the age of eighteen who are scheduled for eighty hours or greater per pay period and any part-time employees who are in positions of ½ full-time equivalent or greater are eligible to participate in this plan. This plan covers all eligible members for the County as of January 1, 2002 provided the eligible employee has opted to participate in the Johnson County Deferred Compensation Plan (as established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457). The minimum participation requirement to the deferred compensation plan is $10 per pay period in order to qualify for the Employer's matching contribution. The Employer's matching contribution shall be in the amount equal to 100% of the employee's contribution to the deferred compensation plan subject to a maximum of 4% per bi-weekly base salary per pay period. All contributions to this plan are by the Employer, and the amount to be contributed is discretionary and established by the Employer.
No contributions by the employees are permitted to this plan. Employees vest in the plan as follows: 20% with one year of service, 40% with two years of service, 60% with three years of service, 80% with four years of service, and 100% with five years of service. Years of service prior to January 1, 2002 will be counted for vesting purposes for this plan.

The Johnson County Executive Retirement Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement for the County Manager. This plan covers one member, who is 100% vested at the time of enrollment. All contributions to this plan are by the Employer, and the amount to be contributed is discretionary and is determined by the Employer. No employee contributions are permitted.

The Johnson County Elected Retirement Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement for the Elected Officials of the County. This plan covers all elected officials for the County as of January 1, 2002 provided the elected official has opted to participate in the Johnson County Deferred Compensation Plan (as established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457). The minimum participation requirement to the deferred compensation plan is $10 per pay period in order to qualify for the Employer's matching contribution to the retirement plan. The Employer's matching contribution to the retirement plan shall be in an amount equal to 100% of the Elected Official's contribution to the deferred compensation plan subject to a maximum of 4% per bi-weekly base salary per pay period. All contributions to this plan are by the Employer, and the amount to be contributed is discretionary and established by the Employer. No contributions by the elected officials are permitted to this plan. Elected officials will vest as follows: 25% with one year of service, 50% with two years of service, 75% with three years of service, and 100% vested with four years of service. Years of service prior to January 1, 2002 will be counted for vesting purposes for this plan.

Information Regarding the Supplemental Retirement Plans

	Number of Active Participants		
Fiscal Year Ending	Employee	Executive	Elected
12/31/2023	2,580	1	9
12/31/2022	2,481	1	9
12/31/2021	2,497	1	10

	County Contributions		
Fiscal Year Ending	Employee	Executive	Elected
12/31/2023	$ 6,548,824	$ 15,000	$ 26,525
12/31/2022	4,271,010	15,000	22,105
12/31/2021	4,129,093	14,616	21,427

13. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

The County sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents, including medical, dental, and vision coverage. Retiree health coverage is provided for under Kansas Statute 12-5040. Retirees who retire with at least 10 years of cumulative service with the County and commence retirement or disability benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERS) or the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F) are eligible for benefits.

The County requires retirees to pay the same premiums charged to COBRA participants for medical, dental, and vision coverage. The COBRA rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these two amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. Retiree coverage terminates either when the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, or when the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility age which is currently age 65. Spousal coverage is available until the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, attains Medicare eligibility age, or dies. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	3,450
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	77
	3,527

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $16,513,532 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. $15,357,585 of this liability represents governmental activities and $1,155,947 represents business type activities.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.5%
Discount rate	4%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2024, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2028 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees contribute the funding rate plus 2% additional COBRA load.

This discount rate was selected from a range of 3 indices: Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (3.26%), S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index (4.00%), and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index (3.77%). Based on these, the actuary used a discount rate of 4.00%.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Pub-2010, using the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 12/31/2022	$ 15,258,886
Service cost	763,367
Interest cost	675,452
Changes of benefit terms	—
Changes in assumptions	426,655
Differences between expected and actual experience	97,694
Benefit payments	(708,522)
Net change	1,254,646
Balance at 12/31/2023	$ 16,513,532

Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower discount rate.

- The current discount rate is 4.00%.
- The 1% decrease in discount rate would be 3.00%.
- The 1% increase in discount rate would be 5.00%.

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$ 17,984,088
Current Discount Rate	16,513,532
1% Increase	15,184,614

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, calculated using the health care trend rates assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower health care trend rates.

- The current health care trend rate starts at an initial rate of 6.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.
- The 1% decrease in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 5.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.5%.
- The 1% increase in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.5%.

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$ 14,600,346
Current Health Care Trend Rates	16,513,532
1% Increase	18,761,638

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized total OPEB expense of $564,643 across both plans. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,692,343	$ 756,640	$ 127,381	$ 56,951
Changes in assumptions	3,840,034	566,529	289,035	42,642
Total	$ 5,532,377	$ 1,323,169	$ 416,416	$ 99,593

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

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Year ended December 31:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2024	$ (1,220,184)	$ (91,842)
2025	(1,088,449)	(81,926)
2026	(970,854)	(73,075)
2027	(1,010,998)	(76,097)
2028	81,276	6,118
Thereafter	—	—
	$ (4,209,208)	$ (316,823)

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

Park and Recreation Component Unit OPEB Information:

Plan description and funding policy: The Park District sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides medical benefits to employees and retirees. Members who qualify for pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERS) are eligible for benefits. Under KPERS, a participant must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service, meet Rule of 85 at any age, or have at least 10 years of service to qualify for a disability benefit under the KPERS disability benefits program.

Retirees are required to pay 105 percent of the blended premium rates to receive benefits. Retirees may elect to stay on the Park District's plan until reaching Medicare eligibility age which is currently 65. The current funding policy of the Park District is to pay premiums as they occur. This arrangement does not qualify as OPEB plan assets under GASB for current GASB reporting. The Park District establishes and amends contribution requirements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2023, the Park District contributed approximately $42,690. Retirees receiving benefits contributed $47,408 through their required contributions.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	324
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
	325

The Park District's total OPEB liability of $1,519,634, was measured as of December 31, 2023, and results were actuarially rolled forward to December 31, 2023 on a "no loss / no gain" basis.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for 2024, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

Under GASB 75, allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:

- Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and

- Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.

The discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date must be based on a yield for 20-year-tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The current valuation uses a discount rate of 4.00%.

This discount rate was selected from a range of 3 indices: Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (3.26%), S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index (4.00%), and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index (3.77%). Based on these, the actuary used a discount rate of 4.00%.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2022. Police mortality rates were based upon SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2022.

Health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in years 2028 and beyond.

Termination rates for the Park District are consistent with those used in the KPERS and KPF pension actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, adjusted for the District's actual experience based on an April 2019 Experience Study.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2022	$	1,451,367
Service cost		114,999
Interest cost		66,600
Changes in assumptions		41,384
Differences between expected and actual experience		(112,026)
Benefit payments		(42,690)
Net change		68,267
Balance at 12/31/2023	$	1,519,634

Sensitivity Results

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Park District, as well as what the Park District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	$	1,658,500
Current Discount Rate		1,519,634
1% Increase		1,389,258

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Park District, as well as what the Park District's total liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$ 1,292,864
Current Health Care Trend Rates	1,519,634
1% Increase	1,797,170

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Park District recognized total OPEB expense of ($63,748). At December 31, 2023, the Park District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (75,720)	$ 46,883	$ (128,929)	$ 79,829
Changes in assumptions	(369,735)	31,558	(629,550)	53,733
Total	$ (445,455)	$ 78,441	$ (758,479)	$ 133,562

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

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Year ended December 31:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2024	$ (86,387)	$ (147,092)
2025	(109,716)	(186,815)
2026	(108,987)	(185,572)
2027	(14,404)	(24,527)
2028	(21,756)	(37,043)
Thereafter	(25,764)	(43,868)
	$ (367,014)	$ (624,917)

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

Fire District's non-blended Component Unit OPEB Information:

Plan description and funding policy: The Districts sponsor a single-employer health care plan that provides medical benefits to employees and retirees. Members who qualify for pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERS) are eligible for benefits. Under KPERS, a participant must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service, meet Rule of 85 at any age, or have at least 10 years of service to qualify for a disability benefit under the KPERS disability benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 105 percent of the blended premium rates to receive benefits. Retirees may elect to stay on the Fire Districts' plan until reaching Medicare eligibility age which is currently 65. The current funding policy of the Fire Districts is to pay premiums as they occur. This arrangement does not qualify as OPEB plan assets under GASB for current GASB reporting. The District establishes and amends contribution requirements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement No. 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	150
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	20
	170

The Districts' total OPEB liability of $3,130,186 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and results were actuarially rolled forward to December 31, 2023 on a "no loss / no gain" basis.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for 2024, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2028 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees contribute the full funding rate. COBRA load.

Under GASB 75, allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:

- Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
- Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.

This discount rate was selected from a range of 3 indices: Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (2.12%), S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index (1.93%), and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index (2.00%). Based on these, the actuary used a discount rate of 2.12%.

Mortality table has been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to the following:

a. Public Safety: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020

b. Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020

Health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in years 2028 and beyond.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2022	$	3,682,316
Service cost		176,792
Interest cost		161,918
Changes of benefit terms		(378,977)
Changes in assumptions		80,382
Differences between expected and actual experience		(385,448)
Benefit payments		(206,797)
Net change		(552,130)
Balance at 12/31/2023	$	3,130,186

Sensitivity Results

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Fire Districts, as well as what the Fire Districts' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2023		Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$	3,407,276
Current Discount Rate		3,130,186
1% Increase		2,879,780

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

As of December 31, 2023		Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$	2,758,877
Current Health Care Trend Rates		3,130,186
1% Increase		3,570,334

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of $291,601. At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (1,056,465)	$ 225
Changes in assumptions	(602,942)	242,631
Total	$ (1,659,407)	$ 242,856

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

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Year ended December 31:	Governmental Activities
2023	(251,337)
2024	(229,800)
2025	(244,554)
2026	(207,209)
2027	(170,443)
Thereafter	(276,441)
	(1,416,551)

14. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - KPERS Disability & Death

Plan Description

The County participates in a cost-sharing 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 are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit

towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 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 payment 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 the disability, or 2) the member's 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 the 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	2,643
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	41
	2,684

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $5,113,415, reported as of December 31, 2023, was measured as of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. $4,755,476 of this liability represents governmental activities and $357,939 represents business type activities.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.0%
Discount rate	3.65%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 12/31/2022	$ 4,965,006
Service cost	407,834
Interest cost	183,017
Changes in assumptions	(26,405)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,794)
Benefit payments	(409,243)
Net change	148,409
Balance at 12/31/2023	$ 5,113,415

At December 31, 2023, $4,755,476 of the net OPEB liability was allocated to governmental activities and $357,939 to business-type activities. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower discount rate.

- The current discount rate is 3.65%.
- The 1% decrease in discount rate would be 2.65%.
- The 1% increase in discount rate would be 4.65%.

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$ 5,355,230
Current Discount Rate	5,113,415
1% Increase	4,876,660

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized total OPEB expense of $564,643 across both plans. At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 646,875	$ 1,269,452	$ 48,689	$ 95,550
Changes in assumptions	925,503	248,463	69,662	18,701
Total	$ 1,572,378	$ 1,517,915	$ 118,351	$ 114,251

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2024	$ 16,316	$ 1,228
2025	16,316	1,228
2026	20,761	1,563
2027	41,561	3,128
2028	69,625	5,240
Thereafter	(219,043)	(16,487)
	$ (54,465)	$ (4,098)

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

Park and Recreation Component Unit OPEB KPERS Disability & Death:

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	292
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
	293

The Park District's total OPEB liability of $249,713, reported as of December 31, 2023 was measured as of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The results were actuarially rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	3.65%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending June 30, 2018.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2022	$	239,919
Service cost		36,099
Interest cost		9,707
Changes of benefit terms		—
Changes in assumptions		(1,279)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(31,057)
Benefit payments		(3,676)
Net change		9,794
Balance at 12/31/2023	$	249,713

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

Sensitivity Results

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Park District, as well as what the Park District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	$	261,039
Current Discount Rate		249,713
1% Increase		237,855

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Park District recognized total OPEB expense of $9,607, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. At December 31, 2023, the Park District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (58,449)	$ —	$ (99,447)	$ —
Changes in assumptions	(30,428)	5,820	(51,770)	9,903
Total	$ (88,877)	$ 5,820	$ (151,217)	$ 9,903

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2024	$ (12,039)	$ (20,484)
2025	(12,039)	(20,484)
2026	(11,955)	(20,340)
2027	(11,407)	(19,408)
2028	(10,013)	(17,036)
Thereafter	(25,604)	(43,562)
	$ (83,057)	$ (141,314)

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

Fire District Component Unit OPEB KPERS Disability & Death:

The Fire Districts' total OPEB liability of $999, reported as of December 1, 2023 was measured as of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The results were actuarially rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	3.54%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2022	$	548
Service cost		261
Interest cost		28
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		160
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		2
Net change		541
Balance at 12/31/2023	$	999

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate increased from 2.25% to 3.54%.

Sensitivity Results

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Fire Districts, as well as what the Fire Districts' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2023	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	$ 1,009
Current Discount Rate	999
1% Increase	982

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Fire Districts reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ (2,446)	$ 150
Changes in assumptions	(117)	5
Total	$ (2,563)	$ 155

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

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
	Governmental Activities
Year ended December 31:	
2023	$ (429)
2024	(429)
2025	(432)
2026	(395)
2027	(319)
Thereafter	(404)
	$ (2,408)

15. Tax Abatement Disclosures

Description. In August 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting relating to disclosures of tax abatement

transactions. The required disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The Statement became effective for the County's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

Johnson County economic development incentives are available under the County's Economic Development Incentives Policy for New Century Air Center, a general aviation reliever airport with a business park for industrial development. The policy was authorized under Resolution 062-12, which was adopted December 20, 2012. The policy promotes the development of NCAC as a strategic business location that complements the economic vitality of other Johnson County communities, and replaces the Economic Development Incentives Program adopted on August 11, 1994.

Property tax abatements are authorized under Kansas statutes KSA 12-1740 et. seq. and KSA 79-201a and subject to County policy. Abatements may not exceed a term of ten years by statute. The developer must demonstrate a positive cost/benefit to the various taxing jurisdictions by Kansas law. Other criteria for eligibility include: 1) significant addition to the local economy in terms of private capital investment (a minimum investment of $2,000,000) and increased direct and indirect employment opportunities, (2) the nature of the business either exports a substantial portion of its products/services from Johnson County or are for local consumption but would add new jobs and replace purchases now being made by Johnson County residents in areas outside of Johnson County, (3) preferences shall be extended to existing industries to facilitate expansion or retention, (4) no abatements granted for a relocation within Johnson County except under special circumstances detailed in the policy, (5) property owned by Johnson County and used exclusively for aviation purposes is eligible for 100% exemption from all ad valorem taxation, (6) except for projects mentioned in #5, no property tax abatement shall be in excess of 50% of the amount that would have been paid, and (7) projects must be in compliance with NCAC Comprehensive Compatibility Plan and Johnson County's Airport Vicinity Overlay Districts and Zones Regulations.

Any tax abatement granted shall be accompanied by a performance agreement between the applicant and the Board of County Commissioners subject to annual review by the BOCC to determine that the conditions qualifying the business for the incentives continue to exist and that assurances made by the applicant to induce the BOCC to grant the incentives are fulfilled.

Following are the current tax abatement programs entered into by the County as of December 31, 2022:

Johnson County's
Tax Abatements entered into as of December 31, 2023

Company Names	Tax being abated	Dollar amount of taxes abated	Name of abatement	Mechanism for abatement
Upfield Sourcing US Inc.	Ad Valorem Property Tax	64,254	IRBX	Reduction of assessed value; 50%
Total		$ 64,254		

Johnson County cities have used tax abatements for many years to spur industrial and office development. Kansas statutes provide a process for cities to abate property tax on qualifying property. GASB 77 also requires disclosure information about tax abatements entered into by other governments affecting revenues of Johnson County.

Following are the current tax abatement programs affecting County revenues that have been entered into by cities in Johnson County as of December 31, 2023:

Other government tax abatement programs affecting Johnson County revenues entered into as of December 31, 2023						
Name of government	Tax being abated	Dollar amount of taxes abated	Name of abatement	Dollar amount(s) received from or due from other governments in association with (and offsetting) abated taxes	Quantitative threshold for disclosure of individual recipient (if applicable)	Information not reported due to legal prohibition
Bonner Springs	Ad Valorem Property Tax	$ 48,701	IRBX	None	N/A	
Bonner Springs	Ad Valorem Property Tax	$ 52,986	IRBX	None	N/A	
DeSoto	Ad Valorem Property Tax	5,166	EDX	None	N/A	
DeSoto	Ad Valorem Property Tax	123,198	IRBX	None	N/A	
Edgerton	Ad Valorem Property Tax	3,715,741	IRBX	None	N/A	
Gardner	Ad Valorem Property Tax	229,182	IRBX	None	N/A	
Leawood	Ad Valorem Property Tax	32,547	IRBX	None	N/A	
Lenexa	Ad Valorem Property Tax	1,492,833	IRBX	None	N/A	
Olathe	Ad Valorem Property Tax	1,499,335	IRBX	None	N/A	
Overland Park	Ad Valorem Property Tax	241,655	IRBX	None	N/A	
Shawnee	Ad Valorem Property Tax	350,662	IRBX	None	N/A	
Spring Hill	Ad Valorem Property Tax	19,099	IRBX	None	N/A	
Westwood	Ad Valorem Property Tax	7,160	IRBX	None	N/A	
Total		$ 8,255,421				

16. Asset Retirement Obligations

Description. In December 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

Following are the current recognized JCW asset retirement obligations as of December 31, 2023.

Asset Name	Asset Description	Initial estimated useful life (years)	Remaining estimated useful life (years)	Nature of minimum legal disposal requirement	Estimated Cost, if performed today, to perform the minimum legally required disposal steps	Basis for estimating costs (description)
Martway Holding Station	Peak Extraneous Flow Treatment Facility (PEFTF)	65	9	Compliance with Clean Water Act which prohibits unpermitted discharges to waters of the United States.	$860,000	Quantity takeoffs from record drawings with references to industry sources and prior experience for unit prices.

17. Conduit Debt Obligations

The County issued two industrial revenue bonds in 2023 for a total of $88,250,000 to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved.

Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond

issuance. Neither the County nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2023, the two new issues of industrial revenue bonds outstanding have an aggregate principal outstanding balance of $88,250,000, as no payments were scheduled for 2023.

18. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Pending Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the County. The County's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the County's financial statements. However, the County plans to implement all standards by the required dates. The Statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*

This statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates and changes to or within the financial reporting entity. This statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections. This statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This statement also requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections. Furthermore, this statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County year ending December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*

This statement better meets the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County year ending December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*

This statement provides users of the financial statements with essential information that is not often provided regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the County year ending December 31, 2025.

Required Supplementary Information

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Primary Government

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability:										
KPERS (local group)	8.711522 %	8.205 %	8.054 %	8.069 %	8.058 %	7.962 %	7.674 %	7.630 %	7.54 %	7.501 %
KP&F (police & firemen)	9.716238 %	9.1269 %	8.939 %	9.010 %	9.134 %	9.587 %	9.205 %	9.596 %	9.326 %	9.428 %
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$337,952,622	$294,761,994	$181,941,520	$251,000,703	$205,043,176	$203,220,402	$197,482,384	$207,155,870	$166,717,737	$154,149,390
County's covered payroll ^	$263,123,919	$227,862,905	$200,346,393	$195,443,408	$191,460,203	$185,495,956	$180,720,055	$176,033,486	$170,475,855	$167,621,405
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	128 %	129 %	91 %	128 %	107 %	110 %	109 %	118 %	98 %	92 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.70 %	69.75 %	76.40 %	66.30 %	69.88 %	68.88 %	67.12 %	65.10 %	64.95 %	66.60 %

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Primary Government

Schedule of County's Contributions
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$32,099,784	$28,801,623	$26,424,834	$25,677,897	$24,485,578	$23,466,335	$20,776,099	$21,610,866	$22,320,655	$19,062,423
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,099,784)	(28,801,623)	(26,424,834)	(25,677,897)	(24,485,578)	(23,466,335)	(20,776,099)	(21,610,866)	(22,320,655)	(19,062,423)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
County's covered payroll ^	$263,123,889	$227,713,414	$203,990,218	$199,205,168	$200,361,630	$188,275,048	$186,956,144	$177,112,568	$174,516,244	$168,610,329
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.20 %	12.65 %	12.95 %	12.89 %	12.22 %	12.46 %	11.11 %	12.20 %	12.79 %	11.31 %

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Park and Recreation Component Unit

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Park District's proportion of the collective net pension liability:										
KPERS (local group)	0.848 %	0.785 %	0.778 %	0.750 %	0.671 %	0.630 %	0.567 %	0.534 %	0.512 %	0.499 %
KP&F (police & firemen)	0.280 %	0.286 %	0.295 %	0.265 %	0.265 %	0.263 %	0.246 %	0.241 %	0.231 %	0.211 %
Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	22,257,692	19,724,708	12,150,528	$16,266,928	$12,056,440	$11,310,073	$10,527,029	$10,515,091	$8,401,380	$7,535,867
Park District's covered payroll ^	20,300,770	17,359,890	15,934,595	$15,538,811	$13,762,232	$12,820,819	$10,946,129	$10,333,178	$9,665,005	$9,140,945
Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	110 %	114 %	76 %	105 %	88 %	88 %	96 %	102 %	87 %	82 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.70 %	69.75 %	76.40 %	66.30 %	69.88 %	68.88 %	67.12 %	65.10 %	64.95 %	66.60 %

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Park and Recreation Component Unit

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans
Schedule of District's Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$2,107,145	$1,841,449	$1,738,643	$1,652,129	$1,531,967	$1,405,706	$1,143,904	$1,114,286	$1,105,903	$ 998,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,107,145)	(1,841,449)	(1,738,643)	(1,652,129)	(1,531,967)	(1,405,706)	(1,143,904)	(1,114,286)	(1,105,903)	(998,773)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Park District's covered payroll ^	$21,522,449	$18,073,568	$16,275,779	$16,497,515	$14,955,512	$13,177,432	$11,562,848	$10,842,012	$9,941,866	$9,302,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.79 %	10.19 %	10.68 %	10.01 %	10.24 %	10.67 %	9.89 %	10.28 %	11.12 %	10.74 %

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire District Component Unit

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Six Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fire District's proportion of the collective net pension liability:						
KPERS (local group)	0.0090%	0.0088%	0.0103%	0.0107%	0.0125%	0.0964%
KP&F (police & firemen)	2.2691%	2.1205%	2.6010%	2.4783%	2.4569%	2.1515%
Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$36,431,903	$30,757,538	$24,832,595	$30,746,284	$25,042,185	$22,044,894
Fire District's covered payroll ^	$15,311,360	$14,167,091	$14,661,019	$13,815,581	$13,353,831	$12,224,931
Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	238%	217%	169%	223%	188%	180%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.70%	69.75%	169.38%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%

* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only six years of information is available.

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

Schedule of District's Contributions
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 3,456,322	$ 3,299,367	$ 3,337,370	$ 3,056,174	$ 2,982,282
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,456,322)	(3,299,367)	(3,337,370)	(3,056,174)	(2,982,282)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
District's covered payroll ^	$ 15,250,290	$ 14,457,563	$ 14,657,837	$ 14,344,413	$ 13,586,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.66%	22.82%	22.77%	21.93%	21.95%

* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only five years of information is available

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

Changes in benefit terms for KPERS. In the state fiscal year 2014, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature increased this group's employee contributions to 7.15 percent and eliminated the reduction of employee contributions to 2.0 percent after 32 years of service. In addition, the maximum retirement benefit increased to 90 percent of final average salary (reached at 36 years of service). Before this change the maximum retirement benefit was limited to 80 percent of final average salary (reached at 32 years of service).

Effective January 1, 2014, KPERS 1 member's employee contribution rate increased to 5.0 percent and then on January 1, 2015, increased to 6.0 percent, with an increase in benefit multiplier to 1.85 percent for future years of service. For KPERS 2 members retiring after July 1, 2012, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) is eliminated, but members will receive a 1.85 percent multiplier for all years of service.

January 1, 2015, the KPERS 3 cash balance plan became effective. Members enrolled in this plan are ones first employed in a KPERS covered position on or after January 1, 2015, or KPERS 1 or KPERS 2 members who left employment before vesting and returned to employment on or after January 1, 2015. The retirement benefit is an annuity based on the account balance at retirement.

For the state fiscal year 2017, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature changed the duty-related death benefit for KP&F members to the greater of 50% of Final Average Salary and member's accrued retirement benefit under the 100% joint and survivor option, payable to the member's spouse. Including any benefits that may be due to child beneficiaries, the total monthly benefits may not exceed 90% of the member's Final Average Salary. Prior to this bill, the duty-related spousal death benefit for KP&F member was 50% of the Final Average Salary, and the maximum available to the family was 75% of the member's Final Average Salary.

For the state fiscal year 2017, the Legislature changed the working after retirement rules for members who retire on or after January 1, 2018. The key changes to the working after retirement rules were to lengthen the waiting period for KPERS members to return to work from 60 days to 180 days for members who retire before attaining age 62, remove the earnings limitation for all retirees and establish a single-employer contribution schedule for all retirees.

Changes from the November 2016 experience study that impacted individual groups are listed below:

KPERS:

- The post-retirement healthy mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments to better fit the observed experience for the various KPERS groups. The most recent mortality improvement scale, MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements in the valuation process through the next experience study.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to also be based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments.
- The retirement rates for the select period (when first eligible for unreduced benefits under Rule of 85) were increased, but all other retirement rates were decreased.
- Disability rates were decreased for all three groups
- The termination of employment assumption was increased for all three groups
- The interest crediting rate assumption for KPERS 3 members was lowered from 6.50% to 6.25%.

KP&F:

- The post-retirement healthy mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table with 1-year age set forward and the MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements.
- The mortality assumption for disabled members was changed to the RP-2014 Disabled Lives Table (generational using MP-2016) with a 1-year age set forward.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with a 1-year age set forward with a 90% scaling factor.
- The retirement rates for Tier 1 were lowered and the ultimate assumed retirement age was changed from 63 to 65 for Tier 2.
- The termination of employment rates for Tier 2 were increased to better match the observed experience.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Total OPEB Liability							
	Last Fiscal Year*							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service cost	$ 763,367	$ 1,096,726	$ 1,075,626	$ 939,217	$ 1,330,340	$ 1,148,074	$ 1,159,107	$ 1,080,888
Interest cost	675,452	436,894	396,980	601,131	888,818	709,488	626,962	636,831
Changes in assumptions	426,655	(3,382,907)	(212,478)	420,118	(2,807,371)	(1,489,326)	(100,278)	917,434
Differences between expected and actual	97,694	(810,039)	164,479	(1,108,568)	(1,473,598)	1,824,670	—	(2,061,572)
Benefit payments	(708,522)	(800,719)	(707,369)	(695,596)	(768,626)	(839,853)	(795,825)	(914,260)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	1,254,646	(3,460,045)	717,238	156,302	(2,830,437)	1,353,053	889,966	(340,679)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	15,258,886	18,718,931	18,001,693	17,845,391	20,675,828	19,197,623	18,307,657	18,648,336
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 16,513,532	$ 15,258,886	$ 18,718,931	$ 18,001,693	$ 17,845,391	$ 20,550,676	$ 19,197,623	$ 18,307,657
Covered-employee payroll	$ 254,696,529	$ 190,557,923	$ 195,135,075	$ 190,449,036	$ 189,755,723	$ 176,752,259	$ 168,736,620	$ 162,916,281
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.5 %	8.0 %	9.6 %	9.5 %	9.4 %	11.7 %	11.4 %	11.2 %

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only eight years of information is available.

The following changes of assumptions for OPEB are in accordance with GASB 75:

- Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:
  - Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.
- Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated to be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 4.00%.
- Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Pub-2010, using the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021.

The health care trend rates use an initial rate of 6.5%, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as shown below.

Year	Current	Year	Current
2024	6.5 %	2027	5.0 %
2025	6.0 %	2028+	4.5 %
2026	5.5 %		

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERS Disability and Death

Total OPEB Liability							
	Last Fiscal Year*						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	$ 407,834	$ 702,277	$ 651,585	$ 561,487	$ 525,500	$ 521,196	$ 533,091
Interest cost	183,017	148,442	137,056	191,742	202,863	191,724	149,991
Changes in assumptions	(26,405)	(1,134,709)	13,205	368,639	78,900	(58,308)	(144,600)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,794)	(593,490)	462,571	28,721	(186,785)	(323,365)	—
Benefit payments	(409,243)	(651,579)	(637,338)	(397,475)	(441,878)	(456,399)	(412,692)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	148,409	(1,529,059)	627,079	753,114	178,600	(125,152)	125,790
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	4,965,006	6,494,065	5,866,986	5,113,872	4,935,272	5,060,424	4,934,634
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 5,113,415	$ 4,965,006	$ 6,494,065	$ 5,866,986	$ 5,113,872	$ 4,935,272	$ 5,060,424
Covered-employee payroll	$ 167,897,000	$ 154,617,000	$ 154,736,000	$ 145,843,000	$ 139,515,000	$ 135,439,000	$ 128,748,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.1 %	3.2 %	4.2 %	4.0 %	3.7 %	3.6 %	3.9 %

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only seven years of information is available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

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

- The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.
- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.50% on June 30, 2019 to 2.21% on June 30, 2020.
- The discount rate decreased from 2.21% on June 30, 2020 to 2.16% on June 30, 2021.
- The discount rate increased from 2.16% on June 30, 2021 to 3.54% on June 30, 2022.
- The discount rate increased from 3.54% on June 30, 2022 to 3.65% on June 30, 2023.

Park and Recreation Component Unit

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Total OPEB Liability							
	Last Fiscal Year*							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service cost	$ 114,999	$ 164,480	$ 159,510	$ 98,784	$ 182,761	$ 198,529	$ 200,566	$ 146,937
Interest cost	66,600	41,585	35,489	44,081	115,258	109,451	94,141	71,706
Changes in assumptions	41,384	(294,586)	(19,187)	70,862	(1,569,990)	(521,007)	(16,886)	110,247
Differences between expected and actual experience	(112,026)	(121,167)	35,236	88,061	(42,001)	33,784	—	399,018
Benefit payments	(42,690)	(45,164)	(38,443)	(42,783)	(65,299)	(84,899)	(98,192)	(75,876)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	68,267	(254,852)	172,605	259,005	(1,379,271)	(264,142)	179,629	652,032
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1,451,367	1,706,219	1,533,614	1,274,609	2,653,880	2,918,022	2,738,393	2,086,361
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 1,519,634	$ 1,451,367	$ 1,706,219	$ 1,533,614	$ 1,274,609	$ 2,653,880	$ 2,918,022	$ 2,738,393
Covered-employee payroll	$ 16,351,725	$ 15,798,768	$ 15,897,564	$ 15,495,435	$ 15,228,282	$ 11,907,847	$ 11,182,254	$ 10,005,361
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.3 %	9.2 %	10.7 %	9.9 %	8.4 %	22.3 %	26.1 %	27.4 %

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only eight years of information is available.

The following changes of assumptions for OPEB are in accordance with GASB 75:

- Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:
  - Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.
- Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated to be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 4.00%.
- Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. Police mortality rates were based upon SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

The health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.0%, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as shown below.

Year	Current	Year	Current
2024	7.0%	2027	5.5%
2025	6.5%	2028	5.0%
2026	6.0%	2029+	4.5%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERS Disability and Death

	Total OPEB Liability						
	Last Fiscal Year*						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	$ 36,099	$ 61,295	$ 57,729	$ 45,250	$ 39,730	$ 39,471	$ 37,575
Interest cost	9,707	8,659	7,831	10,486	11,594	10,172	7,305
Changes in assumptions	(1,279)	(97,302)	628	22,435	3,943	(3,090)	(6,902)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(31,057)	(70,454)	(19,754)	(33,610)	(59,399)	(28,085)	—
Benefit payments	(3,676)	(3,676)	(3,331)	(1,200)	(1,521)	(5,049)	(18,980)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	9,794	(101,478)	43,103	43,361	(5,653)	13,419	18,998
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	239,919	341,397	298,294	254,933	260,586	247,167	228,169
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 249,713	$ 239,919	$ 341,397	$ 298,294	$ 254,933	$ 260,586	$ 247,167
Covered-employee payroll	$ 16,088,773	$ 14,613,944	$ 14,300,998	$ 13,635,479	$ 11,649,830	$ 10,651,958	$ 9,408,445
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.6 %	1.6 %	2.4 %	2.2 %	2.2 %	2.4 %	2.6 %

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only seven years of information is available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

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

- The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.
- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.50% on June 30, 2019 to 2.21% on June 30, 2020.
- The discount rate decreased from 2.21% on June 30, 2020 to 2.16% on June 30, 2021.
- The discount rate increased from 2.16% on June 30, 2021 to 3.54% on June 30, 2022.
- The discount rate increased from 3.54% on June 30, 2022 to 3.65% on June 30, 2023.

Fire District Component Unit

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Total OPEB Liability					
	Last Fiscal Year*					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 176,792	$ 250,681	$ 284,861	$ 217,733	$ 187,629	$ 201,279
Interest cost	161,918	98,804	112,516	163,380	192,225	167,230
Changes in benefit terms	—	—	246,530	—	—	—
Changes in assumptions	80,382	(736,381)	(47,161)	323,043	329,378	(216,915)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(385,448)	(1,256)	(733,647)	(814,373)	(224,422)	(4,076)
Benefit payments	(206,797)	(197,638)	(182,749)	(190,383)	(170,010)	(139,237)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	(173,153)	(585,790)	319,650	(300,600)	314,800	8,281
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	3,682,316	4,268,106	4,587,756	4,888,286	4,573,486	4,565,205
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$3,509,163	$3,682,316	$4,268,106	$4,587,686	$4,888,286	$4,573,486
Covered-employee payroll	$13,496,774	$10,419,881	$10,132,972	$8,704,898	$9,564,732	$8,434,819
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.0 %	35.3 %	42.1 %	52.7 %	51.1 %	54.2 %

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only six years of information is available.

The following changes of assumptions for OPEB are in accordance with GASB 75:

- Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:
  - Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.
- Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated to be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 2.25%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out. Projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.

The health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.0%, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as shown below.

Year	Current	Year	Current
2024	7.0%	2027	5.5%
2025	6.5%	2,028	5.0%
2026	6.0%	2029+	4.5%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERS Disability and Death

	Total OPEB Liability					
	Last Fiscal Year*					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	$ 261	$ 1,066	$ 937	$ 1,287	$ 1,113	$ 1,090
Interest cost	28	25	23	84	68	3,744
Changes in assumptions	2	(89)	(595)	69	28	(13)
Differences between expected and actual experience	160	(513)	(955)	(1,847)	(758)	(107,662)
Benefit payments	—	(46.00)	—	—	—	—
Net change in Total OPEB liability	451	443	(590)	(407)	451	(102,841)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	548	105	695	1,102	651	103,492
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 999	$ 548	$ 105	$ 695	$ 1,102	$ 651
Covered-employee payroll	$ 181,440	$ 98,339	$ 174,301	$ 198,248	$ 241,755	$ 221,003
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.1 %	0.4 %	0.5 %	0.3 %

*GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2023, only six years of information is available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

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

- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.50% on June 30, 2019 to 2.21% on June 30, 2020.
- The discount rate increased from 2.21% on June 30,2020 to 2.25% on June 30,2021.
- The discount rate increased from 2.25% on June 30, 2021 to 3.54% on June 30, 2022.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Developmental Supports Fund -accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Developmental Supports agency. Developmental Supports is a community-based service agency providing a variety of vocational, employment, training, living, and case management services to persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/ State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Developmental Supports agency.

Library Fund -accounts for all revenues and expenditures of operating the library system. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes.

Library Gift Fund -accounts for contributions and donations by patrons and supporters of the Library and is restricted per statute K.S.A. 12-1225 to expenditures for the Library system.

Stream Maintenance Fund - accounts for royalty payments from sand removed from the Kansas River as it flows through Johnson County. Per statute K.S.A. 82a-309, these funds are to be used for the cleaning, maintenance, and preservation of the property along, in or over the river.

Mental Health Fund - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Mental Health agency. The Mental Health Center provides a broad range of services including 24-hour emergency services and outpatient services for individuals and families in Johnson County. Mental Health provides services to both adults and children with severe and persistent mental illness. The Center also operates a community-based treatment program for seriously disabled adults, an adult detoxification center, and a 20-bed residential treatment facility for adolescents suffering from substance abuse problems. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Mental Health Center.

Developer Fees Fund - accounts for fees in-lieu-of parkland dedications from land developers in Johnson County. Revenues are to be used for public parkland and recreation purposes, in accordance with Article 27(6)(E) of the Johnson County Zoning and Subdivision Regulations.

Public Health Fund - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Public Health agency. Public Health provides a broad range of services including control and prevention of communicable disease and bioterrorism, and the promotion of health and wellness. Additionally, the department protects the environment of the community through services that monitor, control, or eliminate contaminants and through public education about environmental issues. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem taxes and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Public Health agency.

911 Fund - accounts for $.53 per month per subscriber account of any exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service, or other service capable of contacting a public safety answering point (PSAP), per statute K.S.A. 12-5369. This new statute took effect on January 1, 2012, and will gradually replace the County's current 911 Telephone and 911 Wireless Telephone Funds.

County Clerk Technology Fund - accounts for proceeds from additional fees and charges assessed by the Register of Deeds pursuant to K.S.A 28-115. The funds are restricted for the purposes of acquiring equipment and technological services for the storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and handling of data recorded, stored or generated in the office of the County Clerk as authorized by the provisions of Section 16 of House Bill 2643.

County Treasurer Technology Fund - accounts for proceeds from additional fees and charges assessed by the Register of Deeds pursuant to K.S.A 28-115. The funds are restricted for the purposes of acquiring equipment and technological services for the storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and

handling of data recorded, stored or generated in the office of the County Treasurer as authorized by the provisions of Section 17 of House Bill 2643.

District Attorney Forfeited Property Fund - accounts for proceeds from property seized by the District Attorney pursuant to state and federal regulations. The proceeds are restricted for training purposes and contributions to non-profit agencies which deal in public safety and crime prevention issues per statute K.S.A. 60-4117.

Sheriff Forfeited Property Fund - accounts for proceeds from property seized in drug-related cases pursuant to state and federal regulations. The funds are restricted for special law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes and cannot be used for normal operating expenditures per statute K.S.A. 60-4117.

Controlled Substance Fund - accounts for tax assessments and penalties from persons who manufacture, produce, ship, transport, import, or possess certain quantities of controlled substances pursuant to state statute. The funds are restricted solely for law enforcement and criminal prosecution activities per statute K.S.A. 79-5202.

Alcohol Tax Fund - accounts for the revenues received from the local alcohol liquor tax authorized by the Kansas Legislature. Funds must be expended for alcoholism and drug abuse prevention programs per statute K.S.A. 65-4060.

Prosecutor Training Fund - accounts for a portion of the court costs assessed in every court case. The funds are restricted for training of prosecuting attorney personnel per statute K.S.A. 28-170.

911 Wireless Telephone Fund - accounts for the 25 cents per month fee assessed on each wireless phone in Johnson County. The proceeds from the fee are restricted to provide wireless 911 phone service and for equipment directly related to the reception and processing of the wireless 911 calls by public safety dispatch centers per statute K.S.A.12-5330. The 2011 Kansas Legislature passed Senate Bill 50, which replaced existing 911 statutes with a new 911 fee structure, governance process, fee distribution mechanism, and auditing requirements. This fund is gradually being replaced by the new 911 Fund.

Weapons Licensure Fund -accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred by the Sheriff's office in administering the applications for licenses for the concealed carry of firearms. Statute K.S.A. 75-7c05 requires applicants to pay a fee to the Sheriff that is to be used for the purposes of administering the license application process.

Fire District No. 2 Fund -accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred by the Fire District for the operations of the District's service area.

Opioid Litigation Settlement Fund -accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred from the receipt of opioid litigation settlement funds. Funds shall be used for projects and activities that prevent, reduce, treat, or mitigate the effects of substance abuse and addiction.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund - accounts for property tax levied and special assessment tax levied which are used to make principal and interest payments on all general obligation and special assessment bonds with governmental commitment, certain notes and capital leases, excluding Park and Recreation District bonds and debt accounted for in the proprietary funds.

Library Special Use Fund - accounts for the revenues and expenditures of financing capital improvement projects for the Johnson County Library System. Per statute K.S.A. 12-1257, this fund is to be used for the acquisition of sites, and for the constructing, equipping, repairing, remodeling and furnishing of buildings for county library purposes and to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued for those purposes. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes.

Capital Projects Funds

Register of Deeds Technology Fund - accounts for fees collected for recording documents at a fixed price per page. Per statute K.S.A. 28-115a, the funds may only be used to acquire equipment and technological services for the storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and handling of land or property records filed or maintained by the County.

Stormwater Fund - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Stormwater Management Program. The primary revenue source is a Countywide 1/10 of one percent retail sales tax that is dedicated to the purposes of planning, constructing, maintaining and managing Stormwater improvements in Johnson County.

Public Works Fund - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Public Works agencies. The Public Works agency maintains and improves County roads and bridges as well as providing equipment maintenance and traffic control services. It also provides funding for the County Assisted Road System (CARS) program, which provides matching funds to cities within the County for various road and bridge projects. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Public Works agency.

County Building Fund - accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the acquisition, construction, and renovation of County buildings. Per statute K.S.A. 19-15.116, this fund is to be used for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of County buildings or to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued for the buildings. The statute allows for an annual tax levy not to exceed one mill for a period not to exceed ten years. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes.

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Deposits including investments	$ 70,020,039	$ 3,637,825	$ 14,107,968	$ 87,765,832
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	108,288,577	5,323,994	22,779,694	136,392,265
Lease receivable	532,447	—	—	532,447
Inventories	339,056	—	570,325	909,381
Prepaids	4,087,643	—	87,430	4,175,073
Total assets	$ 183,267,762	$ 8,961,819	$ 37,545,417	$ 229,774,998
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 2,917,044	$ —	$ 72,221	$ 2,989,265
Salaries and wages payable	2,024,153	—	133,379	2,157,532
Due to others	1,132	—	—	1,132
Unearned revenue	984,751	—	97,140	1,081,891
Unearned revenue - grants revenue	3,133,853	—	—	3,133,853
Total liabilities	9,060,933	—	302,740	9,363,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property tax receivable	104,648,371	5,323,994	19,178,353	129,150,718
Leases	505,512	—	—	505,512
Total deferred inflows of resources	105,153,883	5,323,994	19,178,353	129,656,230
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	4,426,699	—	657,755	5,084,454
Restricted	35,878,956	3,637,825	9,438,002	48,954,783
Committed	217,223	—	16,908	234,131
Assigned	28,530,068	—	7,951,659	36,481,727
Total fund balances	69,052,946	3,637,825	18,064,324	90,755,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 183,267,762	$ 8,961,819	$ 37,545,417	$ 229,774,998

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 104,740,726	$ 5,627,426	$ 38,547,949	$ 148,916,101
Intergovernmental	14,892,239	—	12,479,377	27,371,616
Charges for services	36,552,157	—	909,106	37,461,263
Investment earnings (loss)	2,720,898	—	4,162,518	6,883,416
Licenses and permits	1,447,910	—	23,000	1,470,910
Other	3,357,149	759	68,956	3,426,864
Total revenues	163,711,079	5,628,185	56,190,906	225,530,170
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	329,907	—	538,221	868,128
Public works	—	—	12,769,505	12,769,505
Public safety	12,533,838	—	—	12,533,838
Health and human services	103,456,772	—	—	103,456,772
Culture and recreation	32,594,290	137,008	—	32,731,298
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	485,000	1,496,300	—	1,981,300
Interest and fiscal charges	150,230	454,660	—	604,890
Capital Outlay	467,445	3,110,703	1,749,334	5,327,482
Total expenditures	150,017,482	5,198,671	15,057,060	170,273,213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	13,693,597	429,514	41,133,846	55,256,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,497,421	87,033	1,891,487	4,475,941
Transfers out	(11,284,259)	(5,208)	(43,572,795)	(54,862,262)
Lease interest	8,176	—		8,176
Total other financing sources and uses	(8,778,662)	81,825	(41,681,308)	(50,378,145)
Net change in fund balances	4,914,935	511,339	(547,462)	4,878,812
Fund balances - beginning	64,138,011	3,126,486	18,611,786	85,876,283
Fund balances - ending	$ 69,052,946	$ 3,637,825	$ 18,064,324	$ 90,755,095

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

December 31, 2023

	Developmental Supports	Library	Library Gift	Stream Maintenance	Mental Health	Developer Fees	Public Health	911 Fund	County Clerk Technology
ASSETS									
Deposits including investments	$ 9,080,956	$ 20,452,571	$ 187,316	$ 11,207	$ 13,512,952	$ 275,224	$ 9,860,379	$ 6,039,368	$ 1,908,480
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	18,148,403	42,360,976	—	—	26,999,378	—	15,508,480	—	—
Lease receivable	—	—	—	—	532,447	—	—	—	—
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	339,056	—	—
Prepaids	—	337,244	—	—	271,391	—	16,557	223,944	—
Total assets	$ 27,229,359	$ 63,150,791	$ 187,316	$ 11,207	$ 41,316,168	$ 275,224	$ 25,724,472	$ 6,263,312	$ 1,908,480
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$ 278,058	$ 456,503	$ 39,676	$ —	$ 702,271	$ —	$ 307,577	$ 462,792	$ —
Salaries and wages payable	508,564	449,589	—	—	748,943	—	317,057	—	—
Due to others	649	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	—
Unearned revenue	266,350	77,738	—	—	219,148	—	421,515	—	—
Unearned revenue-grants revenue	89,071	—		—	5,000	—	1,031,954	—	—
Total liabilities	1,142,692	983,830	39,676	—	1,675,362	—	2,078,586	462,792	—
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property tax receivable	17,638,638	42,012,498	—	—	25,286,744	—	14,533,767	—	—
Leases	—	—	—	—	505,512	—	—	—	—
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,638,638	42,012,498	—	—	25,792,256	—	14,533,767	—	—
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	—	337,244	—	—	271,391	—	355,613	223,944	—
Restricted	6,578,290	6,529,535	—	—	11,025,137	165,425	2,998,337	4,723,068	1,813,507
Committed	97,500	—	—	—	9,924	109,799	—	—	—
Assigned	1,772,239	13,287,684	147,640	11,207	2,542,098	—	5,758,169	853,508	94,973
Total fund balances	8,448,029	20,154,463	147,640	11,207	13,848,550	275,224	9,112,119	5,800,520	1,908,480
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 27,229,359	$ 63,150,791	$ 187,316	$ 11,207	$ 41,316,168	$ 275,224	$ 25,724,472	$ 6,263,312	$ 1,908,480

(Continued)

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

December 31, 2023

	County Treasurer Technology	District Attorney Forfeited Property	Sheriff Forfeited Property	Controlled Substance	Alcohol Tax	Prosecutor Training	911 Wireless Telephone	Weapons Licensure	Fire District No. 2	Opioid Litigation Settlement	Total
ASSETS											
Deposits including investments	$ 148,435	$ 137,803	$ 2,499,604	$ 81,283	$ 249,078	$ 59,218	$ —	$ 172,505	$ 3,703,344	$ 1,640,316	$ 70,020,039
Receivables (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles):	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,271,340	—	108,288,577
Lease receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	532,447
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339,056
Prepaids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,238,507	—	4,087,643
Total assets	$ 148,435	$ 137,803	$ 2,499,604	$ 81,283	$ 249,078	$ 59,218	$ —	$ 172,505	$ 12,213,191	$ 1,640,316	$ 183,267,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,											
AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	$ 11,184	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 658,983	$ —	$ 2,917,044
Salaries and wages payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,024,153
Due to others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,132
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	984,751
Unearned revenue-grants revenue	—	—	2,007,828	—	—	—	—	—		—	3,133,853
Total liabilities	11,184	—	2,007,828	—	—	—	—	—	658,983	—	9,060,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Property tax receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$ 5,176,724	$ —	$ 104,648,371
Leases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			505,512
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,176,724	—	105,153,883
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,238,507	—	4,426,699
Restricted	113,411	—	—	65,521	226,409	—	—	—	—	1,640,316	35,878,956
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217,223
Assigned	23,840	137,803	491,776	15,762	22,669	59,218	—	172,505	3,138,977	—	28,530,068
Total fund balances	137,251	137,803	491,776	81,283	249,078	59,218	—	172,505	6,377,484	1,640,316	69,052,946
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 148,435	$ 137,803	$ 2,499,604	$ 81,283	$ 249,078	$ 59,218	$ —	$ 172,505	$ 12,213,191	$ 1,640,316	$ 183,267,762

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Developmental Supports	Library	Library Gift	Stream Maintenance	Mental Health	Developer Fees	Public Health	911 Fund	County Clerk Technology
REVENUES									
Taxes	$ 16,567,296	$ 40,170,838	$ —	$ —	$ 23,127,483	$ —	$ 13,929,384	$ 5,345,940	$ —
Intergovernmental	2,132,508	132,569	—	—	7,492,160	—	5,282,419	—	—
Charges for services	11,906,488	147,114	—	—	21,276,495	13,287	1,563,069	—	161,631
Investment earnings (loss)	257,741	1,721,579	3,522	—	379,169	—	—	117,283	32,114
Licenses and permits	—	43,744	—	—	—	—	529,818	—	—
Other	10,191	681,936	109,518	1,727	134,789	—	726,675	139,053	—
Total revenues	30,874,224	42,897,780	113,040	1,727	52,410,096	13,287	22,031,365	5,602,276	193,745
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,448
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,700,207	—
Health and human services	31,322,781	—	—	—	48,465,352	—	23,668,639	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	32,460,290	134,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,217	—
Capital outlay	11,421	75,956	—	—	162,339	—	59,569	—	—
Total expenditures	31,334,202	32,536,246	134,000	—	48,627,691	—	23,728,208	5,727,424	15,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(459,978)	10,361,534	(20,960)	1,727	3,782,405	13,287	(1,696,843)	(125,147.88)	178,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	228,932	—	—	—	834,319	—	534,170	900,000	—
Transfers out	(149,334)	(7,746,096)	—	—	(1,826,778)	—	(175,494)	(1,329,207)	—
Lease interest	—	—	—	—	8,176	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources and uses	79,598	(7,746,096)	—	—	(984,283)	—	358,676	(429,207)	—
Net change in fund balances	(380,380)	2,615,438	(20,960)	1,727	2,798,122	13,287	(1,338,167)	(554,354.88)	178,297
Fund balances - beginning	8,828,409	17,539,025	168,600	9,480	11,050,428	261,937	10,450,286	6,354,875	1,730,183
Fund balances - ending	$ 8,448,029	$ 20,154,463	$ 147,640	$ 11,207	$ 13,848,550	$ 275,224	$ 9,112,119	$ 5,800,520	$ 1,908,480

(Continued)

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	County Treasurer Technology	District Attorney Forfeited Property	Sheriff Forfeited Property	Controlled Substance	Alcohol Tax	Prosecutor Training	911 Wireless Telephone	Weapons Licensure	Fire District No. 2	Opioid Litigation Settlement	Total
REVENUES											
Taxes	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,971	$ 186,217	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 5,411,597	$ —	$ 104,740,726
Intergovernmental	—	—	(147,417)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,892,239
Charges for services	161,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,322,442	—	36,552,157
Investment earnings (loss)	4,162	1,999	34,159	1,405	3,850	—	—	—	163,915	—	2,720,898
Licenses and permits	—	37,426	815,453	—	—	—	—	21,469		—	1,447,910
Other	—	—	—	—	—	21,200	—	—	5,304	1,526,756	3,357,149
Total revenues	165,793	39,425	702,195	3,376	190,067	21,200	—	21,469	6,903,258	1,526,756	163,711,079
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	314,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329,907
Public safety	—	26,859	612,596	—	85,177	10,645	—	—	6,098,354	—	12,533,838
Health and human services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103,456,772
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32,594,290
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485,000	—	485,000
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123,013	—	150,230
Capital outlay	—	—	127,184	—	—	—	—	—	30,976	—	467,445
Total expenditures	314,459	26,859	739,780	—	85,177	10,645	—	—	6,737,343	—	150,017,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(148,666)	12,566	(37,585)	3,376	104,890	10,555	—	21,469	38,296	1,526,756	13,693,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,497,421
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	(57,350)	—	—	—	—	—	(11,284,259)
Lease interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,176
Total other financing sources and uses	—	—	—	—	(57,350)	—	—	—	—	—	(8,778,662)
Net change in fund balances	(148,666)	12,566	(37,585)	3,376	47,540	10,555	—	21,469	165,915	1,526,756	4,914,935
Fund balances - beginning	285,917	125,237	529,361	77,907	201,538	48,663	—	151,036	6,211,569	113,560	64,138,011
Fund balances - ending	$ 137,251	$ 137,803	$ 491,776	$ 81,283	$ 249,078	$ 59,218	$ —	$ 172,505	$ 6,377,484	$ 1,640,316	$ 69,052,946

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service
December 31, 2023

	Debt Service	Library Special Use	Total
ASSETS			
Deposits including investments	$ 605,583	$ 3,032,242	$ 3,637,825
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,723,553	3,600,441	5,323,994
Total assets	2,329,136	6,632,683	8,961,819
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	—	—	—
Total liabilities	—	—	—
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property tax receivable	1,723,553	3,600,441	5,323,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,723,553	3,600,441	5,323,994
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	605,583	3,032,242	3,637,825
Total fund balances	605,583	3,032,242	3,637,825
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,329,136	$ 6,632,683	$ 8,961,819

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Debt Service	Library Special Use	Total
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 1,817,871	$ 3,809,555	$ 5,627,426
Other	—	759	759
Total revenues	1,817,871	3,810,314	5,628,185
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	—	137,008	137,008
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,496,300	—	1,496,300
Interest and fiscal charges	454,660	—	454,660
Capital outlay	—	3,110,703	3,110,703
Total expenditures	1,950,960	3,247,711	5,198,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(133,089)	562,603	429,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	81,825	5,208	87,033
Transfers out	(5,208)	—	(5,208)
Total other financing sources and uses	76,617	5,208	81,825
Net change in fund balances	(56,472)	567,811	511,339
Fund balances - beginning	662,055	2,464,431	3,126,486
Fund balances - ending	$ 605,583	$ 3,032,242	$ 3,637,825

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects
December 31, 2023

	Register of Deeds Technology	Stormwater	Public Works	County Building	Total
ASSETS					
Deposits including investments	$ 7,701,923	$ 4,427,153	$ 1,859,496	$ 119,396	$ 14,107,968
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	—	3,601,341	17,591,588	1,586,765	22,779,694
Inventories	—	—	570,325	—	570,325
Prepaids	85,930	—	1,500	—	87,430
Total assets	$ 7,787,853	$ 8,028,494	$ 20,022,909	$ 1,706,161	$ 37,545,417
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 12,670	$ 5,171	$ 54,380	$ —	$ 72,221
Salaries and wages payable	—	16,455	116,924	—	133,379
Unearned revenue	—	—	97,140	—	97,140
Total liabilities	12,670	21,626	268,444	—	302,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property tax receivable	—		17,591,588	1,586,765	19,178,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	—	17,591,588	1,586,765	19,178,353
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	85,930	—	571,825	—	657,755
Restricted	7,041,003	2,396,999	—	—	9,438,002
Committed	—	—	—	16,908	16,908
Assigned	648,250	5,609,869	1,591,052	102,488	7,951,659
Total fund balances	7,775,183	8,006,868	2,162,877	119,396	18,064,324
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 7,787,853	$ 8,028,494	$ 20,022,909	$ 1,706,161	$ 37,545,417

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Register of Deeds Technology	Stormwater	Public Works	County Building	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ —	$ 20,122,594	$ 16,720,866	$ 1,704,489	$ 38,547,949
Intergovernmental	—	—	12,479,377	—	12,479,377
Charges for services	646,522	—	262,584	—	909,106
Investment earnings (loss)	133,484	4,010,613	—	18,421	4,162,518
Licenses and permits	—	—	23,000	—	23,000
Other	—	750	68,206	—	68,956
Total revenues	780,006	24,133,957	29,554,033	1,722,910	56,190,906
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	538,221	—		—	538,221
Public works	—	784,992	11,984,513	—	12,769,505
Capital outlay	—	—	—	1,749,334	1,749,334
Total expenditures	538,221	784,992	11,984,513	1,749,334	15,057,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	241,785	23,348,965	17,569,520	(26,424)	41,133,846
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	8,442	—	1,883,045	—	1,891,487
Transfers out	(303,348)	(23,524,866)	(19,744,581)	—	(43,572,795)
Total other financing sources and uses	(294,906)	(23,524,866)	(17,861,536)	—	(41,681,308)
Net change in fund balances	(53,121)	(175,901)	(292,016)	(26,424)	(547,462)
Fund balances - beginning	7,828,304	8,182,769	2,454,893	145,820	18,611,786
Fund balances - ending	$ 7,775,183	$ 8,006,868	$ 2,162,877	$ 119,396	$ 18,064,324

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Developmental Supports Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 16,962,147	$ 16,962,147	$ 16,567,296	$ (394,851)
Intergovernmental	1,964,631	1,964,631	2,132,508	167,877
Charges for services	10,351,175	10,351,175	11,906,488	1,555,313
Investment earnings	180,000	180,000	257,741	77,741
Other	92,971	92,971	10,190	(82,781)
Total revenues	29,550,924	29,550,924	30,874,223	1,323,299
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and human services	29,552,270	29,552,270	31,343,241	(1,790,971)
Capital outlay	—	—	11,421	(11,421)
Reserves	6,991,994	6,991,994	—	6,991,994
Total expenditures	36,544,264	36,544,264	31,354,662	5,189,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,993,340)	(6,993,340)	(480,439)	6,512,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	228,932	78,932
Transfers out	(148,654)	(148,654)	(149,334)	(680)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,346	1,346	79,598	78,252
Net change in fund balances	(6,991,994)	(6,991,994)	(400,841)	$ 6,591,153
Fund balances - beginning	6,991,994	6,991,994	8,808,634	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 8,407,793	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Library Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 41,202,396	$ 41,202,396	$ 40,170,838	$ (1,031,558)
Intergovernmental	265,638	265,638	132,569	(133,069)
Charges for services	192,359	192,359	147,114	(45,245)
Investment earnings	390,000	390,000	682,561	292,561
Licenses and permits	—	—	43,744	43,744
Other	1,114,327	1,114,327	681,936	(432,391)
Total revenues	43,164,720	43,164,720	41,858,762	(1,305,958)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	35,076,100	35,076,100	32,367,615	2,708,485
Capital outlay	440,946	440,946	(2,977)	443,923
Reserves	13,286,867	13,286,867	—	13,286,867
Total expenditures	48,803,913	48,803,913	32,364,638	16,439,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,639,193)	(5,639,193)	9,494,124	15,133,317
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(8,647,674)	(8,647,674)	(7,746,096)	901,578
Total other financing sources and uses	(8,647,674)	(8,647,674)	(7,746,096)	901,578
Net change in fund balances	(14,286,867)	(14,286,867)	1,748,028	$ 16,034,895
Fund balances - beginning	14,286,867	14,286,867	17,438,856	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 19,186,884	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Stream Maintenance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 1,727	$ (3,273)
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	1,727	(3,273)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Reserves	8,782	8,782	—	8,782
Total expenditures	8,782	8,782	—	8,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,782)	(3,782)	1,727	5,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)	—	5,000
Total other financing sources and uses	(5,000)	(5,000)	—	5,000
Net change in fund balances	(8,782)	(8,782)	1,727	$ 10,509
Fund balances - beginning	8,782	8,782	9,480	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 11,207	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Mental Health Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 23,684,377	$ 23,684,377	$ 23,127,483	$ (556,894)
Intergovernmental	9,281,288	9,281,288	7,492,161	(1,789,127)
Charges for services	14,766,445	14,766,445	21,276,495	6,510,050
Investment earnings	165,000	165,000	379,169	214,169
Other	51,043	51,043	134,260	83,217
Total revenues	47,948,153	47,948,153	52,409,568	4,461,415
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and human services	48,338,664	48,338,664	48,364,570	(25,906)
Capital outlay	71,168	71,168	162,339	(91,171)
Reserves	4,952,440	4,952,440	—	4,952,440
Total expenditures	53,362,272	53,362,272	48,526,909	4,835,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,414,119)	(5,414,119)	3,882,659	9,296,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	711,477	711,477	834,319	122,842
Transfers out	(1,341,808)	(1,341,808)	(1,826,778)	(484,970)
Total other financing sources and uses	(630,331)	(630,331)	(984,283)	(353,952)
Net change in fund balances	(6,044,450)	(6,044,450)	2,898,376	$ 8,942,826
Fund balances - beginning*	6,044,450	6,044,450	10,922,453	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 13,820,829	

*The beginning fund balance - budgetary basis - was restated by ($16,499) to correct for including non-budgeted items in prior years.

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Developer Fees Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 9,800	$ 9,800	$ 13,287	$ 3,487
Total revenues	9,800	9,800	13,287	3,487
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Reserves	261,937	261,937	—	261,937
Total expenditures	261,937	261,937	—	261,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(252,137)	(252,137)	13,287	265,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(9,800)	(9,800)	—	9,800
Total other financing sources and uses	(9,800)	(9,800)	—	9,800
Net change in fund balances	(261,937)	(261,937)	13,287	$ 275,224
Fund balances - beginning	261,937	261,937	261,937	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 275,224	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Public Health Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 14,266,202	$ 14,266,202	$ 13,929,384	$ (336,818)
Intergovernmental	6,279,000	6,279,000	5,282,419	(996,581)
Charges for services	2,067,781	2,067,781	1,563,069	(504,712)
Licenses and permits	873,533	873,533	529,818	(343,715)
Other	308,239	308,239	151,396	(156,843)
Total revenues	23,794,755	23,794,755	21,456,086	(2,338,669)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and human services	23,581,117	23,581,117	22,867,187	713,930
Capital outlay	—	—	59,569	(59,569)
Reserves	9,939,802	9,939,802	—	9,939,802
Total expenditures	33,520,919	33,520,919	22,926,756	10,594,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,726,164)	(9,726,164)	(1,470,670)	8,255,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	359,603	359,603	534,170	174,567
Transfers out	(923,241)	(923,241)	(175,494)	747,747
Total other financing sources and uses	(563,638)	(563,638)	358,676	922,314
Net change in fund balances	(10,289,802)	(10,289,802)	(1,111,994)	$ 9,177,808
Fund balances - beginning*	10,289,802	10,289,802	9,766,325	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 8,654,331	

*The beginning fund balance - budgetary basis - was restated by $62,975 to correct for including non-budgeted items in prior years.

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
911 Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax	$ 5,557,139	$ 5,557,139	$ 5,345,940	$ (211,199)
Charges for services				
Investment earnings	90,000	90,000	117,283	27,283
Total revenues	5,647,139	5,647,139	5,602,276	(44,863)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	5,522,740	5,522,740	5,135,201	387,539
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Reserves	4,233,675	4,233,675	—	4,233,675
Total expenditures	9,756,415	9,756,415	5,135,201	4,621,214
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,109,276)	(4,109,276)	467,075	4,576,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		—	900,000	900,000
Transfers out	(1,534,207)	(1,534,207)	(1,329,207)	205,000
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,534,207)	(1,534,207)	(429,207)	1,105,000
Net change in fund balances	(5,643,483)	(5,643,483)	37,868	$ 5,681,351
Fund balances - beginning*	5,643,483	5,643,483	6,134,702	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 6,172,570	

*The beginning fund balance - budgetary basis - was restated by $62,830 to correct for including non-budgeted items in prior years.

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
District Attorney Forfeited Property Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	$ 1,878	$ 1,878	$ 1,999	$ 121
Licenses and permits	25,000	25,000	37,426	12,426
Total revenues	26,878	26,878	39,425	12,547
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	26,878	26,878	26,859	19
Reserves	128,221	128,221	—	128,221
Total expenditures	155,099	155,099	26,859	128,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(128,221)	(128,221)	12,566	140,787
Net change in fund balances	(128,221)	(128,221)	12,566	$ 140,787
Fund balances - beginning	128,221	128,221	125,237	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 137,803	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Sheriff Forfeited Property Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ —	$ —	$ (147,417)	$ (147,417)
Investment earnings	24,558	24,558	34,159	9,601
Licenses and permits	1,736,000	1,736,000	815,453	(920,547)
Total revenues	1,760,558	1,760,558	702,195	(910,946)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	1,760,558	1,760,558	612,598	1,147,960
Capital Outlay	—	—	237,953	(237,953)
Reserves	205,174	205,174	—	205,174
Total expenditures	1,965,732	1,965,732	850,551	1,115,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(205,174)	(205,174)	(148,356)	204,235
Net change in fund balances	(205,174)	(205,174)	(148,356)	$ 204,235
Fund balances - beginning	205,174	759,088	202,761	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 54,405	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Controlled Substance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 1,971	$ (48,029)
Investment earnings	2,485	2,485	1,406	(1,079)
Total revenues	52,485	52,485	3,377	(49,108)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	90,559	90,559	—	90,559
Reserves	23,587	23,587	—	23,587
Total expenditures	114,146	114,146	—	114,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(61,661)	(61,661)	3,377	65,038
Net change in fund balances	(61,661)	(61,661)	3,377	$ 65,038
Fund balances - beginning*	61,661	61,661	77,906	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 81,283	

*The beginning fund balance - budgetary basis - was restated by $29,159 to correct for including non-budgeted items in prior years.

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Alcohol Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 140,000	$ 140,000	$ 186,217	$ 46,217
Investment earnings	2,527	2,527	3,850	1,323
Total revenues	142,527	142,527	190,067	47,540
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	108,407	108,407	85,177	23,230
Reserves	168,354	168,354	—	168,354
Total expenditures	276,761	276,761	85,177	191,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(134,234)	(134,234)	104,890	239,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(34,120)	(34,120)	(57,350)	(23,230)
Total other financing sources and uses	(34,120)	(34,120)	(57,350)	(23,230)
Net change in fund balances	(168,354)	(168,354)	47,540	$ 215,894
Fund balances - beginning	168,354	168,354	201,538	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 249,078	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Prosecutor Training Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 29,000	$ 29,000	$ —	$ (29,000)
Other	—	—	21,200	21,200
Total revenues	29,000	29,000	21,200	(7,800)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	29,000	29,000	10,645	18,355
Reserves	40,385	40,385	—	40,385
Total expenditures	69,385	69,385	10,645	58,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,385)	(40,385)	10,555	50,940
Net change in fund balances	(40,385)	(40,385)	10,555	$ 50,940
Fund balances - beginning	40,385	40,385	48,660	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 59,215	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Weapons Licensure Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	$ 120,530	$ 120,530	$ 21,469	$ (99,061)
Total revenues	120,530	120,530	21,469	(99,061)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	120,530	120,530	—	120,530
Reserves	122,343	122,343	—	122,343
Total expenditures	242,873	242,873	—	242,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(122,343)	(122,343)	21,469	143,812
Net change in fund balances	(122,343)	(122,343)	21,469	$ 143,812
Fund balances - beginning	122,343	122,343	151,036	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 172,505	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Fire District No. 2

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 5,308,326	$ 5,308,326	$ 5,411,597	$ 103,271
Charges for services	1,323,104	1,323,104	1,322,442	(662)
Investment earnings	—	—	163,915	163,915
Other	—	—	5,304	5,304
Total revenues	6,631,430	6,631,430	6,903,258	271,828
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	6,168,417	6,168,417	6,098,354	70,063
Capital outlay	2,553,482	2,553,482	30,976	2,522,506
Other	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	608,013	608,013	608,013	—
Total expenditures	9,329,912	9,329,912	6,737,343	2,592,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,698,482)	(2,698,482)	165,915	2,864,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	—	—	—	—
Premium on bonds issued	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources and uses	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	(2,698,482)	(2,698,482)	165,915	$ 2,864,397
Fund balances - beginning	2,698,482	2,698,482	6,211,569	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 6,377,484	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual

Opioid Litigation Settlement Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Investment earnings	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	1,526,756	(1,526,756)
Total revenues	—	—	1,526,756	(1,526,756)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	—	—	—	—
Capital Outlay	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	—	—	—	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	—	—	1,526,756	(1,526,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds issued	—	—	—	—
Premium on bonds issued	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources and uses	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	—	—	1,526,756	$ (1,526,756)
Fund balances - beginning	—	—	113,560	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 1,640,316	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,869,135	$ 1,869,135	$ 1,817,871	$ (51,264)
Total revenues	1,869,135	1,869,135	1,817,871	(51,264)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	1,950,960	1,950,960	1,496,300	454,660
Interest and fiscal charges	10,000	10,000	454,659	(444,659)
Reserves	656,493	656,493	—	656,493
Total expenditures	2,617,453	2,617,453	1,950,959	666,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(748,318)	(748,318)	(133,088)	615,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	81,825	81,825	81,825	—
Total other financing sources and uses	71,825	71,825	76,617	(4,792)
Net change in fund balances	(676,493)	(676,493)	(56,471)	$ 610,438
Fund balances - beginning*	676,493	676,493	662,055	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 605,584	

*The beginning fund balance - budgetary basis - was restated by ($2,237,245) to correct for including non-budgeted items such as refundings in prior years.

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Library Special Use Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 3,917,485	$ 3,917,485	$ 3,809,555	$ (107,930)
Other	2,690	2,690	759	(1,931)
Total revenues	3,920,175	3,920,175	3,810,314	(109,861)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	300,705	300,705	137,008	163,697
Capital outlay	—	—	3,110,703	(3,110,703)
Reserves	1,840,991	1,840,991	—	1,840,991
Total expenditures	2,141,696	2,141,696	3,247,711	(1,106,015)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,778,479	1,778,479	562,603	(1,215,876)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	—	—	5,208	5,208
Transfers out	(3,619,470)	(3,619,470)	—	3,619,470
Total other financing sources and uses	(3,619,470)	(3,619,470)	5,208	3,619,470
Net change in fund balances	(1,840,991)	(1,840,991)	567,811	$ 2,403,594
Fund balances - beginning	1,840,991	1,840,991	2,464,432	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 3,032,243	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Stormwater Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 19,401,037	$ 19,401,037	$ 20,122,594	$ 721,557
Investment earnings	750,000	750,000	1,125,497	375,497
Other	—	—	750	750
Total revenues	20,151,037	20,151,037	21,248,841	1,097,804
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	785,437	785,437	784,991	446
Reserves	4,030,632	4,030,632	—	4,030,632
Total expenditures	4,816,069	4,816,069	784,991	4,031,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,334,968	15,334,968	20,463,850	5,128,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(24,365,600)	(24,365,600)	(23,524,866)	840,734
Total other financing sources and uses	(24,365,600)	(24,365,600)	(23,524,866)	840,734
Net change in fund balances	(9,030,632)	(9,030,632)	(3,061,016)	$ 5,969,616
Fund balances - beginning	9,030,632	9,030,632	9,795,504	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 6,734,488	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Public Works Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 17,159,870	$ 17,159,870	$ 16,720,866	$ (439,004)
Intergovernmental	12,732,467	12,732,467	12,479,377	(253,090)
Charges for services	44,583	44,583	262,584	218,001
Licenses and permits	11,365	11,365	23,000	11,635
Other	67,554	67,554	68,205	651
Total revenues	30,015,839	30,015,839	29,554,032	(461,807)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	12,384,669	12,384,669	12,561,582	(176,913)
Reserves	2,041,923	2,041,923	—	2,041,923
Total expenditures	14,426,592	14,426,592	12,561,582	1,865,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,589,247	15,589,247	16,992,450	1,403,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,883,045	1,883,045	1,883,045	—
Transfers out	(20,014,215)	(20,014,215)	(19,744,581)	269,634
Total other financing sources and uses	(18,131,170)	(18,131,170)	(17,861,536)	269,634
Net change in fund balances	(2,541,923)	(2,541,923)	(869,086)	$ 1,672,837
Fund balances - beginning	2,541,923	2,541,923	2,425,703	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 1,556,617	

Johnson County, Kansas

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
County Building Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 1,749,414	$ 1,749,414	$ 1,704,488	$ (44,926)
Investment earnings	9,920	9,920	18,421	8,501
Total revenues	1,759,334	1,759,334	1,722,909	(36,425)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	10,000	10,000	—	10,000
Capital outlay	1,749,334	1,749,334	1,749,334	—
Reserves	166,722	166,722	—	166,722
Total expenditures	1,926,056	1,926,056	1,749,334	176,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(166,722)	(166,722)	(26,425)	140,297
Net change in fund balances	(166,722)	(166,722)	(26,425)	$ 140,297
Fund balances - beginning	166,722	166,722	145,818	
Fund balances - ending	$ —	$ —	$ 119,393	

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Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Airport – The Airport Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the Airport agency, as directed by the Johnson County Airport Commission. The Airport Commission's primary purpose is two-fold: 1) to develop and operate a system of air transportation facilities that will serve the aviation needs of the region; and 2) to develop and operate an industrial real estate development program that contributes to the economic base of the community. Revenues are derived from hangar rentals, user charges and County tax support. Expenses are for the construction, renovation and operation of two airports and an industrial park with water utility and rail service.

Transportation – The Transportation Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the transit and commuter rail programs. The primary purpose of this fund is to implement countywide public transportation services. Revenues are primarily from Federal and State grants and County support.

Internal Service Funds

Risk Management - The Risk Management Fund provides for the procurement, administration, and claims handling of property and general liability coverage for the County. This Fund maintains reserves to reimburse the County or County agencies for insurable losses not otherwise insured.

Workers Compensation - The Workers Compensation Fund provides for the procurement, administration, and claims handling of workers compensation coverage for the County. This fund maintains reserves to reimburse the County or County agencies for insurable losses not otherwise insured.

Self-Insured Health Care – The Self-Insured Health Care Fund is used to pool the resources accumulated from the various health (medical, dental and vision) coverage premiums paid by employees through payroll deduction and those paid by the County. These resources are used to pay the expenses related to health care coverage.

Fleet Management – The Fleet Management Fund coordinates fleet service operations for County departments. Funding is derived from charges to other County departments for the cost of providing fleet management services.

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Position

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Non-Major		
	Airport	Transportation	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Deposits including investments	$ 17,428,969	$ 3,408,216	$ 20,837,185
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,555,976	3,671,911	5,227,887
Prepaids	—	17,466	17,466
Total current assets	18,984,945	7,097,593	26,082,538
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	660,136	—	660,136
Lease receivable	42,752,467	—	42,752,467
Capital assets:			
Land	15,263,517	—	15,263,517
Buildings	17,794,906	2,248,187	20,043,093
Improvements other than buildings	24,406,936	13,692,272	38,099,208
Machinery and equipment	6,128,549	27,119,848	33,248,397
Infrastructure	2,222,965	—	2,222,965
Construction in progress	18,188,183	—	18,188,183
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,548,685)	(30,721,607)	(65,270,292)
Total capital assets	49,456,371	12,338,700	61,795,071
Total noncurrent assets	92,868,974	12,338,700	105,207,674
TOTAL ASSETS	111,853,919	19,436,293	131,290,212
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferred outflow	209,389	12,484	221,873
OPEB deferred outflow	30,550	—	30,550
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	239,939	12,484	252,423

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Position

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Non-Major		
	Airport	Transportation	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	965,649	2,495,496	3,461,145
Salaries and wages payable	37,271	15,056	52,327
Interest payable	31,273	—	31,273
Due to other funds	5,911,484	—	5,911,484
Due to others	112,529	16,156	128,685
Compensated absences	8,755	3,659	12,414
OPEB obligation	11,177	—	11,177
Bonds and other payables	285,156	—	285,156
Total current liabilities	7,363,294	2,530,367	9,893,661
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	96,541	40,345	136,886
Pension obligation	705,482	54,978	760,460
OPEB obligation	205,096	—	205,096
Bonds and other payables	19,749,709	—	19,749,709
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,756,828	95,323	20,852,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,120,122	2,625,690	30,745,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferred inflow	3,960	(865)	3,095
OPEB deferred inflow	75,098	—	75,098
Unamortized portion of refunding	2,838	—	2,838
Leases	41,522,215	—	41,522,215
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,604,111	(865)	41,603,246
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	27,912,718	12,338,700	40,251,418
Restricted for capital projects	660,136	—	660,136
Unrestricted	13,796,771	4,485,252	18,282,023
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 42,369,625	$ 16,823,952	$ 59,193,577

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Non-Major		
	Airport	Transportation	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 3,987,887	$ 1,147,484	$ 5,135,371
Other	3,600,180	6,902,026	10,502,206
Total operating revenues	7,588,067	8,049,510	15,637,577
Operating expenses:			
Transportation	7,907,553	18,363,818	26,271,371
Depreciation	1,327,410	1,831,568	3,158,978
Total operating expenses	9,234,963	20,195,386	29,430,349
Operating income (loss)	(1,646,896)	(12,145,876)	(13,792,772)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Taxes	140,792	—	140,792
Investment earnings	309,749	—	309,749
Intergovernmental	2,811,585	1,162,461	3,974,046
Interest expense	(72,340)	—	(72,340)
Lease interest	821,378	—	821,378
Other	(222,841)	(1,255)	(224,096)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,788,323	1,161,206	4,949,529
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,141,427	(10,984,670)	(8,843,243)
Capital contributions	77,669	2,364,759	2,442,428
Transfers in	2,588,503	7,194,530	9,783,033
Transfers out	(80,613)	(75,000)	(155,613)
Change in net position	4,726,986	(1,500,381)	3,226,605
Total net position - beginning	37,642,639	18,324,333	55,966,972
Total net position - ending	$ 42,369,625	$ 16,823,952	$ 59,193,577

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Non-Major		
	Airport	Transportation	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	$ 3,871,787	$ (1,617,839)	$ 2,253,948
Cash payments for goods and services	(6,124,922)	(17,080,484)	(23,205,406)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,916,571)	(679,577)	(2,596,148)
Other operating cash receipts	(5,111,675)	6,902,026	1,790,351
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(9,281,381)	(12,475,874)	(21,757,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Taxes	140,792	—	140,792
Intergovernmental	2,811,585	1,162,461	3,974,046
Transfers from other funds	2,588,503	7,194,530	9,783,033
Transfers to other funds	(80,613)	(75,000)	(155,613)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	5,460,267	8,281,991	13,742,258
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(9,359,829)	1,620,411	(7,739,418)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	—	15,300	15,300
Proceeds from bonds and loans	17,035,710	—	17,035,710
Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans	(230,000)	—	(230,000)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans	(76,073)	—	(76,073)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	7,369,808	1,635,711	9,005,519
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends on investments	309,749	—	309,749
Net cash provided by investing activities	309,749	—	309,749
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,858,443	(2,558,172)	1,300,271
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,230,662	5,966,388	20,197,050
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 18,089,105	$ 3,408,216	$ 21,497,321

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Enterprise Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Non-Major		
	Airport	Transportation	TOTAL
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ (1,646,896)	$ (12,145,876)	$ (13,792,772)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,327,410	1,831,568	3,158,978
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(116,100)	(2,765,323)	(2,881,423)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	—	(17,466)	(17,466)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(238,631)	556,682	318,051
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	5,267	10,900	16,167
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(8,711,855)	—	(8,711,855)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	3,272	12,012	15,284
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	135,484	54,978	190,462
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred outflows	(30,765)	(12,484)	(43,249)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows	(2,131)	—	(2,131)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	14,030	—	14,030
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred outflows	(43)	—	(43)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows	(20,423)	(865)	(21,288)
Total adjustments	(7,634,485)	(329,998)	(7,964,483)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (9,281,381)	$ (12,475,874)	$ (21,757,255)

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2023

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Self-Insured Health Care	Fleet Management	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Deposits including investments	$ 4,911,272	$ 8,755,038	$ 20,279,912	$ 7,039,036	$ 40,985,258
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	48,262	5,340	—	—	53,602
Inventories	—	—	—	298,191	298,191
Prepaid items	10,202	—	—	—	10,202
Total current assets	4,969,736	8,760,378	20,279,912	7,337,227	41,347,253
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Improvements other than buildings	—	—	—	102,861	102,861
Machinery and equipment	—	—	—	17,530,712	17,530,712
Less accumulated depreciation	—	—	—	(9,923,447)	(9,923,447)
Total noncurrent assets	—	—	—	7,710,126	7,710,126
TOTAL ASSETS	4,969,736	8,760,378	20,279,912	15,047,353	49,057,379
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	23,756	14,246	7,015,208	343,088	7,396,298
Salaries and wages payable	9,488	—	—	23,341	32,829
Due to others	1,200	—	—	—	1,200
Deferred revenue	26,762	2,408	—	—	29,170
Compensated absences	4,415	—	—	11,483	15,898
Insurance claims payable	1,831,511	1,990,381	4,615,000	—	8,436,892
Total current liabilities	1,897,132	2,007,035	11,630,208	377,912	15,912,287
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	48,685	—		126,623	175,308
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,685	—	—	126,623	175,308
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,945,817	2,007,035	11,630,208	504,535	16,087,595
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	—	—	—	7,710,126	7,710,126
Unrestricted	3,023,919	6,753,343	8,649,704	6,832,692	25,259,658
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 3,023,919	$ 6,753,343	$ 8,649,704	$ 14,542,818	$ 32,969,784

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Self-Insured Health Care	Fleet Management	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	$ 4,832,847	$ 1,637,331	$ 68,696,453	$ 3,587,878	$ 78,754,509
Other	193,913	21,251	—	683,037	898,201
Total operating revenues	5,026,760	1,658,582	68,696,453	4,270,915	79,652,710
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	503,899	—	—	1,216,085	1,719,984
Contractual services	4,577,674	780,304	70,149,948	593,141	76,101,067
Commodities	4,590	—	—	2,179,851	2,184,441
Depreciation	—	—	—	1,558,555	1,558,555
Total operating expenses	5,086,163	780,304	70,149,948	5,547,632	81,564,047
Operating income (loss)	(59,403)	878,278	(1,453,495)	(1,276,717)	(1,911,337)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment earnings	64,741	144,560	306,165	—	515,466
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	64,741	144,560	306,165	—	515,466
Income (loss) before transfers	5,338	1,022,838	(1,147,330)	(1,276,717)	(1,395,871)
Transfers In	—	—	518,700	2,854,394	3,373,094
Transfers Out	(3,200)	—	—	—	(3,200)
Change in net position	2,138	1,022,838	(628,630)	1,577,677	1,974,023
Total net position - beginning	3,021,781	5,730,505	9,278,334	12,965,141	30,995,761
Total net position - ending	$ 3,023,919	$ 6,753,343	$ 8,649,704	$ 14,542,818	$ 32,969,784

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Self-Insured Health Care	Fleet Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from interfund services provided	$ —	$ —	$ 68,696,453	$ 3,587,878	$ 72,284,331
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,905,187)	(1,184,921)	(69,304,316)	(3,076,830)	(77,471,254)
Cash payments to employees for services	(490,886)	—	—	(1,163,022)	(1,653,908)
Other operating cash receipts	5,041,721	1,660,990	—	683,037	7,385,748
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	645,648	476,069	(607,863)	31,063	544,917
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers from other funds	—	—	518,700	2,854,394	3,373,094
Transfers to other funds	(3,200)	—	—	—	(3,200)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(3,200)	—	518,700	2,854,394	3,369,894
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	—	—	—	(3,681,884)	(3,681,884)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	—	—	—	(3,681,884)	(3,681,884)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest and dividends on investments	64,741	144,560	306,165	—	515,466
Net cash provided by investing activities	64,741	144,560	306,165	—	515,466
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	707,189	620,629	217,002	(796,427)	748,393
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,204,083	8,134,409	20,062,910	7,835,463	40,236,865
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 4,911,272	$ 8,755,038	$ 20,279,912	$ 7,039,036	$ 40,985,258

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Risk Management	Workers Compensation	Self-Insured Health Care	Fleet Management	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (59,403)	$ 878,278	$ (1,453,495)	$ (1,276,717)	$ (1,911,337)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	—	—	—	1,558,555	1,558,555
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(19,661)	(5,340)	—	—	(25,001)
(Increase) in inventory	—	—	—	(44,987)	(44,987)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	47,635	—	—	—	47,635
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,795	14,246	836,032	(258,851)	593,222
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	3,756	—	—	7,367	11,123
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	14,961	2,408	—	—	17,369
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	9,257	—	—	45,696	54,953
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	647,308	(413,523)	9,600	—	243,385
Total adjustments	705,051	(402,209)	845,632	1,307,780	2,456,254
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 645,648	$ 476,069	$ (607,863)	$ 31,063	$ 544,917

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds include Custodial Funds which account for assets held by the County as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other governmental units.

Custodial Funds

Medical Reimbursement – This fund holds all monies of those County employees who have chosen to designate certain deductions from their salary for the explicit purpose of medical claims or dependent care.

Inmate – This fund holds and administers the combined accounts of the prisoners of the jail. The accounts are owned by the prisoners, and the County acts only as a custodian of these accounts.

Sheriff Foreclosure – This fund holds proceeds from property foreclosures within the County which the Sheriff's Office has sold by court order. The monies are deposited into the designated financial institution, which holds the funds until the payment clears the issuing financial institution. The Sheriff's Office acts as a custodian for the short time the monies are held. Once the funds clear the issuing financial institution, they are paid to the District Court Clerk to maintain until distribution is ordered by the Court.

Tax Collection – This fund collects and distributes taxes for distribution to other County funds and other governmental units.

Research Triangle – This fund collects and distributes sales taxes dedicated to provide funding, in equal shares, to education projects and programs offered by the University of Kansas, Kansas State University, and the KU Medical Center in Johnson County.

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

December 31, 2023

	Medical Reimbursement	Inmate	Sheriff Foreclosure	Tax Collection	Research Triangle	Totals
ASSETS						
Deposits including investments	$ 316,920	$ 233,994	$ —	$ 972,844,740	$ —	$ 973,395,654
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	751,411,637	—	751,411,637
Total assets	316,920	233,994	—	1,724,256,377	—	1,724,807,291
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	22	—	—	34,588	—	34,610
Due to other governments	—	—	—	972,810,152	—	972,810,152
Total liabilities	22	—	—	972,844,740	—	972,844,762
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows	—	—	—	751,411,637	—	751,411,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	—	—	751,411,637	—	751,411,637
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	316,898	233,994	—	—	—	550,892
Total net position	$ 316,898	$ 233,994	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 550,892

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Custodial Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Medical Reimbursement Fund	Inmate Fund	Sheriff Foreclosure	Tax Collection Fund	Research Triangle Fund	Total
ADDITIONS						
Employee Contributions	$ 1,433,491	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,433,491
Foreclosure Proceeds	—	—	4,582,251	—	—	4,582,251
Inmate Welfare Deposits	—	2,769,810	—	—	—	2,769,810
Tax Receipts	—	—	—	2,557,198,816	25,090,416	2,582,289,232
Total additions	1,433,491	2,769,810	4,582,251	2,557,198,816	25,090,416	2,591,074,784
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	1,441,018	—	—	—	—	1,441,018
Foreclosure Proceeds Distributions	—	—	4,582,251	—	—	4,582,251
Inmate Welfare Withdrawals	—	2,609,725	—	—	—	2,609,725
Tax Distributions	—	—	—	2,557,198,816	25,090,416	2,582,289,232
Total Deductions	1,441,018	2,609,725	4,582,251	2,557,198,816	25,090,416	2,590,922,226
Change in fiduciary net position	(7,527)	160,085	—	—	—	152,558
Net position - beginning	324,425	73,909	—	—	—	398,334
Net position - ending	$ 316,898	$ 233,994	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 550,892

Fire District Component Unit

Johnson County's discretely presented component unit "Fire Districts (non-blended)" is comprised of three separate fire districts.

These are:

Johnson County Fire District #1 (FD1)

Consolidated Fire District #2 (CFD2)

Northwest Consolidated Fire District (NWCFD)

The following Fire District is blended within the County's Financial Statements.

Johnson County Fire District #2 (FD2)

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Net Position

Johnson County Fire Districts

December 31, 2023

	Non-blended component units					
	Fire District #1	Consolidated Fire District #2	Northwest Consolidated Fire District	Subtotal	Fire District #2	Total
ASSETS						
Deposits including investments	$ 1,377,386	$ 16,244,706	$ 569,331	$ 18,191,423	$3,703,344	$ 21,894,767
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	7,310,849	13,950,928	3,672,807	24,934,584	5,271,340	30,205,924
Lease Receivable	—	3,102,292	—	3,102,292	—	3,102,292
Prepaids		—	12,186	12,186	3,238,507	3,250,693
Restricted cash and investments	318,839	—	—	318,839	—	318,839
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land	1,323,574	300,000	28,508	1,652,082	—	1,652,082
Buildings	9,343,736	6,372,999	556,031	16,272,766	3,249,076	19,521,842
Improvements other than buildings	—		—	—	242,397	242,397
Machinery and equipment	4,069,887	1,841,759	1,985,344	7,896,990	1,180,738	9,077,728
Infrastructure	—	—	—	—	4,953	4,953
Construction in progress		—	—	—	—	—
Right to use assets - leases (net of amortization):						—
Land	374,858	—	—	374,858	—	374,858
TOTAL ASSETS	24,119,129	41,812,684	6,824,207	72,756,020	16,890,355	89,646,375
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferred outflow	7,225,089	4,618,830	1,624,689	13,468,608	71,714	13,540,322
OPEB deferred outflow	28,194	214,817	—	243,011	—	243,011
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,253,283	4,833,647	1,624,689	13,711,619	71,714	13,783,333
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	—	356,094	5,503	361,597	658,983	1,020,580
Salaries and wages payable	193,966	—	—	193,966	—	193,966
Accrued liabilities		—	169,246	169,246	30,484	199,730
Interest payable	163,156	—	—	163,156	—	163,156
Lease liability	380,173	—	—	380,173	—	380,173
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	1,013,126	290,000	140,552	1,443,678	495,000	1,938,678
Due in more than one year	28,212,815	24,433,645	5,671,533	58,317,993	4,649,850	62,967,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,963,236	25,079,739	5,986,834	61,029,809	5,834,317	66,864,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax receivable	7,310,849	13,950,928	3,607,555	24,869,332	5,176,724	30,046,056
Capital finance charges receivable	—	—	—	—	—	
Pension deferred inflow	8	1,102,814	71,920	1,174,742	4,491,347	5,666,089
OPEB deferred inflow	496,817	1,165,153	—	1,661,970	—	1,661,970
Leases deferred inflow	900,000	2,948,313	—	3,848,313	—	3,848,313
Unamortized portion of refunding	122,938	—	—	122,938	—	122,938
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,830,612	19,167,208	3,679,475	31,677,295	9,668,071	11,299,310
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,802,552	3,574,689	1,955,329	7,332,570	3,087,164	10,419,734
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	318,000	—	—	318,000	—	318,000
Debt service	—	—	—	—	192,865	192,865
Unrestricted	(9,541,988)	(1,175,305)	(3,172,742)	(13,890,035)	(1,820,348)	(15,710,383)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (7,421,436)	$ 2,399,384	$ (1,217,413)	$ (6,239,465)	$1,459,681	$ (4,779,784)

Johnson County, Kansas

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Position

Johnson County Fire Districts

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Non-blended component units					
	Fire District #1	Consolidated Fire District #2	Northwest Consolidated Fire District	Subtotal	Fire District #2	Total
Expenses:	$ 13,617,487	$ 14,016,171	$ 4,398,047	$ 32,031,705	$ 5,861,027	$ 37,892,732
Program Revenues:						
Charges For Services	161,410	—	150,000	311,410	1,322,442	1,633,852
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,991,337	—	—	2,991,337	—	2,991,337
Capital Grants and Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Program Costs	(10,464,740)	(14,016,171)	(4,248,047)	(28,728,958)	(4,538,585)	(33,267,543)
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	7,559,922	14,099,522	3,424,779	25,084,223	5,411,597	30,495,820
Unrestricted investment earnings	109,548	475,760	34,901	620,209	163,915	784,124
Lease interest	—	59,028	—	59,028	—	59,028
Miscellaneous	187,942	289,935	279,432	757,309	5,304	762,613
Total revenues and transfers	7,857,412	14,924,245	3,739,112	26,520,769	5,580,816	32,101,585
Change in net position	(2,607,328)	908,074	(508,935)	(2,208,189)	1,042,231	(1,165,958)
Net position - beginning	(4,814,108)	1,491,310	(708,478)	(4,031,276)	417,450	(3,613,826)
Net position - ending	$ (7,421,436)	$ 2,399,384	$ (1,217,413)	$ (6,239,465)	$ 1,459,681	$ (4,779,784)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section of the Johnson County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information to further understand the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The purpose of this section is to give an indication of the County's overall financial health.

Financial Trends – Provides information to assist readers in understanding how the County's financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – Provides information about the County's revenue sources.

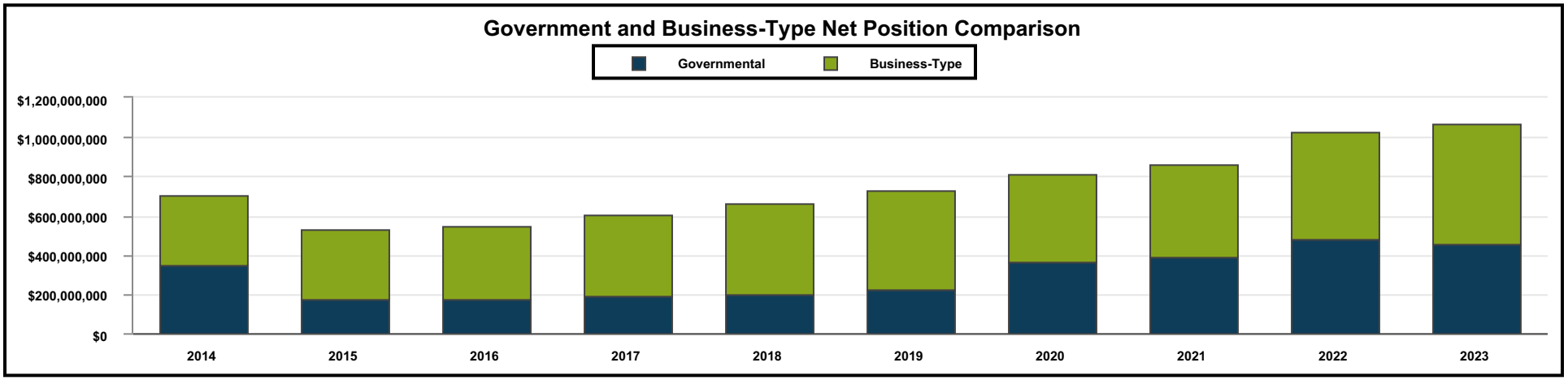
Debt Capacity – Presents information to help the reader understand the County's debt burden and ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and Economic Information – Provides information about the County's demographic and economic characteristics, including population statistics and employment data.

Operating Information – Assists readers in understanding the overall operations of the County and helps to show the services provided by the County and its economic condition.

Johnson County, Kansas
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 157,858,064	$ 160,687,243	$ 159,594,348	$ 159,173,282	$ 148,126,524	$ 139,541,582	$ 216,244,755	$ 192,221,788	$ 199,588,665	$ 208,027,498
Restricted for:										
Technology Management	4,347,814	4,943,888	4,439,836	4,743,686	4,718,529	5,086,942	7,042,793	7,795,076	9,158,363	9,147,474
Public works	7,130,129	5,463,739	5,314,372	6,263,273	5,030,209	2,321,866	2,555,210	5,522,821	6,618,113	2,396,999
Law Enforcement	11,716,481	11,150,434	11,395,139	15,353,675	13,484,724	23,167,764	34,340,433	53,614,982	68,292,068	73,664,266
Community Support Services	3,584,321	2,969,933	3,043,942	3,675,986	2,849,933	1,583,687	16,827,418	18,867,112	21,424,425	20,983,586
Planning and Economic Development	2,423	2,423	2,423	4,906	18,224	70,900	84,340	732,005	2,626,620	2,007,929
Libraries, Recreation, and Education	—	—	9,050	811,499	1,324,221	1,180,666	2,508,513	4,654,349	6,529,232	6,529,535
Capital projects	19,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	1,820,629	1,157,440	1,263,814	1,799,722	2,454,823	2,618,008	2,702,757	2,575,194	3,126,486	3,637,825
Unrestricted	158,487,839	(13,016,692)	(11,156,085)	250,719	17,776,730	43,766,939	84,084,807	99,239,330	163,600,544	131,070,685
Subtotal Governmental	$ 344,966,944	$ 173,358,408	$ 173,906,839	$ 192,076,748	$ 195,783,917	$ 219,338,354	$ 366,391,026	$ 385,222,657	$ 480,964,516	$ 457,465,797
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 271,565,758	$ 264,692,277	$ 267,997,151	$ 287,469,063	$ 383,802,726	$ 362,537,807	$ 273,657,990	$ 259,250,351	$ 336,679,294	$ 422,129,749
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	8,837,462	13,527,925	15,695,389	15,363,482	14,931	—	659,414	254,754	28,146	660,136
Unrestricted	74,806,223	77,155,203	92,096,508	111,873,830	86,464,187	142,961,810	168,345,981	216,016,218	211,288,533	191,119,293
Subtotal Business-Type	$ 355,209,443	$ 355,375,405	$ 375,789,048	$ 414,706,375	$ 470,281,844	$ 505,499,617	$ 442,663,385	$ 475,521,323	$ 547,995,973	$ 613,909,178
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 429,423,822	$ 425,379,520	$ 427,591,499	$ 446,642,345	$ 531,929,250	$ 502,079,389	$ 489,902,745	$ 451,472,139	$ 536,267,959	630,157,247
Restricted for:										
General governmental	4,347,814	4,943,888	4,439,836	4,743,686	4,718,529	5,086,942	7,042,793	7,795,076	9,158,363	9,147,474
Public works	7,130,129	5,463,739	5,314,372	6,263,273	5,030,209	2,321,866	2,555,210	5,522,821	6,618,113	2,396,999
Public safety	11,716,481	11,150,434	11,395,139	15,353,675	13,484,724	23,167,764	34,340,433	53,614,982	68,292,068	73,664,266
Health and human services	3,584,321	2,969,933	3,043,942	3,675,986	2,849,933	1,583,687	16,827,418	18,867,112	21,424,425	20,983,586
Planning and economic development	2,423	2,423	2,423	4,906	18,224	70,900	84,340	732,005	2,626,620	2,007,929
Culture and recreation	—	—	9,050	811,499	1,324,221	1,180,666	2,508,513	4,654,349	6,529,232	6,529,535
Capital projects	8,856,706	13,527,925	15,695,389	15,363,482	14,931	—	659,414	254,754	28,146	660,136
Debt service	1,820,629	1,157,440	1,263,814	1,799,722	2,454,823	2,618,008	2,702,757	2,575,194	3,126,486	3,637,825
Special revenue funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	233,294,062	64,138,511	80,940,423	112,124,549	104,240,917	186,728,749	252,430,788	315,255,548	374,889,077	322,189,978
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 700,176,387	$ 528,733,813	$ 549,695,887	$ 606,783,123	$ 666,065,761	$ 724,837,971	$ 809,054,411	$ 860,743,980	$ 1,028,960,489	$ 1,071,374,975



Johnson County, Kansas
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$ 116,879,634	$ 113,432,544	$ 125,591,407	$ 124,362,793	$ 110,517,918	$ 121,323,145	$ 131,944,298	$ 127,187,416	$ 146,910,264	$ 168,324,628
Public works	69,375,704	58,303,256	69,343,653	47,130,215	75,402,007	73,328,546	86,880,726	98,077,679	93,924,752	98,114,234
Public safety	124,049,242	127,595,752	130,377,660	158,535,702	176,386,216	167,700,169	239,316,642	179,769,580	94,944,526	209,897,465
Health and human services	74,954,082	77,734,970	80,203,721	81,991,518	87,200,032	90,737,168	84,406,413	101,263,086	180,825,660	140,176,456
Planning and economic development	3,286,580	3,342,605	3,226,227	3,229,970	3,441,984	3,504,584	3,466,830	18,825,717	19,845,758	22,041,070
Culture and recreation	23,393,457	24,005,758	29,467,494	30,141,206	28,799,807	31,035,636	31,789,264	32,144,948	32,377,924	35,188,812
Interest on long term debt	302,620	215,013	175,284	205,744	392,124	769,424	727,327	643,914	665,785	581,427
Total governmental activities	$ 412,241,319	$ 404,629,898	$ 438,385,446	$ 445,597,148	$ 482,140,088	$ 488,398,672	$ 578,531,500	$ 557,912,340	$ 569,494,669	$ 674,324,092
Business Type activities:										
Airport	$ 7,648,184	$ 12,635,912	$ 7,929,284	$ 10,859,591	$ 5,138,964	$ 12,351,536	$ 9,700,783	$ 8,583,542	$ 11,467,467	$ 9,222,476
Johnson County Wastewater	79,671,343	89,927,860	93,973,712	96,352,098	100,582,509	112,210,680	127,205,974	120,881,283	99,177,720	132,436,963
Transportation	10,959,940	9,027,298	10,226,048	8,653,737	17,421,856	13,238,007	10,906,038	9,232,911	19,081,265	19,841,279
Public Building Commission	18,165,278	21,436,647	17,470,365	18,947,578	22,421,776	24,343,080	17,724,886	21,051,588	21,123,695	20,348,828
Total business type activities	$ 116,444,745	$ 133,027,717	$ 129,599,409	$ 134,813,004	$ 145,565,105	$ 162,143,303	$ 165,537,681	$ 159,749,324	$ 150,850,147	$ 181,849,546
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Service:										
General government (1)	$ 29,514,012	$ 33,371,731	$ 30,179,023	$ 26,252,663	$ 23,515,727	$ 19,419,248	$ 47,061,689	$ 30,193,455	$ 27,625,420	$ 17,762,115
Public works	1,045,481	951,310	1,046,436	1,194,948	1,450,959	1,623,030	864,806	1,299,928	1,429,012	1,388,818
Public safety	34,854,521	32,948,929	33,046,321	15,823,452	19,393,631	24,949,986	12,869,036	20,161,298	25,790,206	26,305,041
Health and human services	29,303,808	27,485,922	27,571,637	30,372,871	30,447,733	31,868,603	27,000,942	31,649,606	38,940,189	46,039,775
Planning and economic development	2,696,097	2,292,267	1,935,677	1,844,863	1,832,672	1,904,680	1,774,971	1,782,656	1,930,747	2,044,550
Culture and recreation	1,081,877	685,543	694,510	863,458	1,240,061	1,482,545	(724,464)	466,463	1,520,047	88,245
Operating Grants and Contributions	40,289,209	41,223,381	41,987,803	44,107,182	46,857,340	45,105,093	162,041,038	79,757,228	139,450,657	65,753,842
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,439,262	2,972,374	563,533	2,003,024	421,666	2,621,561	4,747,074	2,389,094	2,354,507	3,750,542
Total governmental activities	$ 140,224,267	$ 141,931,457	$ 137,024,940	$ 122,462,461	$ 125,159,789	$ 128,974,746	$ 255,635,092	$ 167,699,728	$ 239,040,785	$ 163,132,928
Business Type activities:										
Charges for Service:										
Airport	$ 5,566,742	$ 6,026,109	$ 6,421,683	$ 6,648,005	$ 10,087,044	$ 7,157,449	$ 6,379,473	$ 6,936,251	$ 7,735,992	$ 7,588,067
Johnson County Wastewater	93,120,913	97,445,862	110,739,446	114,553,507	122,670,854	129,165,639	131,185,997	131,429,943	145,556,182	150,475,714
Transportation	1,940,973	1,432,946	—	—	4,564,112	29,450	114,996	386,782	4,642,117	8,049,510
Public Building Commission	20,104,213	19,603,837	25,975,592	39,449,962	45,624,807	36,171,114	39,365,676	46,477,024	52,424,666	56,419,160
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,789,411	2,095,768	3,168,276	2,559,297	701,870	3,274,317	2,516,866	1,389,803	2,477,665	3,974,046
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,900,898	7,507,114	3,084,798	5,283,959	7,809,992	7,140,526	1,671,619	4,717,686	8,918,476	2,442,428
Total business type activities	$ 127,423,150	$ 134,111,636	$ 149,389,795	$ 168,494,730	$ 191,458,679	$ 182,938,495	$ 181,234,627	$ 191,337,489	$ 221,755,098	$ 228,948,925
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental Activities	$ (268,555,747)	$ (259,225,396)	$ (297,712,055)	$ (319,699,235)	$ (353,180,057)	$ (355,477,849)	$ (318,090,654)	$ (385,673,236)	$ (325,706,992)	$ (506,576,415)
Business Type Activities	7,517,100	(2,389,126)	16,141,935	30,246,274	42,093,332	16,849,115	10,891,192	27,048,789	66,158,059	42,484,630
Total primary government net expense	$ (261,038,647)	$ (261,614,522)	$ (281,570,120)	$ (289,452,961)	$ (311,086,725)	$ (338,628,734)	$ (307,199,462)	$ (358,624,447)	$ (259,548,933)	$ (464,091,785)
General Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	$ 174,290,627	$ 183,662,657	$ 217,668,398	$ 232,081,211	$ 245,651,928	$ 257,906,932	$ 268,732,804	$ 277,664,772	$ 291,330,456	$ 303,386,648
Sales Taxes	70,202,538	71,633,771	75,600,644	93,904,750	101,676,666	102,651,800	103,583,860	122,898,017	134,948,330	138,780,017
Other Taxes	4,543,089	4,648,964	5,095,421	5,208,009	5,309,275	5,497,132	5,730,801	5,678,943	5,982,580	6,001,485
Unrestricted Investment Earnings (loss)	3,123,281	2,102,754	3,320,270	4,273,258	9,471,385	12,284,224	3,774,888	(1,042,907)	(7,221,845)	36,338,487
Lease Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,037	15,037	15,394
Miscellaneous	7,105,196	7,038,072	6,284,302	7,882,037	7,387,805	6,235,235	6,875,680	6,382,726	6,679,813	7,551,937.12
Transfers	(4,516,910)	(7,868,012)	(4,497,929)	(5,480,121)	(6,841,572)	(5,543,037)	76,445,293	(7,091,721)	(11,216,915)	(8,996,272)
Total governmental activities	$ 254,747,821	$ 261,218,206	$ 303,471,106	$ 337,869,144	$ 362,655,487	$ 379,032,286	$ 465,143,326	$ 404,504,867	$ 420,517,456	$ 483,077,696.12
Business Type activities:										
Property Taxes	$ 28	$ 668	$ 583	$ —	$ 18,829	$ —	$ 5	$ 54	$ 74	$ —
Sales Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	74,070	75,664	90,941	140,792
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,046,645	435,744	1,078,579	3,190,932	7,482,034	12,825,621	2,643,794	(1,788,952)	(5,437,576)	13,470,133
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430,662	446,237	821,378
Miscellaneous	362,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers	4,516,910	7,868,012	4,497,929	5,480,121	6,841,572	5,543,037	(76,445,293)	7,091,721	11,216,915	8,996,272
Total business type activities	$ 5,925,809	$ 8,304,424	$ 5,577,091	$ 8,671,053	$ 14,342,435	$ 18,368,658	$ (73,727,424)	$ 5,809,149	$ 6,316,591	$ 23,428,575
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	$ (13,807,926)	$ 1,992,810	$ 5,759,051	$ 18,169,909	$ 9,475,430	$ 23,554,437	$ 147,052,672	$ 18,831,631	$ 94,810,464	$ (23,498,718.88)
Business Type Activities	13,442,909	5,915,298	21,719,026	38,917,327	56,435,767	35,217,773	(62,836,232)	32,857,938	72,474,650	65,913,205
Total Primary Government	$ (365,017)	$ 7,908,108	$ 27,478,077	$ 57,087,236	$ 65,911,197	$ 58,772,210	$ 84,216,440	$ 51,689,569	$ 167,285,114	$ 42,414,486.12

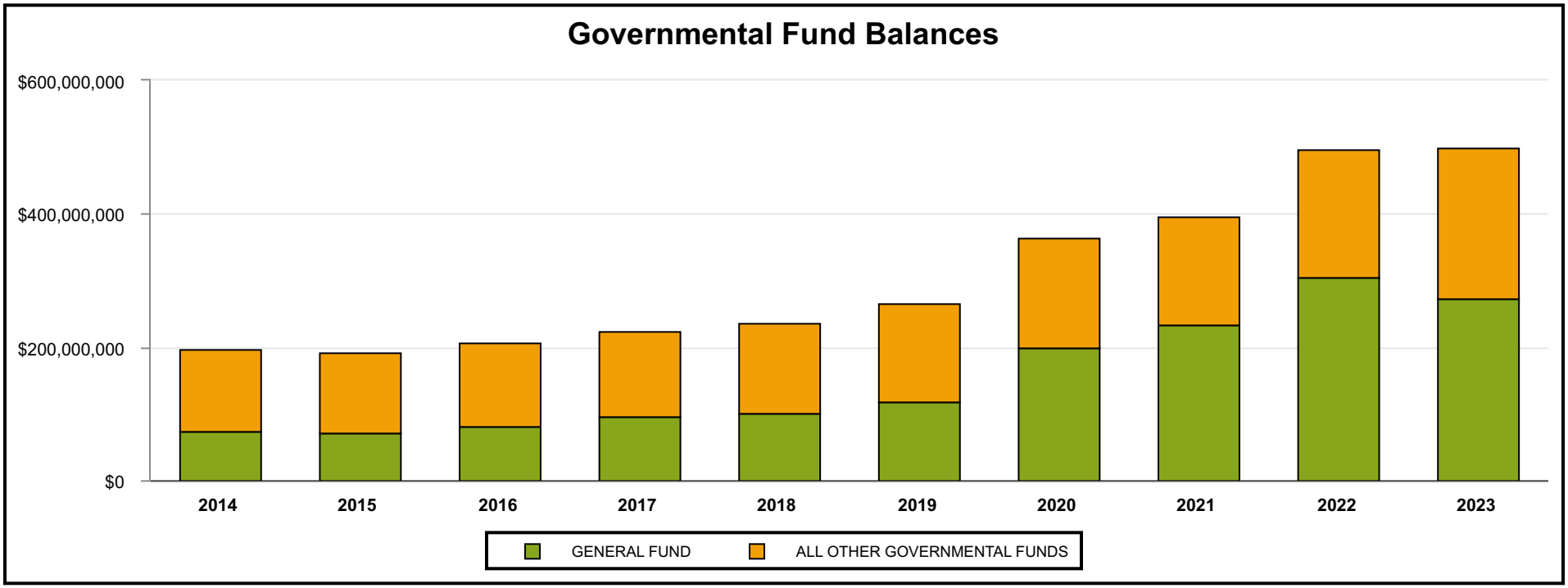
(1) Indirect cost allocations are recorded in each government and business activity type, but all corresponding charge for service revenue is recorded in the general fund. The revenue is now being allocated across the activity types to present a clearer comparison of charges for services revenue to expenses by each activity.

Johnson County, Kansas

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	$ 1,114,515	$ 1,020,908	$ 1,328,124	$ 1,349,915	$ 1,409,029	$ 1,266,732	$ 4,108,134	$ 6,627,779	$ 9,045,186	$ 9,995,525
Restricted	4,610,826	3,791,768	3,464,810	8,392,120	7,944,361	16,959,551	30,630,911	48,740,253	65,274,498	69,412,831
Committed	4,123,040	3,555,804	10,105,049	4,859,001	4,922,745	6,466,215	32,600,178	38,836,766	117,840,260	80,573,087
Assigned	2,728,789	3,356,758	3,816,143	4,325,488	3,485,388	3,513,974	2,905,352	2,729,458	2,477,223	2,715,683
Unassigned	60,385,885	60,132,601	63,447,847	76,166,316	82,826,738	89,360,208	129,620,730	135,946,000	111,472,962	111,314,847
Total General Fund	$ 72,963,055	$ 71,857,839	$ 82,161,973	$ 95,092,840	$ 100,588,261	$ 117,566,680	$ 199,865,305	$ 232,880,256	$ 306,110,129	$ 274,011,973
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Nonspendable	$ 735,655	$ 841,529	$ 1,156,696	$ 1,416,647	$ 1,584,258	$ 1,504,556	$ 1,412,674	$ 1,190,657	$ 4,194,783	$ 5,084,454
Restricted	24,010,215	21,896,089	22,003,766	24,260,627	21,936,302	19,070,282	35,430,533	45,021,286	52,500,809	48,954,783
Committed	88,343,166	84,697,630	86,621,594	87,945,975	94,146,462	106,588,733	103,161,788	90,456,700	104,726,984	134,912,476
Assigned	11,574,966	12,653,881	13,942,936	16,213,143	18,717,446	22,038,381	24,676,668	26,230,806	28,935,566	36,481,727
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 124,664,002	$ 120,089,129	$ 123,724,992	$ 129,836,392	$ 136,384,468	$ 149,201,952	$ 164,681,663	$ 162,899,449	$ 190,358,142	$ 225,433,440



Johnson County, Kansas

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

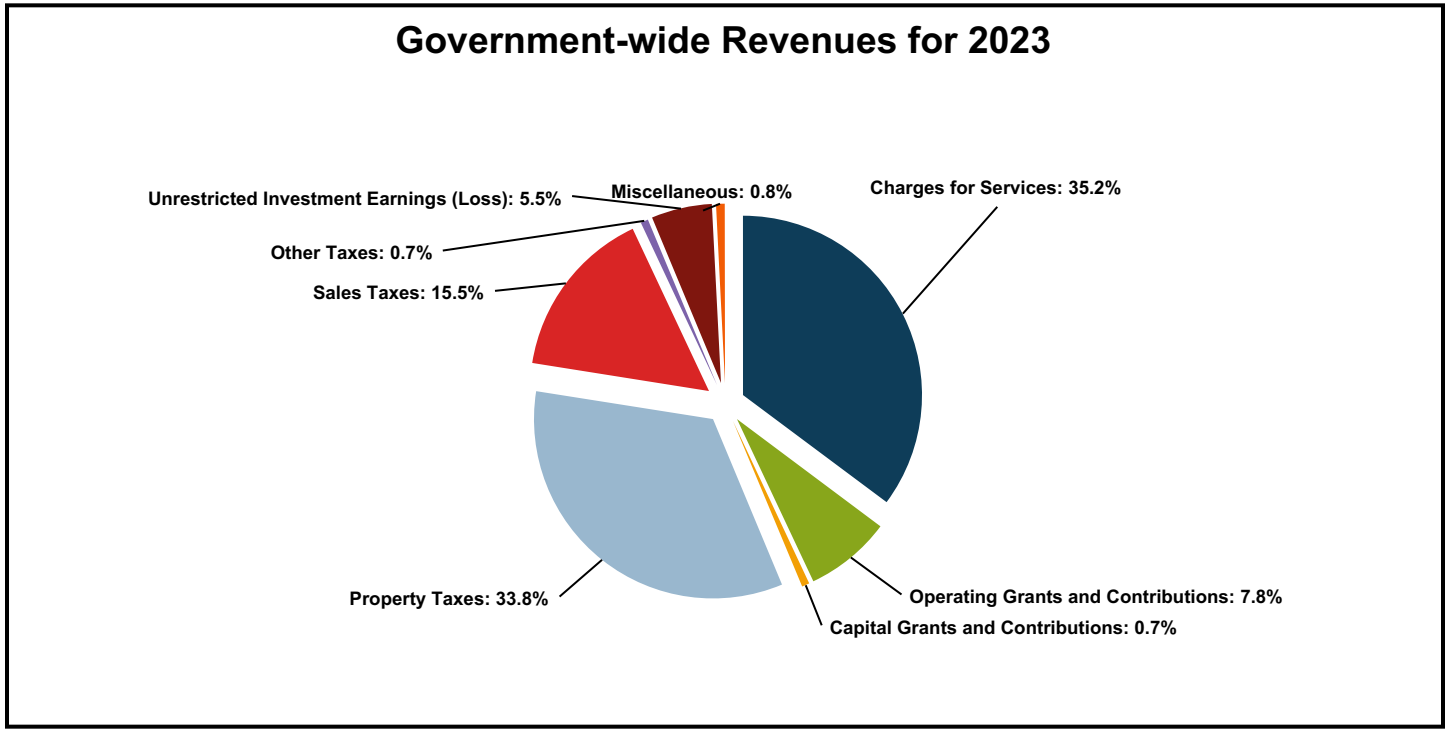
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES										
Taxes	$ 249,036,097	$ 259,943,281	$ 298,361,502	$ 331,193,970	$ 352,637,860	$ 366,055,864	$ 378,047,465	$ 406,241,732	$ 432,261,366	$ 448,168,150
Intergovernmental	41,728,471	44,195,755	42,551,336	46,110,166	46,100,548	47,726,654	166,788,112	82,146,322	141,805,164	69,504,384
Charges for services	93,225,985	99,200,822	97,885,371	72,557,213	68,505,017	70,799,446	100,696,663	82,821,309	90,203,011	91,945,162
Investment earnings (loss)	2,976,469	1,986,397	3,171,259	4,105,076	9,196,840	11,748,237	3,386,085	(1,122,558)	(7,369,458)	35,823,021
Licenses and permits	4,382,202	3,482,943	3,188,959	3,261,063	3,188,919	3,343,745	3,163,313	3,170,088	3,870,553	3,573,073
Other	6,800,810	6,963,072	6,284,386	6,930,041	7,411,917	6,235,235	6,875,680	6,382,726	6,679,813	7,551,937
Total Revenues	398,150,034	415,772,270	451,442,813	464,157,529	487,041,101	505,909,181	658,957,318	579,639,619	667,450,449	656,565,727
EXPENDITURES										
General government	81,536,188	89,463,079	89,478,193	86,314,622	92,755,568	97,036,013	98,966,232	97,970,414	112,002,140	116,224,859
Public works and transportation	9,787,705	38,775,323	10,782,757	10,463,120	11,352,476	10,938,525	11,728,044	12,148,490	12,919,754	12,769,505
Public safety	141,389,861	145,286,759	148,690,172	150,723,737	169,684,544	159,937,631	229,184,189	170,363,423	90,096,274	202,979,644
Health and human services	81,982,659	85,508,099	87,035,968	89,356,693	95,224,752	98,870,300	93,210,149	110,982,492	190,349,523	149,521,422
Planning and economic development	3,781,086	3,840,415	3,763,101	3,219,027	3,567,307	3,661,011	3,530,912	18,791,148	19,943,451	22,091,192
Culture and recreation	22,586,055	23,232,048	28,676,365	28,952,647	27,747,615	30,095,220	30,837,096	31,152,092	31,450,841	33,775,700
Capital outlay	61,430,930	25,579,954	64,706,998	68,598,914	73,781,687	70,052,215	82,649,746	94,327,373	98,377,907	100,576,147
Debt service:										
Principal	1,251,119	4,535,000	935,927	1,111,665	1,077,892	2,411,999	2,251,879	1,986,664	2,587,320	2,679,060
Interest	300,793	247,317	163,406	200,025	245,625	783,392	731,044	665,164	688,643	604,890
Total Expenditures	404,046,396	416,467,994	434,232,887	438,940,450	475,437,466	473,786,306	553,089,291	538,387,260	558,415,853	641,222,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,896,362)	(695,724)	17,209,926	25,217,079	11,603,635	32,122,875	105,868,027	41,252,359	109,034,596	15,343,308.12
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	46,878,473	40,073,752	48,493,279	50,015,201	51,168,693	52,328,572	53,374,065	49,389,278	71,554,241	89,269,364
Transfers out	(52,039,373)	(45,058,117)	(53,794,999)	(57,333,814)	(60,092,556)	(60,807,826)	(71,537,651)	(59,423,957)	(86,574,185)	(101,635,530)
Issuances of capital leases	107,866	—	—	—	—	3,136,678	—		—	—
Lease Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,037	15,660	—
General obligation	—	—	2,028,232	975,000	10,518,347	3,012,688	65,000	—	—	—
Refunding bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special obligation bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premium on bonds issued	—	—	3,559	168,801	23,836	2,916	8,915	—	—	—
Total other financing sources and uses	(5,053,034)	(4,984,365)	(3,269,929)	(6,174,812)	1,618,320	(2,326,972)	(18,089,671)	(10,019,642)	(15,004,284)	(12,366,166)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (10,949,396)	$ (5,680,089)	$ 13,939,997	$ 19,042,267	$ 13,221,955	$ 29,795,903	$ 87,778,356	$ 31,232,717	$ 94,030,312	$2,977,142.12
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.39 %	1.18 %	0.26 %	0.32 %	0.29 %	0.69 %	0.55 %	0.50 %	0.61 %	0.53 %

Johnson County, Kansas

Government-wide Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Program Revenues			General Revenues						
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Other Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings (Loss)	Lease Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
2023	$ 316,160,995	$ 69,727,888	$ 6,192,970	$ 303,386,648	$ 138,920,809	$ 6,001,485	$ 49,808,620	$ 836,772	$ 7,551,937.12	$898,588,124.1
2022	307,594,578	141,928,322	11,272,983	291,330,530	135,039,271	5,982,580	(12,659,421)	—	6,679,813	887,629,930
2021	270,783,406	81,147,031	7,106,780	277,664,826	122,973,681	5,678,943	(2,831,859)	—	6,382,726	769,351,233
2020	265,893,122	164,557,904	6,418,693	268,732,809	103,657,930	5,730,801	6,418,682	—	6,875,680	828,285,621
2019	253,771,744	48,379,410	9,762,087	257,906,932	102,651,800	5,497,132	25,109,845	—	6,235,235	709,314,185
2018	260,827,600	47,559,210	8,231,658	245,670,757	101,676,666	5,309,275	16,953,419	—	7,387,805	693,616,390
2017	237,003,729	46,666,479	7,286,983	232,081,211	93,904,750	5,208,009	7,464,190	—	7,882,037	637,497,388
2016	237,610,325	45,156,079	3,648,331	217,668,981	75,600,644	5,095,421	4,398,849	—	6,284,302	595,462,932
2015	222,244,456	43,319,149	10,479,488	183,663,325	71,633,771	4,648,964	2,538,498	—	7,038,072	545,565,723
2014	219,228,637	45,078,620	3,340,160	174,290,655	70,202,538	4,543,089	4,169,926	—	7,467,422	528,321,047

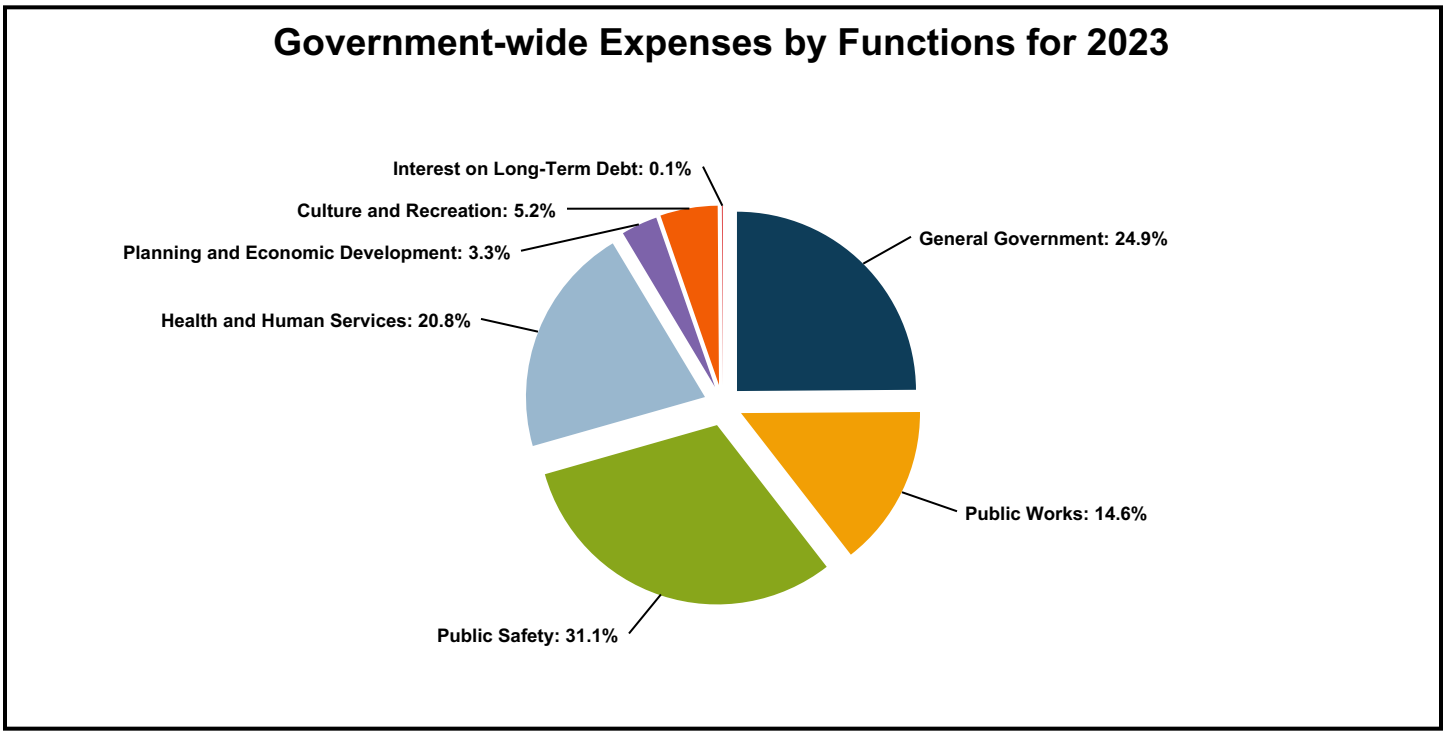


Johnson County, Kansas

Government-wide Expenses by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Health and Human Services	Planning and Economic Development	Culture and Recreation	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total
2023	$ 168,324,628	$ 98,114,234	$ 209,897,465	$ 140,176,456	$ 22,041,070	$ 35,188,812	$ 581,427	$ 674,324,092
2022	146,910,264	93,924,752	94,944,526	180,825,660	19,845,758	32,377,924	665,785	569,494,669
2021	127,187,416	98,077,679	179,769,580	101,263,086	18,825,717	32,144,948	643,914	557,912,340
2020	131,944,298	86,860,726	239,316,642	84,406,413	3,466,830	31,789,264	727,327	578,511,500
2019	121,323,145	73,328,546	167,700,169	90,737,168	3,504,584	31,035,636	769,424	488,398,672
2018	110,517,918	75,402,007	176,386,216	87,200,032	3,441,984	28,799,807	392,124	482,140,088
2017	124,362,793	47,130,215	158,535,702	81,991,518	3,229,970	30,141,206	205,744	445,597,148
2016	125,591,407	69,343,653	130,377,660	80,203,721	3,226,227	29,467,494	175,284	438,385,446
2015	113,432,544	58,303,256	127,595,752	77,734,970	3,342,605	24,005,758	215,013	404,629,898
2014	116,879,634	69,375,704	124,049,242	74,954,082	3,286,580	23,393,457	302,620	412,241,319

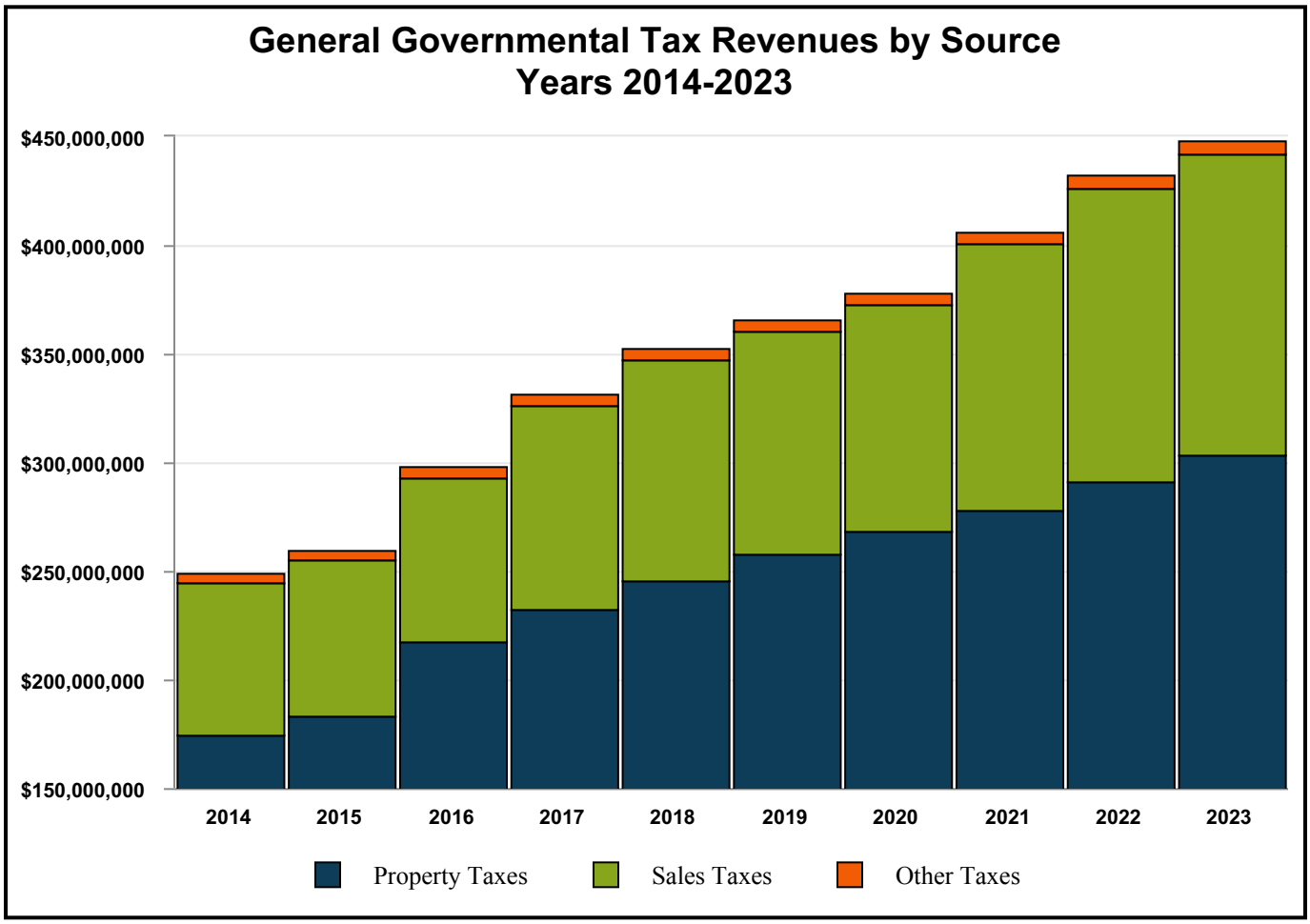


Johnson County, Kansas

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2023	$ 303,386,648	$ 138,920,809	$ 6,001,485	$ 448,308,942
2022	291,330,530	135,039,271	5,982,580	432,352,381
2021	277,664,826	122,973,681	5,678,943	406,317,450
2020	268,732,809	103,657,930	5,730,801	378,121,540
2019	257,906,932	102,651,800	5,497,132	366,055,864
2018	245,670,757	101,676,666	5,309,275	352,656,698
2017	232,081,211	93,904,750	5,208,009	331,193,970
2016	217,668,981	75,600,644	5,095,421	298,365,046
2015	183,663,325	71,633,771	4,648,964	259,946,060
2014	174,290,655	70,202,538	4,543,089	249,036,282

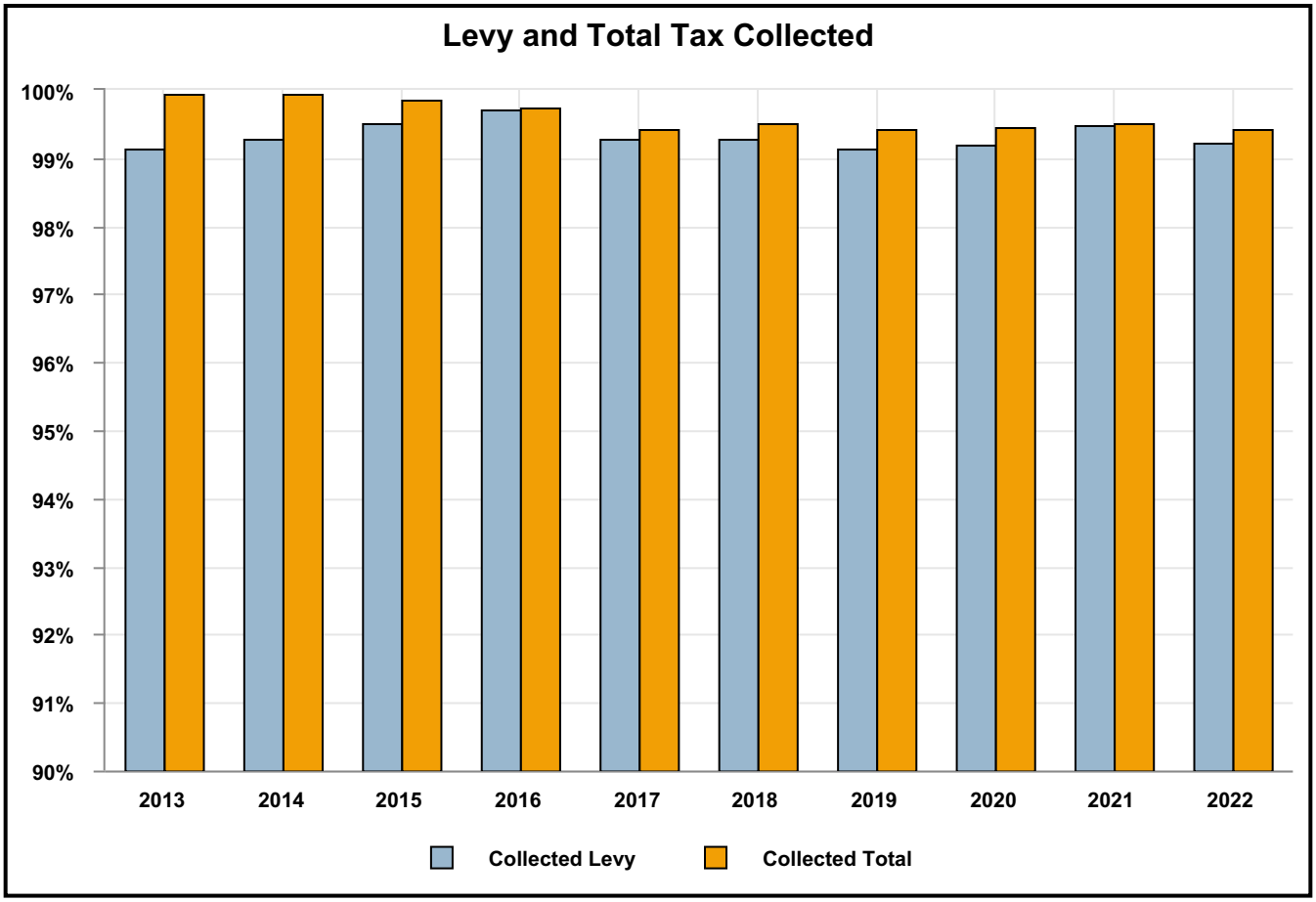


Johnson County, Kansas

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy Year (1)	Net Adjusted Tax Roll (2)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (3)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collected	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Delinquent Taxes to Net Adj. Tax
2022	$274,787,125	$272,691,230	99.24%	$ 479,740	$273,170,970	99.41%	$ 9,004,255	3.28%
2021	260,891,114	259,565,035	99.49%	78,530	259,643,565	99.52%	7,388,100	2.83%
2020	252,535,008	250,495,571	99.19%	672,007	251,167,578	99.46%	6,140,551	2.43%
2019	243,682,876	241,572,533	99.13%	724,571	242,297,104	99.43%	4,773,121	1.96%
2018	230,801,574	229,163,345	99.29%	507,663	229,671,008	99.51%	3,387,349	1.47%
2017	219,353,184	217,792,966	99.29%	305,500	218,098,466	99.43%	2,256,783	1.03%
2016	207,059,053	206,471,779	99.72%	30,184	206,501,963	99.73%	1,002,065	0.48%
2015	193,668,532	192,702,540	99.50%	714,798	193,417,338	99.87%	444,975	0.23%
2014	162,698,105	161,523,261	99.28%	1,058,013	162,581,274	99.93%	193,781	0.12%
2013	154,521,391	153,184,349	99.13%	1,260,092	154,444,441	99.95%	76,950	0.05%



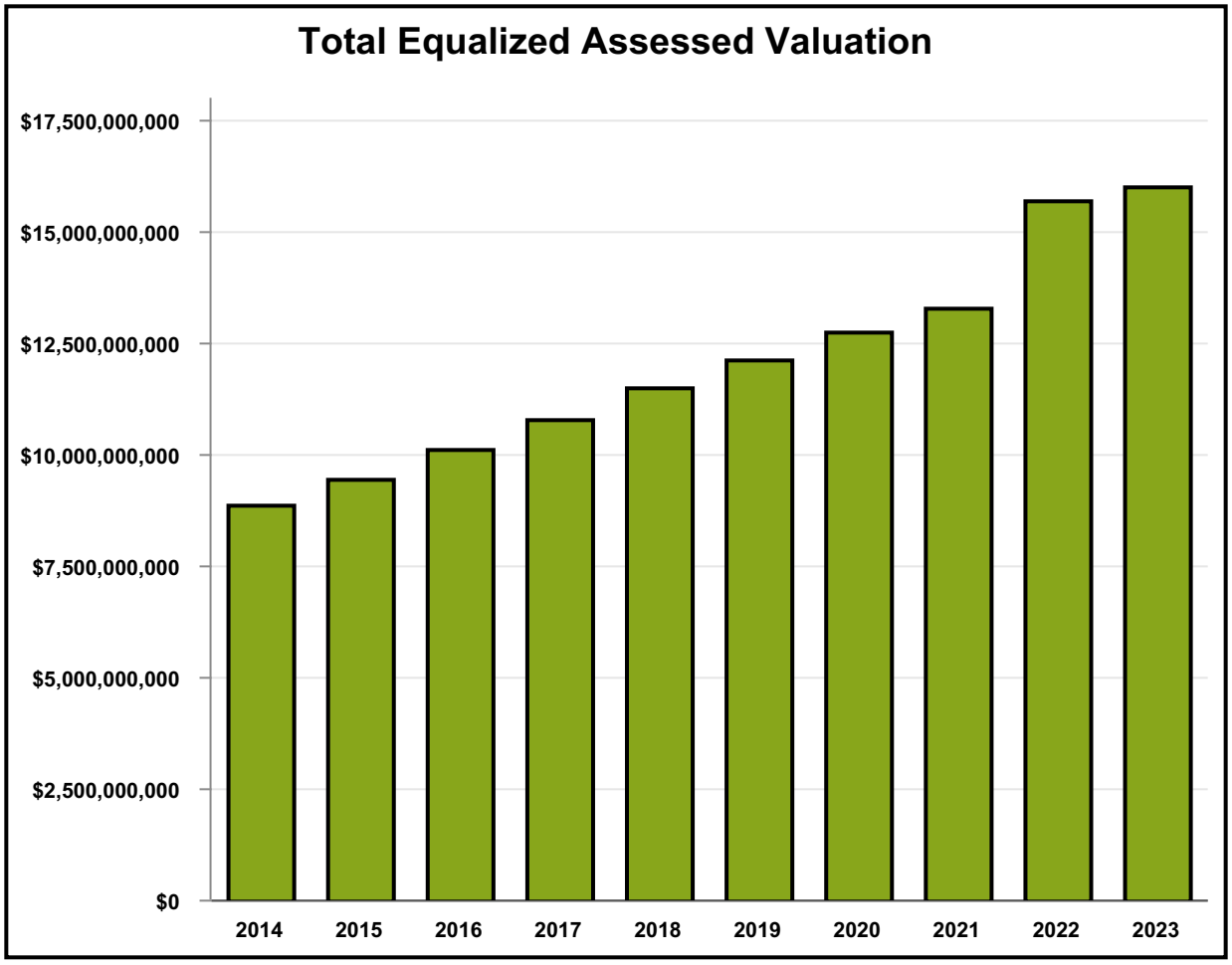
(1) Taxes levied in 2021 are due December 20, 2021 but may be paid 50% by December 20, 2021 and 50% by May 10, 2022.
(2) Net Adjusted Tax Roll is the County Clerk's Abstract of Taxes plus new taxes less abated taxes.
(3) K.S.A. 79-2401 et. seq. provides for the sale of property on which delinquent taxes are owed after three years of certified delinquency (approximately four years).

Johnson County, Kansas

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value(1)	Personal Property Assessed Value(1)	Utilities Assessed Value(1)	Total Assessed Value
2023	$ 14,612,473,249	$ 57,854,789	$ 311,450,115	$ 14,981,778,153
2022	13,098,549,174	62,980,060	315,700,517	13,477,229,751
2021	11,894,714,344	72,330,549	293,326,380	12,260,371,273
2020	11,379,924,403	76,510,039	277,394,958	11,733,829,400
2019	10,798,575,181	88,837,196	262,907,673	11,150,320,050
2018	10,210,064,665	93,893,548	254,416,422	10,558,374,635
2017	9,517,381,583	104,554,778	236,537,036	9,858,473,397
2016	8,890,885,708	105,767,510	233,227,090	9,229,880,308
2015	8,252,498,338	114,802,168	229,292,984	8,596,593,490
2014	7,728,159,721	135,950,467	220,180,418	8,084,290,606

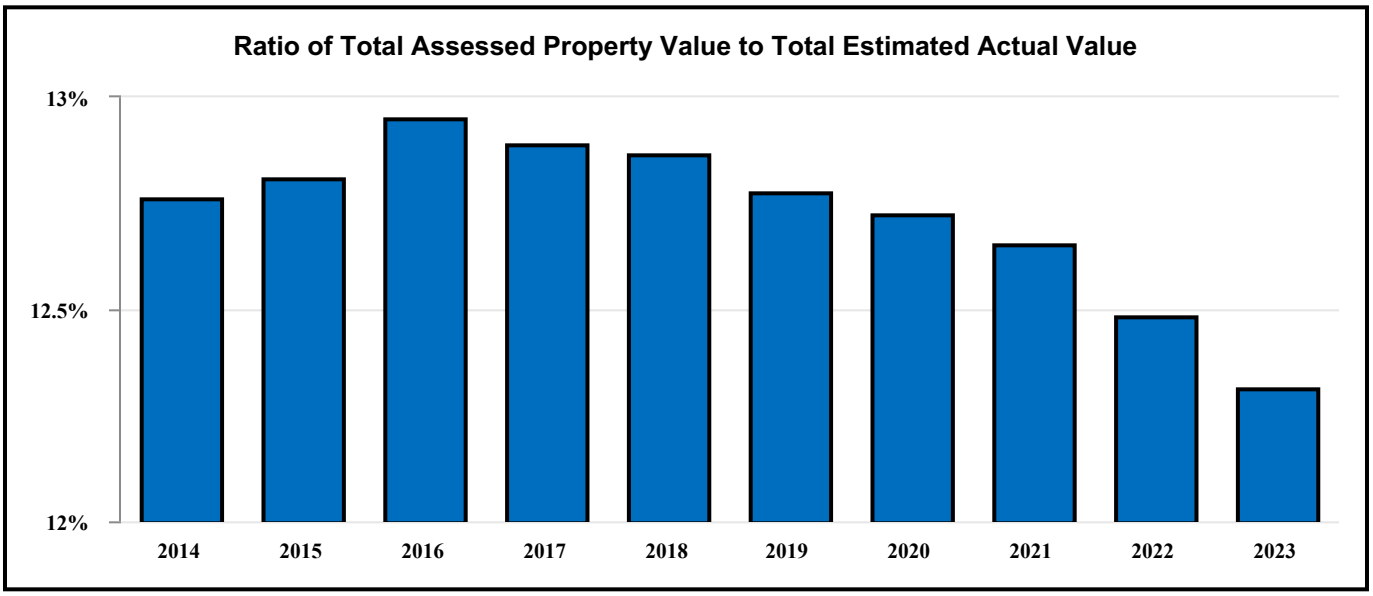


(1) Source: Annual Abstract of Taxes, County Clerk

Johnson County, Kansas
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Motor Vehicle Assessed Value(1)	Recreational Vehicle Assessed Value(1)	Total Equalized Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate(2)	Year
$ 1,050,481,868	$ 5,085,543	$ 16,037,345,564	21.338	2023
1,067,199,214	5,157,414	15,712,602,822	21.587	2022
1,022,856,531	4,701,705	13,287,929,509	22.472	2021
1,028,701,640	4,048,642	12,766,579,682	22.704	2020
1,003,422,493	3,941,750	12,157,684,293	22.940	2019
969,135,376	3,660,159	11,531,170,170	22.925	2018
933,587,337	3,400,024	10,795,460,758	23.239	2017
896,326,571	3,245,520	10,129,452,399	23.505	2016
852,835,812	3,058,590	9,452,487,892	23.494	2015
816,754,012	2,923,997	8,903,968,615	20.921	2014

Real Property Estimated Actual Value(3)	Personal Property Estimated Actual Value(3)	Utilities Estimated Actual Value(4)	Total Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value	Year
$ 120,193,915,150	$ 330,656,895	$ 1,107,541,147	$ 121,632,113,192	12.32%	2023
106,479,150,430	363,359,224	1,112,726,164	107,955,235,818	12.48%	2022
95,465,714,680	377,037,068	1,039,366,407	96,882,118,155	12.65%	2021
90,841,015,050	389,985,568	957,420,501	92,188,421,119	12.73%	2020
85,845,759,620	439,965,932	960,984,634	87,246,710,186	12.78%	2019
80,674,468,455	457,693,681	925,210,025	82,057,372,161	12.87%	2018
75,121,151,114	503,191,914	840,077,359	76,464,420,387	12.89%	2017
69,909,536,090	509,107,654	840,314,659	71,258,958,403	12.95%	2016
65,709,994,902	548,432,543	832,967,679	67,091,395,124	12.81%	2015
61,912,043,960	638,703,743	787,753,918	63,338,501,621	12.76%	2014



(1) Source: Annual Abstract of Taxes, County Clerk
(2) Total Direct Tax Rate is a combination of County and County Library levy rate.
(3) Source: County Appraiser
(4) Source: County Records and Tax Administration Office

Johnson County, Kansas

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates and Levies

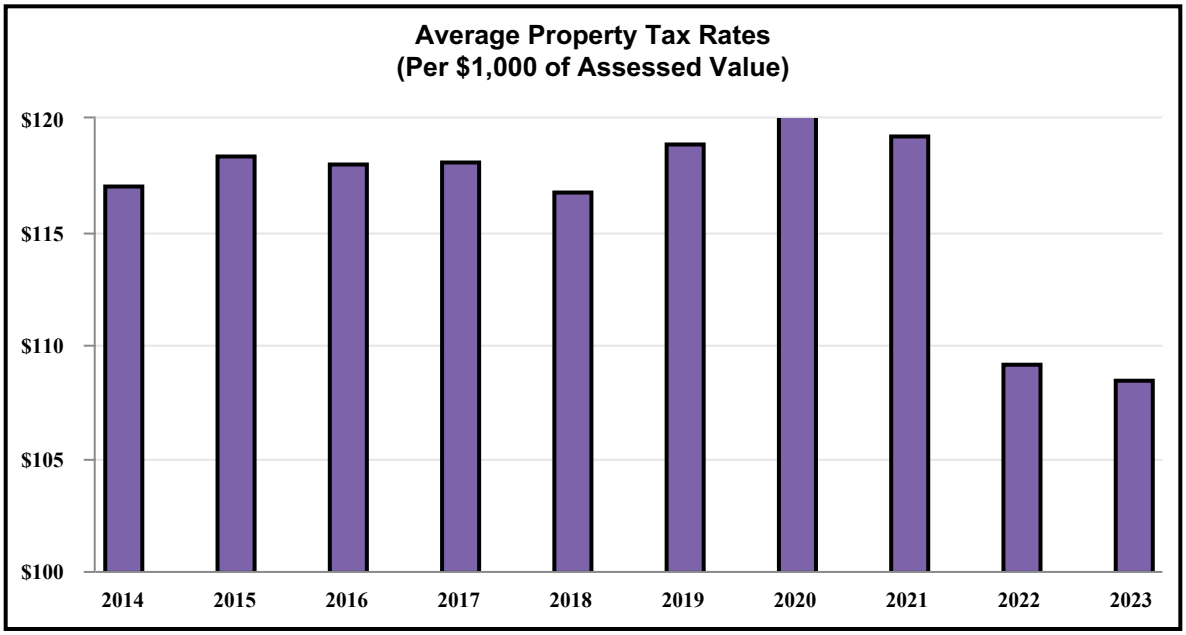
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TAX RATES* **Per $1,000 of Assessed Valuation**

Year	County	County Library	Total Direct Rate	State
2023	17.526	3.812	21.338	1.500
2022	17.772	3.815	21.587	1.500
2021	18.564	3.908	22.472	1.500
2020	18.799	3.905	22.704	1.500
2019	19.036	3.904	22.940	1.500
2018	19.024	3.901	22.925	1.500
2017	19.318	3.921	23.239	1.500
2016	19.590	3.915	23.505	1.500
2015	19.582	3.912	23.494	1.500
2014	17.764	3.157	20.921	1.500

TAX LEVIES*

Year	County	County Library	State
2023	$ 262,612,385	$ 45,599,831	$ 22,476,245
2022	239,546,466	42,146,316	20,218,305
2021	227,575,860	39,159,783	18,388,485
2020	220,620,724	37,510,020	17,603,581
2019	212,279,597	35,610,350	16,727,173
2018	200,874,765	33,751,320	15,838,428
2017	190,449,909	31,807,887	14,787,955
2016	180,811,779	29,890,525	13,846,563
2015	168,338,487	27,898,118	12,895,065
2014	143,586,679	21,227,920	12,124,706



* Excludes special assessments.

(1) Special Districts include Cemeteries, Drainage and Fire.

(2) Grand Total (Weighted Average) is calculated by dividing grand total levy dollars by total assessed value for real, personal and utility property and multiplying the result by 1,000 to convert to whole dollars.

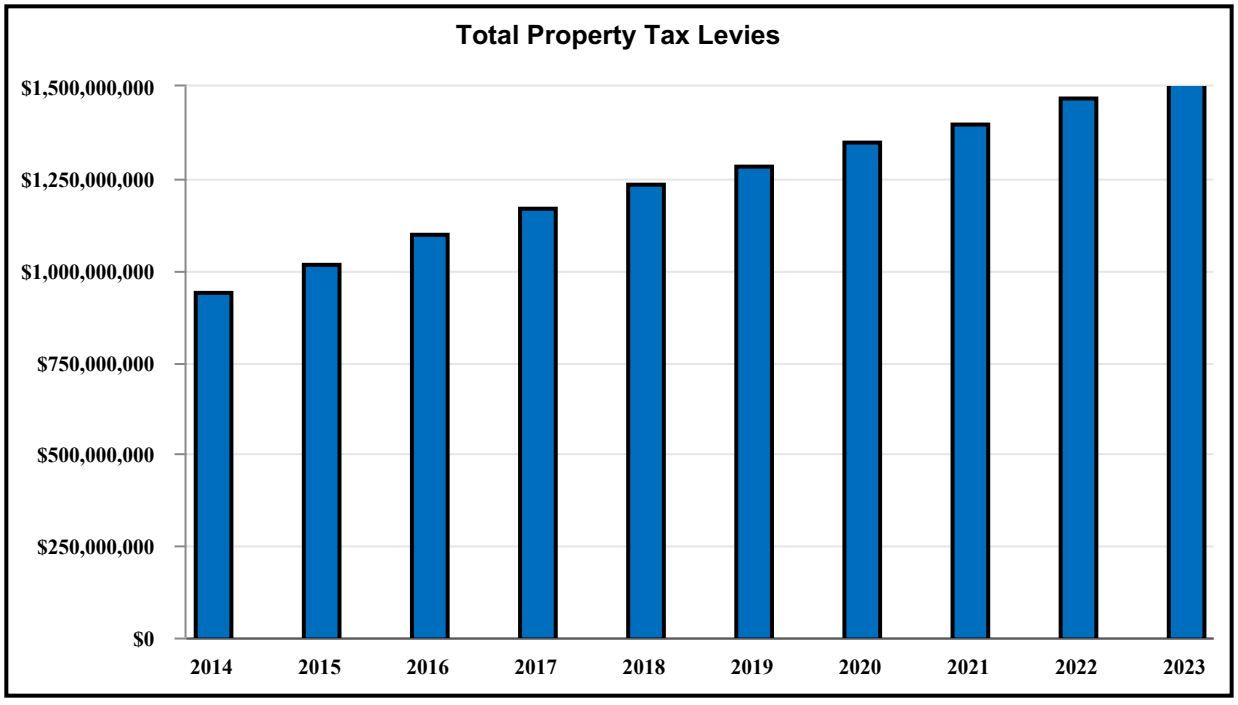
Johnson County, Kansas

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates and Levies

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Cities Weighted Average	Townships Weighted Average	Schools Weighted Average	Special Districts Weighted Average (1)	Grand Total Weighted Average (2)	Year
20.326	0.213	61.497	3.710	108.538	2023
20.814	0.238	63.574	3.957	109.243	2022
21.249	0.270	67.385	3.742	119.275	2021
21.249	0.270	63.042	3.799	121.286	2020
21.078	0.193	69.931	3.786	118.936	2019
21.054	0.169	70.155	3.759	116.783	2018
21.307	0.117	71.553	3.673	118.179	2017
21.438	0.192	71.131	3.661	118.044	2016
21.025	0.203	71.566	3.453	118.400	2015
20.870	0.227	72.084	3.376	117.085	2014

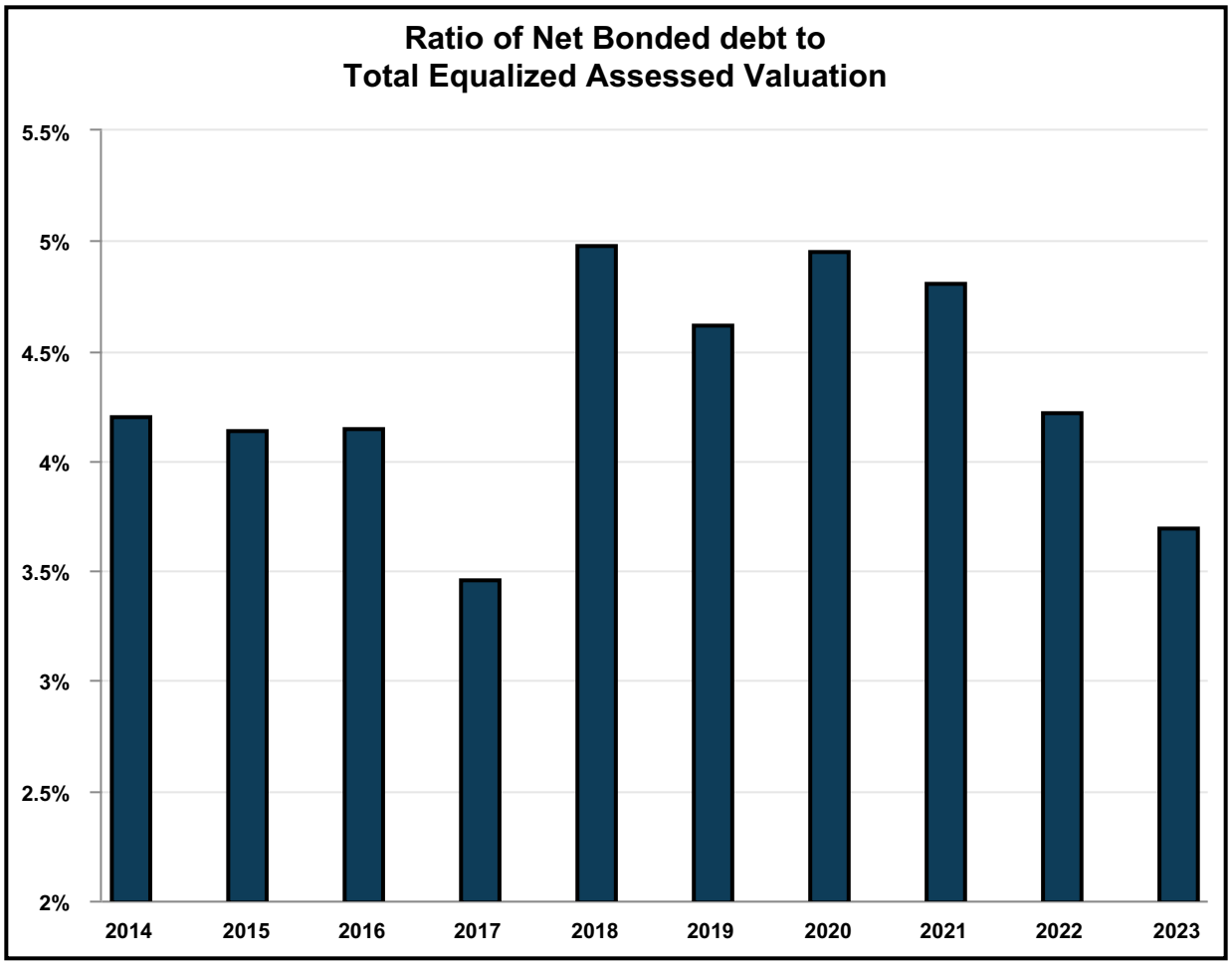
Cities Total	Townships Total	Schools Total	Special Districts Total (1)	Grand Total	Year
$ 294,580,608	$ 98,031	$ 957,659,201	$ 43,071,368	$ 1,626,097,669	2023
272,401,052	98,010	856,807,217	41,077,777	1,472,295,143	2022
252,979,629	105,033	826,159,575	35,185,110	1,399,553,474	2021
239,737,061	90,938	802,615,516	34,199,480	1,352,377,320	2020
219,723,299	103,460	771,516,213	32,344,536	1,288,304,628	2019
215,823,794	83,348	740,717,721	30,120,098	1,237,209,475	2018
204,054,792	52,476	705,401,755	28,220,710	1,174,775,484	2017
192,353,571	78,809	656,526,732	26,250,711	1,099,758,689	2016
175,480,405	81,182	615,222,401	22,531,107	1,022,446,764	2015
163,697,414	86,793	582,747,589	20,638,217	944,109,318	2014



Johnson County, Kansas

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	Equalized Assessed Valuation	Bonded Debt	Amount Set Aside for Repayment of G.O. Debt
2023	622,237	$ 16,037,345,564	$ 597,708,132	$ 3,637,825
2022	619,195	14,549,586,379	617,817,276	3,126,486
2021	613,219	13,287,929,509	642,575,650	2,575,194
2020	607,220	12,766,579,682	635,028,203	2,702,757
2019	602,401	12,157,684,293	564,888,193	2,618,008
2018	598,127	11,531,170,170	577,170,204	2,454,823
2017	589,609	10,795,460,758	376,070,318	1,799,722
2016	584,451	10,129,452,399	421,846,300	1,263,814
2015	580,159	9,452,487,892	392,931,781	1,157,440
2014	574,096	8,903,968,615	376,177,640	1,820,629

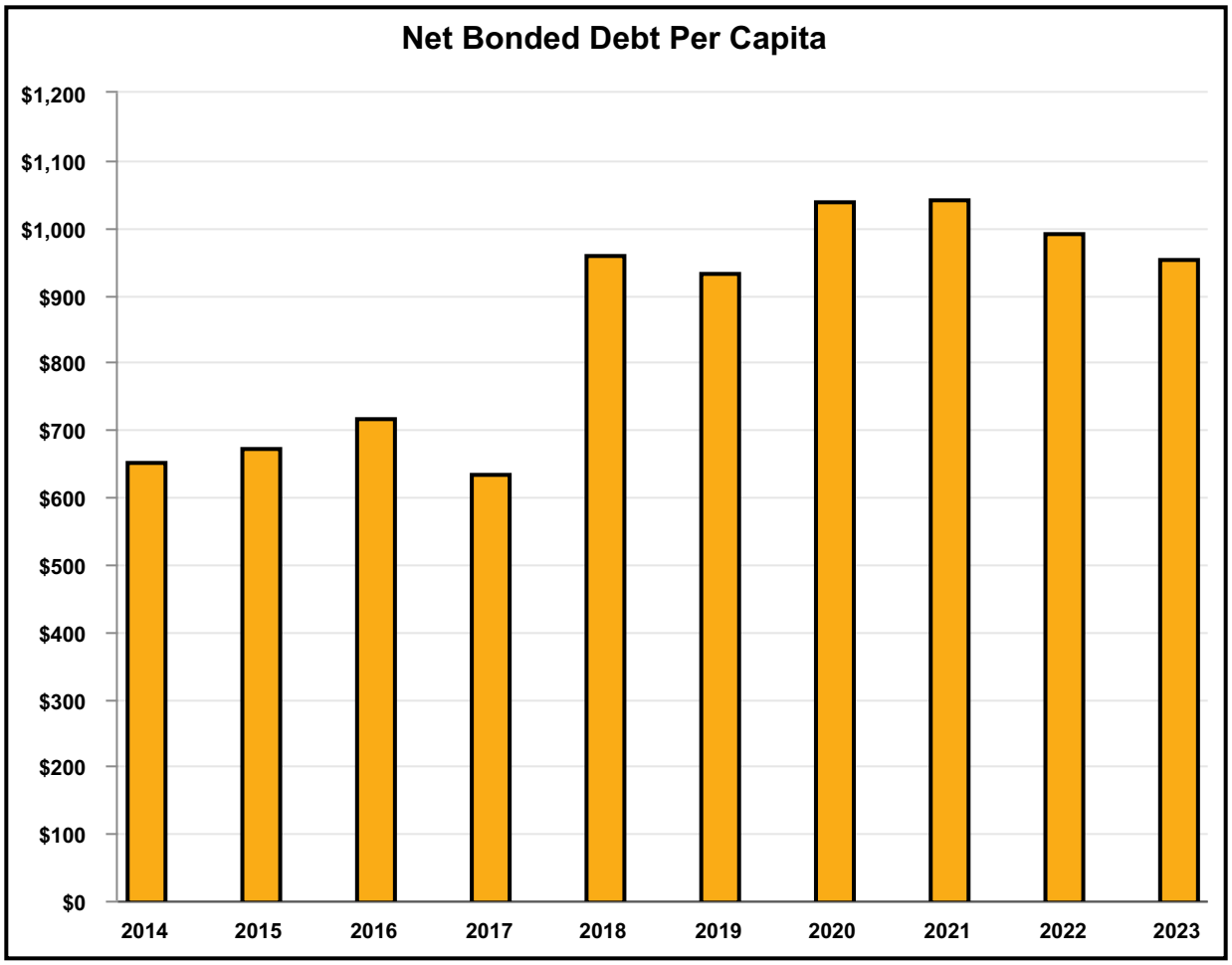


(1) See Demographic Statistics, later in this section.

Johnson County, Kansas

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Valuation	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Per Capita to Per Capita Income	Per Capita Income (1)	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Year
$ 594,070,307	3.70%	1.01%	$ 94,545	$ 954.73	2023
614,690,790	4.22%	1.13%	87,612	992.73	2022
640,000,456	4.82%	1.31%	79,793	1,043.67	2021
632,325,446	4.95%	1.33%	78,270	1,041.34	2020
562,270,185	4.62%	1.22%	76,328	933.38	2019
574,715,381	4.98%	1.32%	72,717	960.86	2018
374,270,596	3.47%	0.91%	69,977	634.78	2017
420,582,486	4.15%	1.05%	68,731	719.62	2016
391,774,341	4.14%	1.02%	66,294	675.29	2015
374,357,011	4.20%	1.04%	62,832	652.08	2014

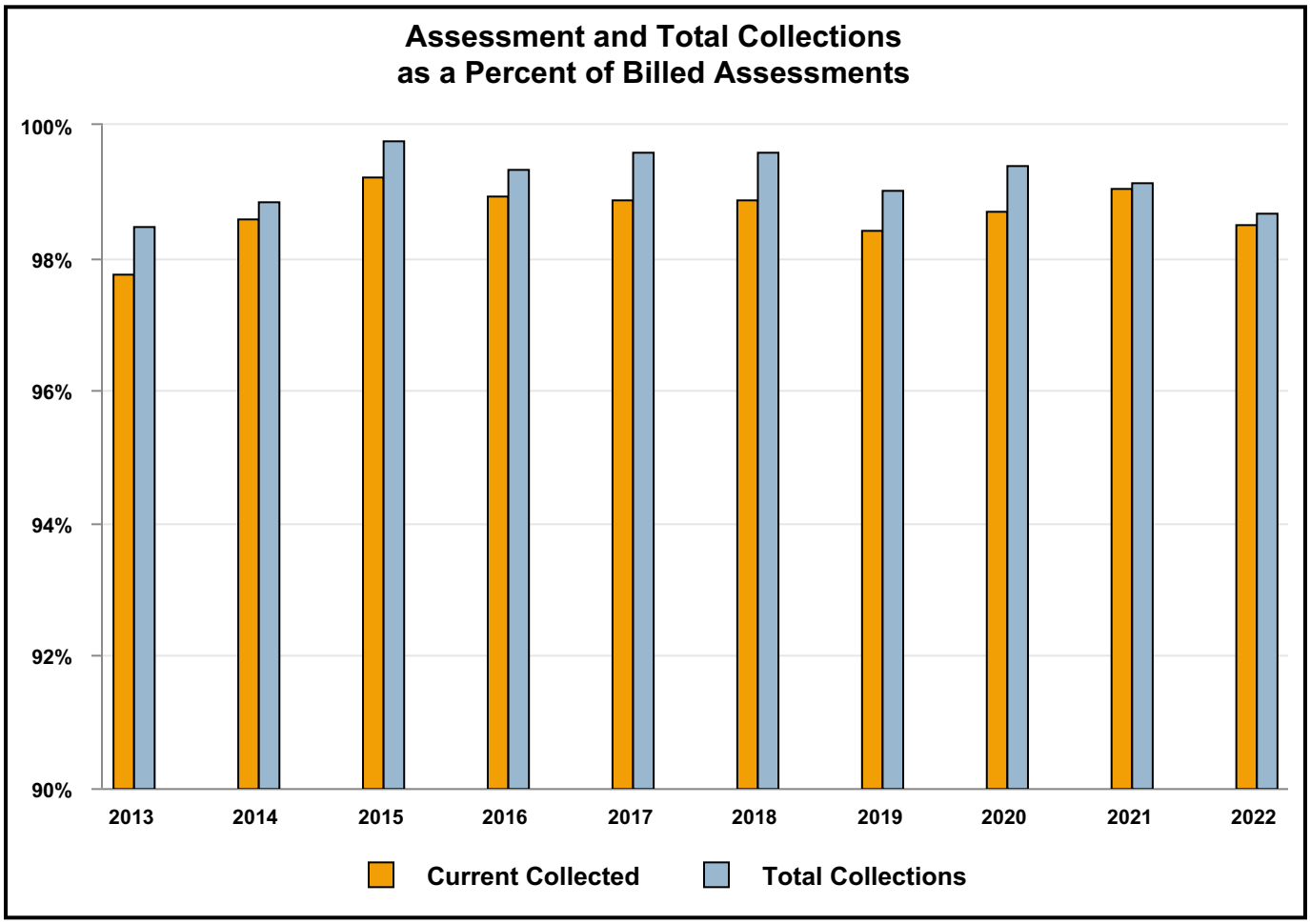


Johnson County, Kansas

Special Assessment Billings and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy Year (1)	Special Assessment Billings (2)	Special Assessment Collections (2)	Percent of Billings Collected	Delinquent Assessments Collected	Total Assessments Collected	Percent of Total Collections to Billings
2022	$ 525,975	$ 518,096	98.50 %	$ 993	$ 519,089	98.69 %
2021	534,689	529,592	99.05 %	434	530,026	99.13 %
2020	520,481	513,701	98.70 %	3,713	517,414	99.41 %
2019	631,234	621,289	98.42 %	3,714	625,003	99.01 %
2018	647,186	639,965	98.88 %	4,602	644,568	99.60 %
2017	387,482	383,174	98.89 %	2,738	385,912	99.59 %
2016	394,823	390,677	98.95 %	1,558	392,235	99.34 %
2015	413,002	409,798	99.22 %	2,231	412,029	99.76 %
2014	389,120	383,647	98.59 %	1,028	384,675	98.86 %
2013	411,448	402,173	97.75 %	3,067	405,240	98.49 %



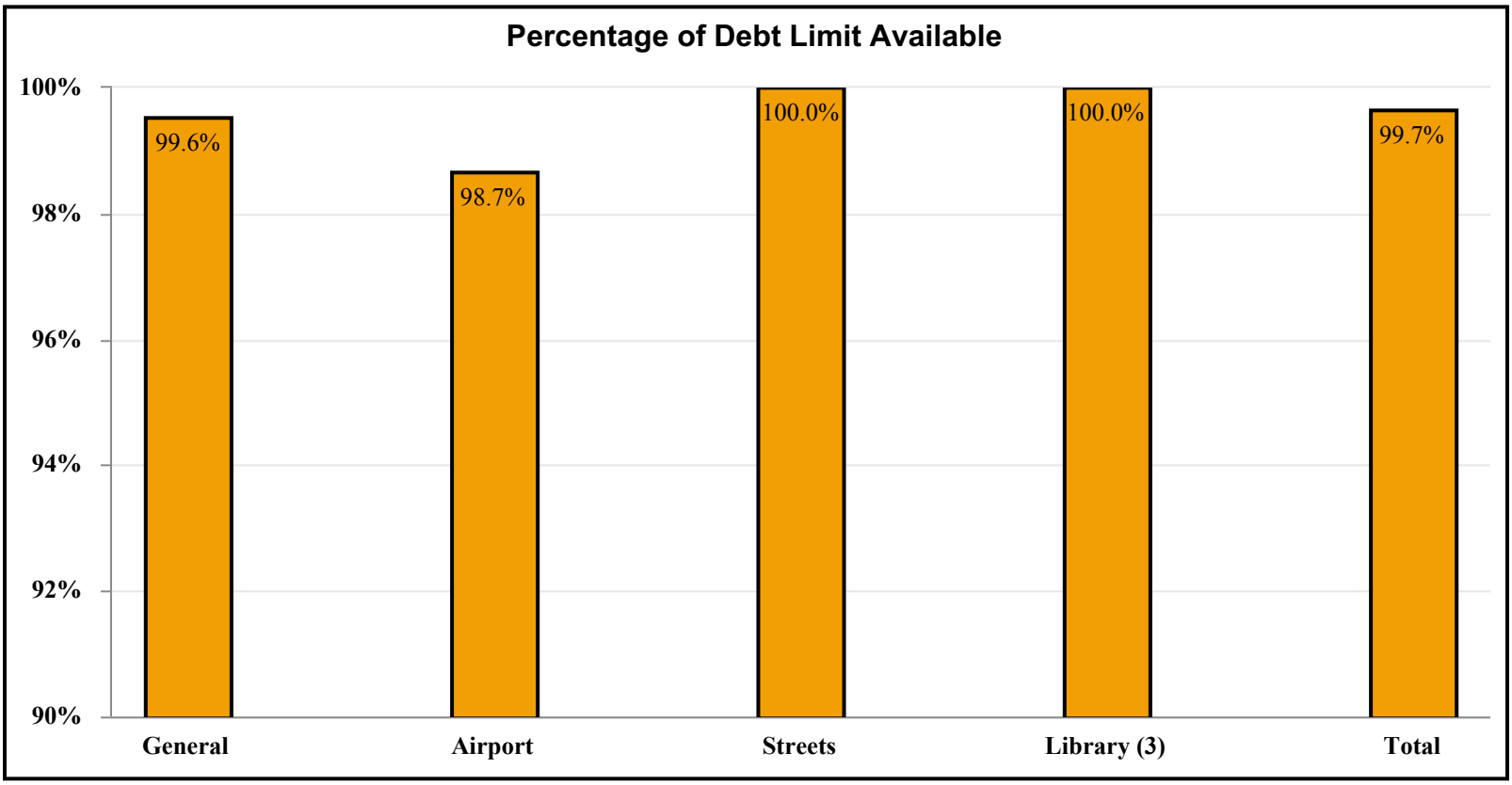
(1) Taxes levied in 2021 are due December 20, 2021 but may be paid 50% by December 20, 2021 and 50% by May 10, 2022.
(2) Billings and collections include Johnson County and all municipalities within Johnson County.
Source: County Treasurer.

Johnson County, Kansas

Legal General Obligation Debt Margin Computation

12/31/2023

	General	Airport	Streets	Library (3)	Total
Assessed Valuation for Debt Limitation Purposes	$16,037,345,564	$16,037,345,564	$16,037,345,564	$13,052,250,656	$61,164,287,348
Percentage Limitation (1)	*3.0 %*	*1.0 %*	*2.0 %*	*2.0 %*	
Dollar Debt Limit	481,120,367	160,373,456	320,746,911	261,045,013	1,223,285,747
Outstanding Debt (2)	*2,705,000*	*2,105,000*	—	—	*4,810,000*
Capital Purchase Obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Amount Set Aside for Repayment of G.O. Debt	605,583	—	—	—	605,583
Net Outstanding Debt	2,099,417	2,105,000	—	—	4,204,417
Available Legal Debt Margin	$ 479,020,950	$ 158,268,456	$ 320,746,911	$ 261,045,013	$ 1,219,081,330



(1) Kansas Statutes. General K.S.A. 10-306, Airport K.S.A. 3-304, Streets K.S.A. 68-584, Library K.S.A. 12-1257,

(2) Includes all general obligation bonds and notes except voting machine bonds, which are not subject to debt limitation. Also excludes Wastewater General Obligation debt (which is supported by user charges).
Does not include debt obligation exempt from statutory limitations. General K.S.A. 25-134, 10-307, 10-427A, 10-311, Airport K.S.A. 3-304, Street K.S.A. 68-728.

(3) Library total equalized tangible valuation excludes real and personal property located within the city limits of the City of Olathe, Kansas, and the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas.

Johnson County, Kansas

Direct and Overlapping Debt Computation

Entity		Total Debt (1)	Percent Applicable to Johnson County	Debt Applicable to Johnson County (2)	Total Assessed Valuation
Johnson County		$ 13,660,399	100 %	$ 9,943,948	$ 14,981,778,153
Cities					
Bonner Springs		20,333,520	5.04 %	994,794	6,520,591
DeSoto		33,705,000	99.93 %	31,798,935	121,568,264
Edgerton		19,498,000	100 %	19,121,261	60,145,592
Fairway		6,855,215	100 %	6,647,067	134,270,341
Gardner		68,004,666	100 %	65,556,793	315,768,746
Lake Quivira		4,455,386	94.24 %	3,954,388	38,457,746
Leawood		107,972,142	100 %	98,094,066	1,323,627,323
Lenexa		148,660,000	100 %	143,242,693	1,715,719,505
Merriam		10,730,095	100 %	10,654,764	268,127,155
Mission		26,515,305	100 %	16,314,327	213,672,592
Mission Hills		1,055,000	100 %	1,006,000	224,905,263
Mission Woods		—	100 %	—	11,637,446
Olathe		346,574,473	100 %	267,521,524	2,751,538,496
Overland Park		92,655,000	100 %	92,405,000	5,102,034,255
Prairie Village		23,835,000	100 %	23,794,615	639,791,155
Roeland Park		1,451,398	100 %	1,366,328	125,692,735
Shawnee		94,915,000	100 %	90,678,323	1,332,502,110
Spring Hill		24,535,056	71.08 %	17,106,709	31,343,775
Westwood		3,250,000	100 %	3,105,444	42,738,366
Westwood Hills		233,668	100 %	170,585	10,851,463
	Total	1,035,233,924		893,533,616	14,470,912,919
School Districts					
Blue Valley U.S.D. 229		449,455,000	100 %	415,749,332	4,298,443,567
Spring Hill U.S.D. 230		207,350,000	83.33 %	171,691,978	397,764,386
Gardner U.S.D. 231		94,030,000	97.88 %	82,041,563	496,542,711
DeSoto U.S.D. 232		123,690,000	100 %	113,488,724	833,115,345
Olathe U.S.D. 233		691,149,523	100 %	663,016,556	3,455,620,905
Wellsville U.S.D. 289		17,085,000	0.09 %	14,392	77,623
Eudora U.S.D. 491 (3)		81,745,000	2.25 %	1,681,248	2,361,070
Shawnee Mission U.S.D. 512		493,035,000	100 %	490,890,780	5,497,852,546
	Total	2,157,539,523		1,938,574,573	14,981,778,153
Other Entities					
Community College		41,685,000	100 %	41,685,000	14,981,778,153
Park and Recreation		44,750,000	100 %	32,996,120	14,981,778,153
Cons Fire District #2		4,805,000	100 %	4,805,000	1,403,559,361
Fire District #1		11,729,300	100 %	11,729,300	483,096,828
Fire District #2		4,130,000	100 %	4,130,000	340,523,375
Northwest Cons Fire District		586,133	100 %	586,133	183,356,194
	Total	107,685,433		95,931,553	32,374,092,064
			Overlapping Debt	2,928,039,742	
			Grand Total	$ 2,937,983,690	

(1) Includes General and Special Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases, Special Assessment Bonds with governmental commitment and General Obligation Notes. Excludes Airport and Wastewater General Obligation and Special Assessment debt (which are supported by user charges).
(2) Based upon assessed valuation within Johnson County as a percent of total assessed valuation.
(3) Updated 2022 data not available for Eudora U.S.D. 491

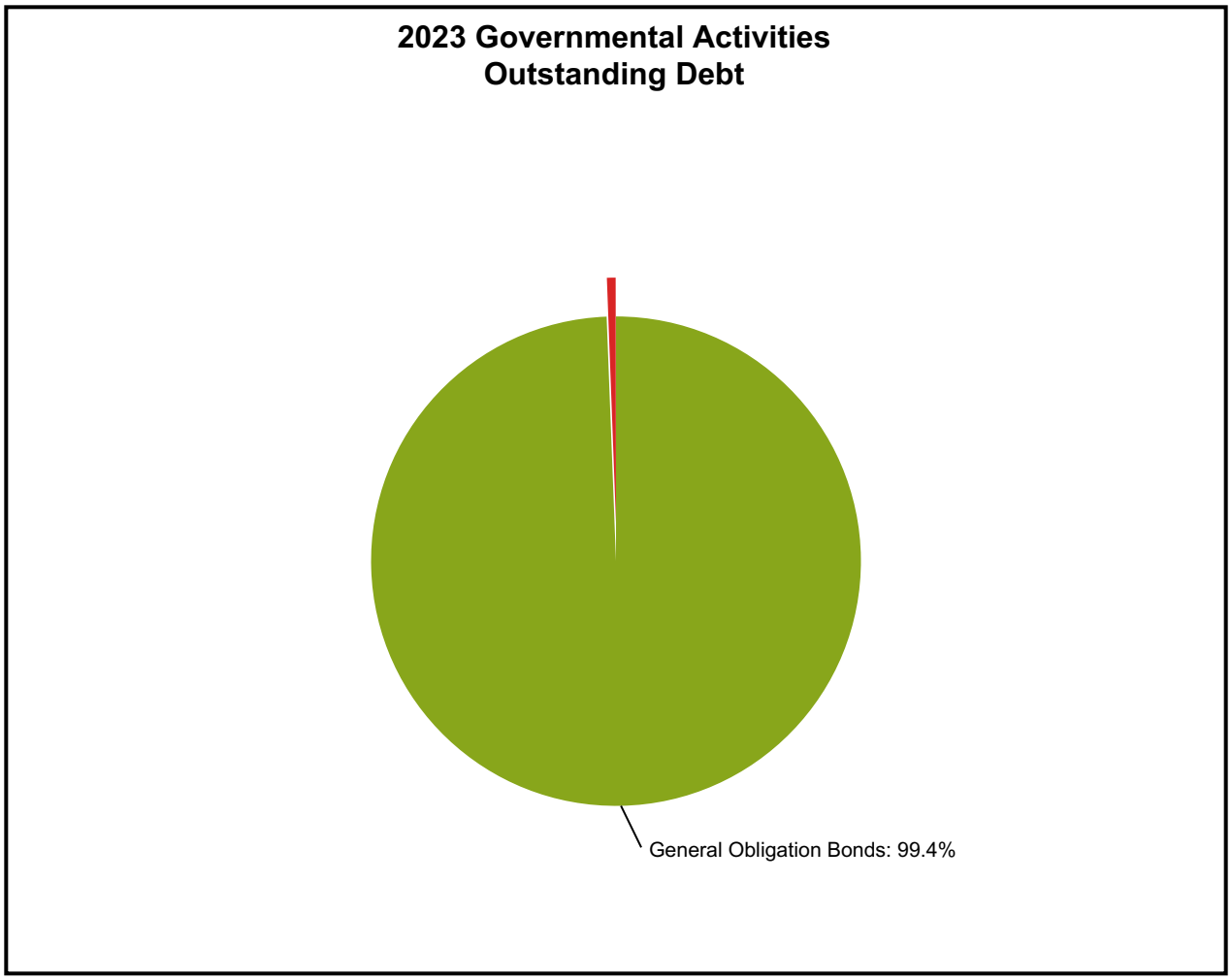
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Johnson County, Kansas

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Purchase Obligations	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds
2023	$ 13,362,222	$ —	$ 87,400	$ —	$ 584,345,910	$ —
2022	15,570,078	—	103,700	697,759	602,247,198	—
2021	12,389,477	—	119,500	1,349,280	630,186,173	—
2020	13,954,490	—	134,800	1,975,644	621,073,713	—
2019	15,501,136	315,000	79,500	2,577,823	549,072,178	—
2018	13,775,520	1,095,000	88,800	38,844	562,299,684	4,838
2017	3,579,631	1,855,000	97,700	57,836	370,635,687	9,684
2016	2,678,135	2,725,000	106,900	75,301	416,443,165	14,530
2015	841,563	3,570,000	—	91,228	388,520,218	19,375
2014	1,656,811	4,400,000	—	3,006,747	370,120,829	24,220

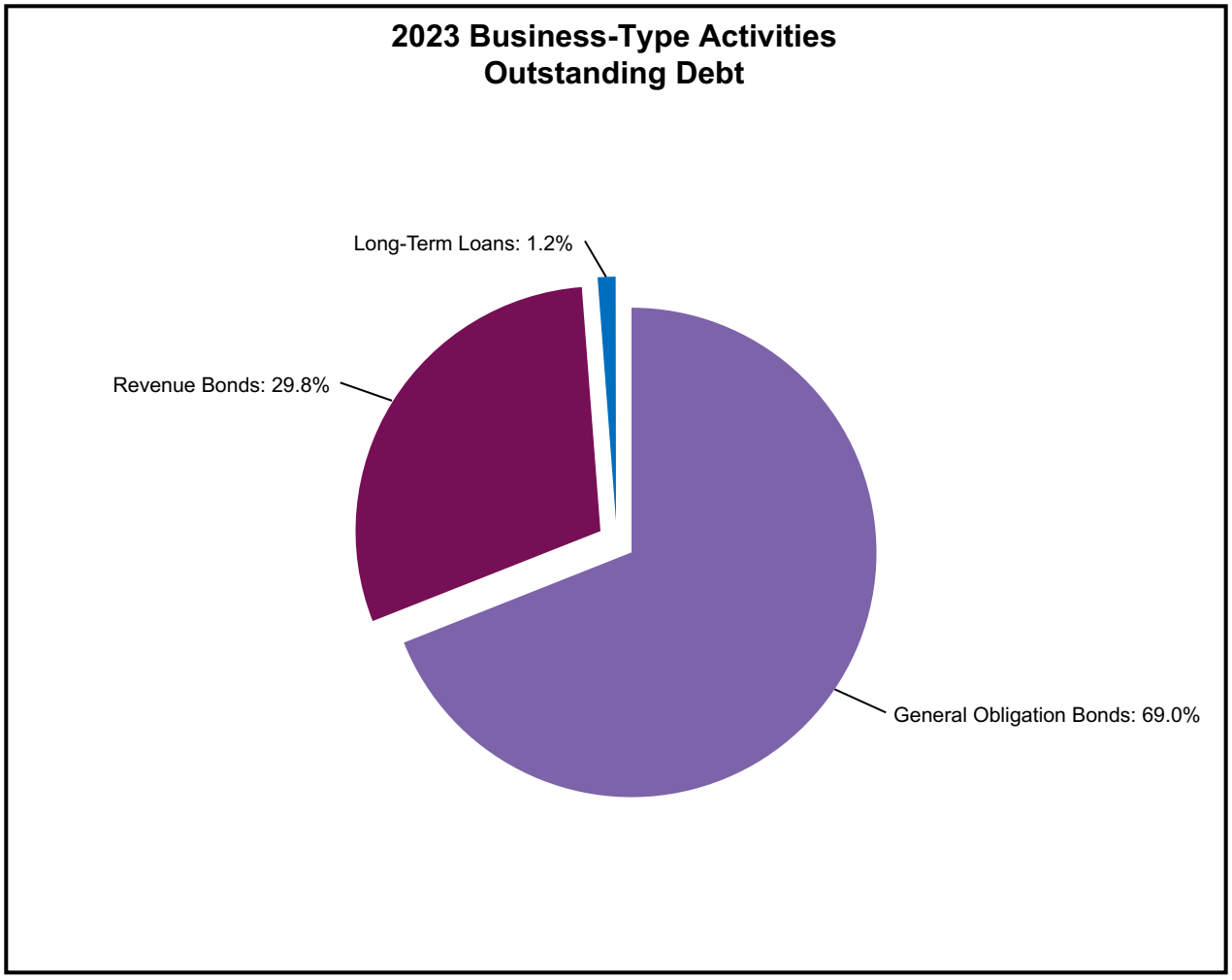


Johnson County, Kansas

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

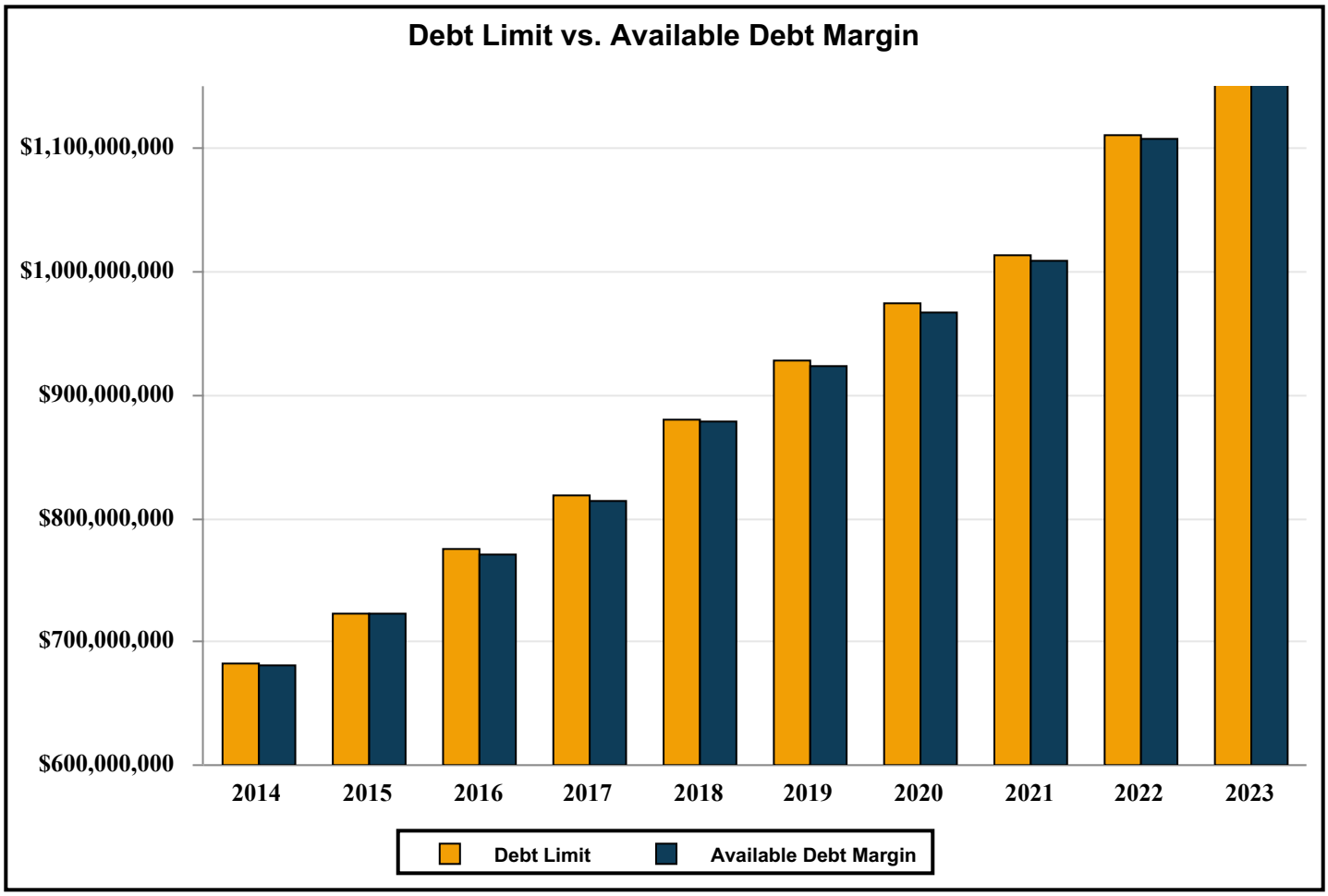
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Business-Type Activities								
		Capital						
Revenue	Loan	Purchase	Long-Term Loans		Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per	
Bonds	Payable	Obligations	Wastewater	Airport	Government	Income	Capita	Year
$ 252,731,583	$ —	$ —	$ 10,238,534	$ —	$ 860,765,649	5.74 %	$ 1,383.34	2023
270,956,424	—	—	11,793,992	—	901,369,151	5.19 %	1,455.71	2022
311,512,947	—	—	13,307,915	—	968,865,292	5.58 %	1,579.97	2021
332,381,796	—	—	14,781,417	—	984,301,860	5.67 %	1,621.00	2020
372,134,171	—	—	16,215,582	—	955,895,390	5.53 %	1,586.81	2019
398,389,860	—	—	17,620,810	—	993,313,356	5.75 %	1,660.71	2018
286,637,600	—	—	19,893,180	—	682,766,318	3.89 %	1,158.00	2017
265,326,787	—	—	19,365,769	—	706,735,587	4.38 %	1,209.23	2016
251,102,869	—	—	19,080,228	—	663,225,481	4.38 %	1,143.18	2015
213,007,237	—	—	21,092,418	—	613,308,262	4.26 %	1,068.30	2014



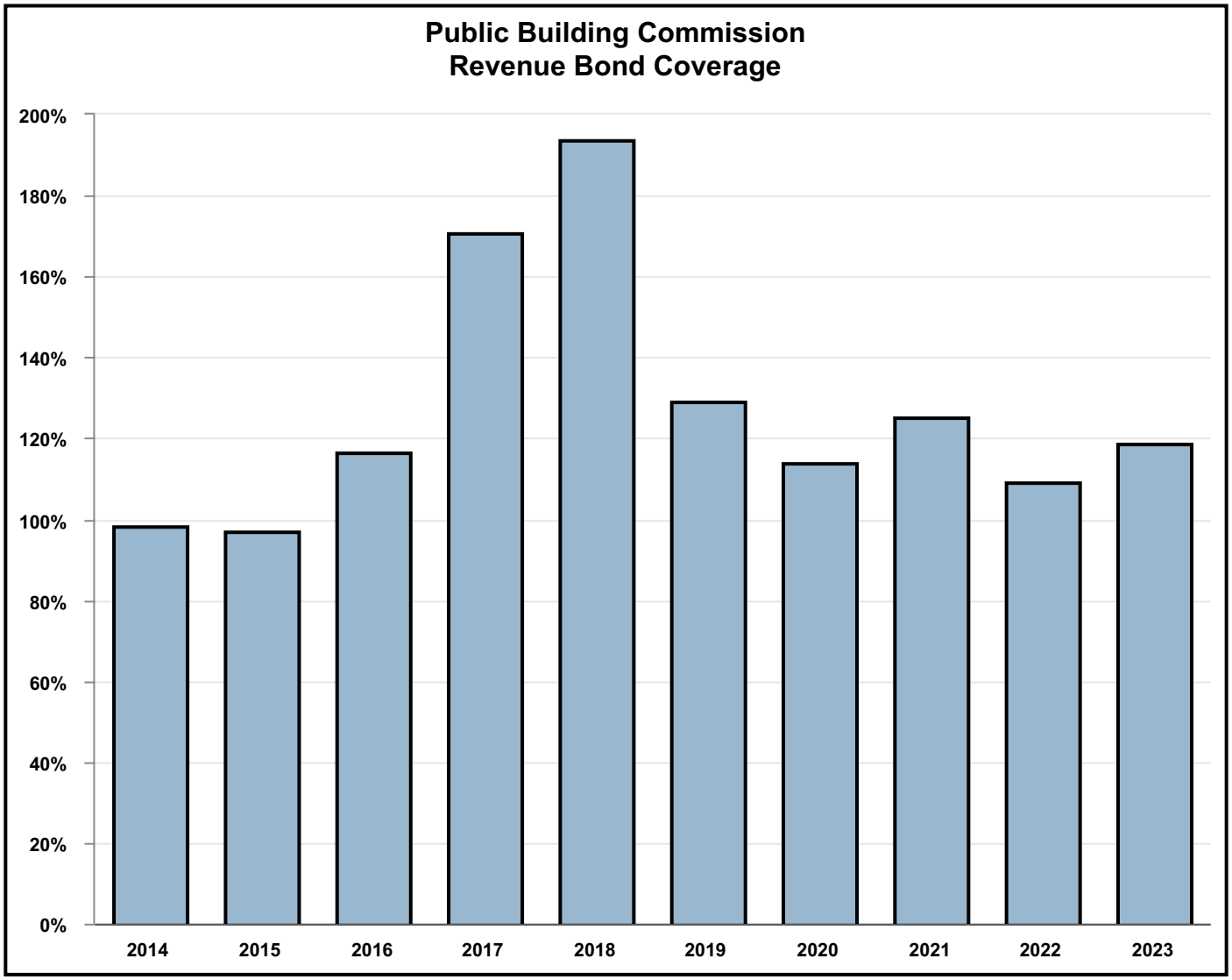
Johnson County, Kansas
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Debt Limit	Outstanding Debt	Amount Set Aside for Repayment of G.O. Debt	Net Outstanding Debt	Available Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2023	$1,223,285,747	$ 4,810,000	$ 605,583	$ 4,204,417	$1,219,081,330	0.34%
2022	1,110,836,627	6,127,760	3,126,486	3,001,274	1,107,835,353	0.27%
2021	1,013,945,126	7,389,281	2,575,194	4,814,087	1,009,131,039	0.47%
2020	974,443,455	7,705,645	922,765	6,782,880	967,660,575	0.70%
2019	927,842,834	4,735,000	1,071,388	3,663,612	924,179,222	0.39%
2018	880,355,041	2,385,160	1,004,554	1,380,606	878,974,435	0.16%
2017	818,908,640	5,760,315	1,799,722	3,960,593	814,948,047	0.48%
2016	774,820,830	5,170,470	1,263,814	3,906,656	770,914,174	0.50%
2015	723,428,386	1,940,625	1,157,440	783,185	722,645,201	0.11%
2014	681,812,150	2,910,240	1,820,629	1,089,611	680,722,539	0.16%



Johnson County, Kansas
Public Building Commission Revenue Bond Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

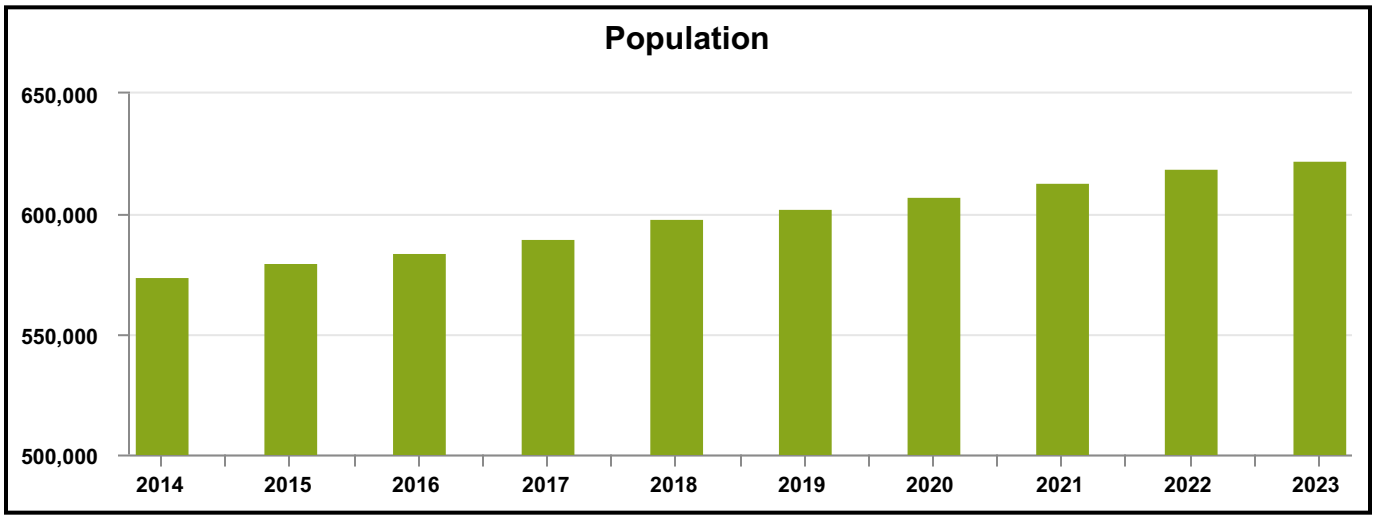
Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	$ 57,738,864	$ —	$ 57,738,864	$ 38,645,000	$ 9,856,340	$ 48,501,340	119 %
2022	52,814,688	—	52,814,688	36,970,000	11,414,487	48,384,487	109 %
2021	46,529,163	—	46,529,163	25,020,000	12,103,364	37,123,364	125 %
2020	40,012,760	—	40,012,760	20,720,000	14,400,042	35,120,042	114 %
2019	39,640,939	—	39,640,939	15,510,000	15,134,176	30,644,176	129 %
2018	48,680,810	—	48,680,810	14,895,000	10,194,572	25,089,572	194 %
2017	40,358,088	—	40,358,088	14,025,000	9,591,668	23,616,668	171 %
2016	25,696,703	—	25,696,703	12,960,000	9,034,004	21,994,004	117 %
2015	19,839,681	—	19,603,837	11,805,000	8,360,418	20,165,418	97 %
2014	20,208,749	—	20,208,749	11,955,000	8,595,370	20,550,370	98 %

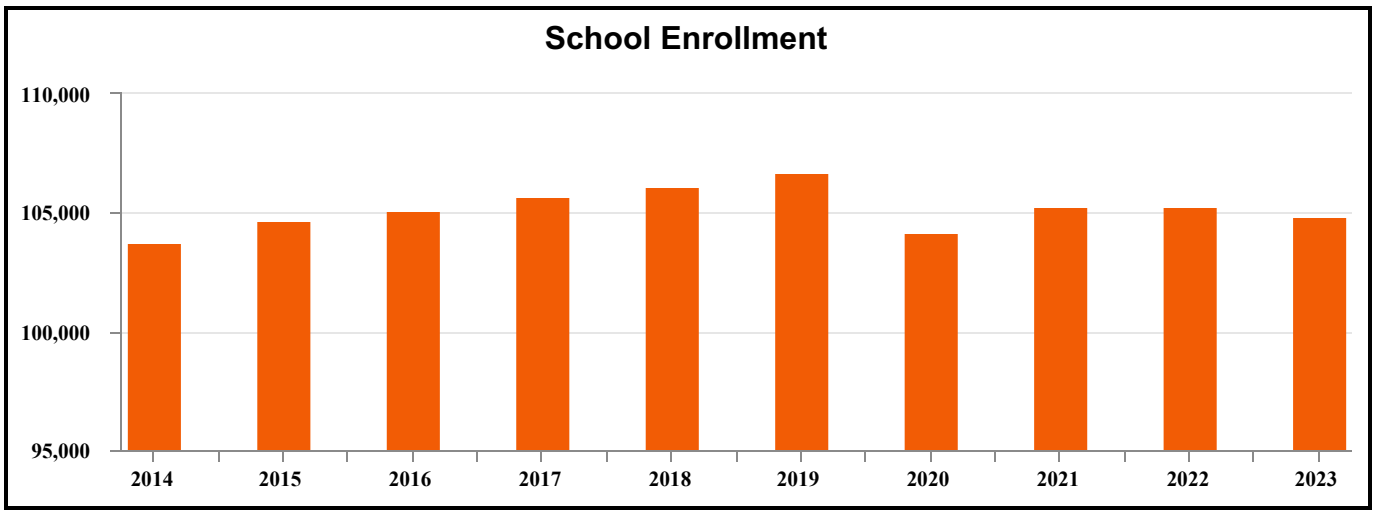


(1) Gross Revenue includes non-operating investment earnings.
(2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation, amortization, or interest expense.

Johnson County, Kansas
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)		Per Capita Income (1)		Median Age (1)	Personal Income(1) **		K-12 School Enrollment (2)
2023	622,237	*	$ 94,545	*	38.80	$ 55,892,751	*	104,828
2022	619,195		87,612		38.40	51,794,127		105,241
2021	613,219		79,793		37.80	47,171,720		105,317
2020	607,220		78,270		38.10	46,271,359		104,198
2019	602,401		76,328	*	37.98	45,123,295		106,740
2018	598,127		72,717		37.96	42,988,558		106,157
2017	589,609		69,977		37.70	41,368,735		105,684
2016	584,451		68,731		37.60	40,188,177		105,082
2015	580,159		66,294		37.40	38,378,868		104,721
2014	574,096		62,832		36.90	35,995,770		103,741





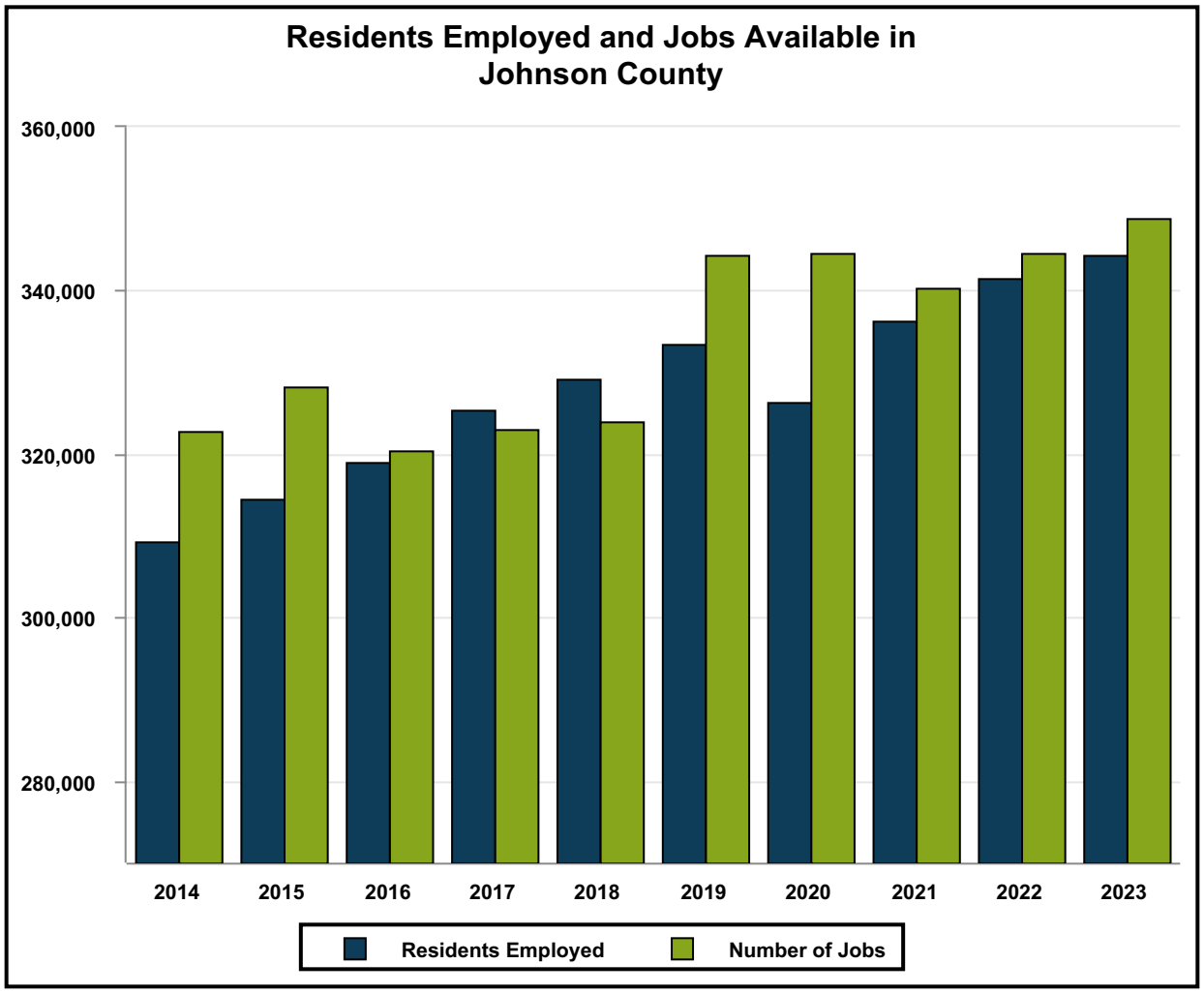
* County estimate based upon information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis
** In Thousands
(1) Bureau of Economic Analysis
(2) Kansas Department of Education

Johnson County, Kansas

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Residents Employed (1)	Unemployment Rate (1)	Number of Employers (2)	Number of Jobs (2)	Gross Payroll (2)
2023	344,449	2.40%	18,995 *	348,968 *	$ 24,604,852,149 *
2022	341,465	2.30%	18,808 *	344,639 *	23,523,332,000 *
2021	336,251	2.70%	18,623	340,364	22,489,351,000
2020	326,260	5.00%	18,150	344,495	20,711,260,000 *
2019	333,470	2.90%	18,120	344,466	20,172,231,000
2018	329,255	2.90%	17,957 *	324,104 *	18,682,808,048
2017	325,342	3.00%	17,904	322,976	17,964,748,487
2016	319,111	3.20%	17,852	320,408	17,274,287,000
2015	314,557	3.40%	17,625	328,159	17,532,089,000
2014	309,249	3.80%	17,423	322,765	16,783,732,000



* Estimated based upon prior years data.

(1) U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) County Business Patterns, Bureau of the Census and Kansas Statistical Abstract

Johnson County, Kansas

Principal Taxpayers and Employers

December 31, 2023

Principal Taxpayers

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2023 Assessed Valuation	2023 Rank	2023 Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2014 Assessed Valuation	2014 Rank	2014 Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Evergy, Inc [(a)]	Utility	$ 177,706,420	1	1.45%			
OPS-KS Aspiria, LLC	Real Estate	50,055,617	4	0.41%			
Oak Park Mall, LLC	Real Estate	56,504,108	3	0.46%	75,455,729	2	0.93%
Corporate Woods Kansas Realty LP	Real Estate	69,787,454	2	0.57%	55,085,274	3	0.91
Tower Properties Company	Real Estate	39,203,650	5	0.32%			
Kansas Gas Service	Utility	36,067,136	6	0.29%	22,140,991	6	0.29
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Real Estate	30,130,992	8	0.25%	19,718,742	8	0.28%
Midwest Division-OPRMC, LLC	Real Estate	31,651,135	7	0.26%			
BNSF	Utility	28,864,272	10	0.24%	18,897,729	9	0.28
Leawood TCP, LLC	Real Estate	28,763,751	9	0.23%	25,107,000	5	0.46
Kansas City Power and Light	Utility				85,145,547	1	0.98%
Westar Energy	Utility				25,834,613	4	0.72%
Southwestern Bell	Telecommunications				21,259,068	7	0.28%
Perg Buildings, LLC	Real Estate				17,805,833	10	0.24%
	Total	$ 548,734,535		4.48%	$366,450,526		5.37%

Source: Johnson County Clerk and Appraiser's Office

Principal Employers

Employer	Type of Business	2023 Employees in County	2023 Rank	2023 Percentage of Total Employment	2014 Employees in County	2014 Rank	2014 Percentage of Total Employment
Olathe Unified School District	Public Education (K-12)	4,900	1	1.42%	4,541	2	1.47%
T-Mobile	Telecommunications	4,600	2	1.34%			—%
Garmin, Ltd.	GPS Navigation Systems	4,600	3	1.34%	3,000	7	0.97%
Johnson County Government	Local Government	3,800	4	1.10%	3,388	4	1.10%
Blue Valley School District	Public Education (K-12)	3,275	6	0.95%	3,313	5	1.07%
Wal-Mart	Retail & E-Commerce	3,000	7	0.87%			—%
United Health Group	Health/Pharmacy Plans	3,000	8	0.87%			—%
Black & Veach	Engineering Svcs	2,600	9	0.75%			0.86%
Advent Health Shawnee Mission	Hospital/Medical Services	2,600	10	0.75%			0.99%
Overland Park Regional Med Ctr	Hospital/Medical Services	2,600	11	1.10%			0.39%
Shawnee Mission School District	Public Education (K-12)	2,550	12	0.73%			—%
Amazon	E-Commerce/Pkg delivery	2,350	13	0.68%			—%
Hy-Vee Food Stores	Supermarkets & Grocery	2,300	14	0.67%			—%
Olathe Health System	Hospital/Medical Services	2,300	15	0.67%			0.77%
University of Kansas Health System	Hospital/Medical Services	1,950	16	0.57%			—%
Farmers Insurance Company	Insurance Carrier	1,900	17	0.55%			0.73%
Shamrock Trading Corp.	Transportation Services	1,850	18	0.54%			—%
Quest Diagnostics	Testing Labratories	1,830	18	0.53%	2,000	13	0.65%
UPS International, Inc.	Courier/Pkg delivery	1,800	19	0.52%			—%
Kincaid Group	Transportation Services	1,800	20	0.52%			—%
Kiewit Corp	Engineering Services						—%
Price Chopper	Supermarkets & Grocery						—%
Sprint	Telecommunications				6,300	1	2.04%
Johnson Co Community College	College)				2,377	9	0.77%
OptumRX	Healthcare Services				2,000	12	0.65%
Century Link	Telecommunications				1,300	15	0.42%
Empower Retirement	Pension Funds				1,000	20	0.32%
	Total	61,105		17.21%	49,497		16.03%

Source: CERI, Overland Park, KS

Johnson County, Kansas

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
General Government										
Appraiser										
Number of parcels appraised per year	241,576	240,907	241,051	241,908	243,649	243,796	244,207	227,917	231,051	232,185
Elections/Registration										
Number of voter registration applications processed	98,757	64,731	128,672	59,499	98,735	76,244	155,143	80,367	90,210	81,766
Public Safety										
Public Safety Communication										
Calls dispatched for Fire and EMS units	53,867	54,406	54,950	61,070	62,215	63,510	62,111	69,358	72,545	74,297
Sheriff										
Number of persons screened for entry into courthouse	413,116	397,286	523,715	531,436	528,812	531,288*	---	175,000	269,783	269,583
Inmates booked	14,966	14,907	15,341	15,564	16,276	15,868	9,554	11,862	11,982	12,326
Number of calls for service (patrol)	42,968	44,498	43,021	47,182	47,291	102,452	84,717	269,903	251,050	261,662
Number of calls for service (dispatch) (1)	293,921	293,907	295,620	295,050	302,461	307,461*	---	304,302	292,498	291,628
Number of 911 calls received (1)	81,080	83,873	79,488	75,538	80,486	81,486	---	86,948	81,252	89,783
Jail Average Daily Population	---	---	---	---	791	854.6	633.1	596	691	699
Emergency Management										
Number of households receiving information annually	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Number of persons trained	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Number of radios on trunked radio systems	8,100	8,200	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Number of community education & outreach events conducted	24	27	28	25	23	25*	17	3	10	13
Number of Med-Act emergency events answered	37,195	38,490	41,143	43,606	44,914	46,261*	46,361	56,095	72,545	74,545
Health and Human Services										
Health and Environmental										
Number of County citizens accessing services	44,731	43,163	43,163	41,795	41,380	40,152*	40,122*	95,011	73,124	68,192
Number of visitors to the department's website	---	74,566	104,656	132,174	134,676	136,434	226,487	228,800	241,800	299,417
Number of new visitors to the department's website	---	40,594	57,360	72,791	80,129	77,801	116,753	127,200	184,900	109,617
Number of times public accesses the department's home page	63,635	---	---	---	---	---	486,072	426,000	437,400	299,417
Aging & Human Services / Housing Services (2)										
Number of nutrition program meals provided	197,273	274,000	282,507	276,176	273,471	248,881	220,672	238,727	273,478	304,270
Number of households provided rental assistance	1,810	1,785	1,706	1,604	1,597	1,633	1,615	1,589	1,773	1,539
Culture and Recreation										
Library Operating										
Number of volunteer hours in support of Library	52,973	46,588	48,423	50,457	52,913	50,330	21,683	22,317	34,199	42,186
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Transportation										
Total annual ridership (transit/paratransit)	613,638	575,219	555,541	560,702	551,903	596,139	291,311	344,543	443,418	592,401
Number of total revenue miles (3)	1,818,495	1,797,688	1,920,898	2,065,209	2,207,396	2,570,042	1,955,617	2,793,161	3,019,595	3,710,210

Source: County Budget book and various department data

Note: Indicators for Public Works, Planning and economic development, Airport, Wastewater, and Public Building Commission are not available.

* Estimates based on 2019 budget book or average.

(1) --- Data are not available

(2) Beginning in 2021, Housing split from Aging & Human Services and became part of Planning, Housing and Community Development..

(3) Beginning in 2022, mileage estimates provided by Johnson County Transit, with revised estimates for prior years.

Johnson County, Kansas

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

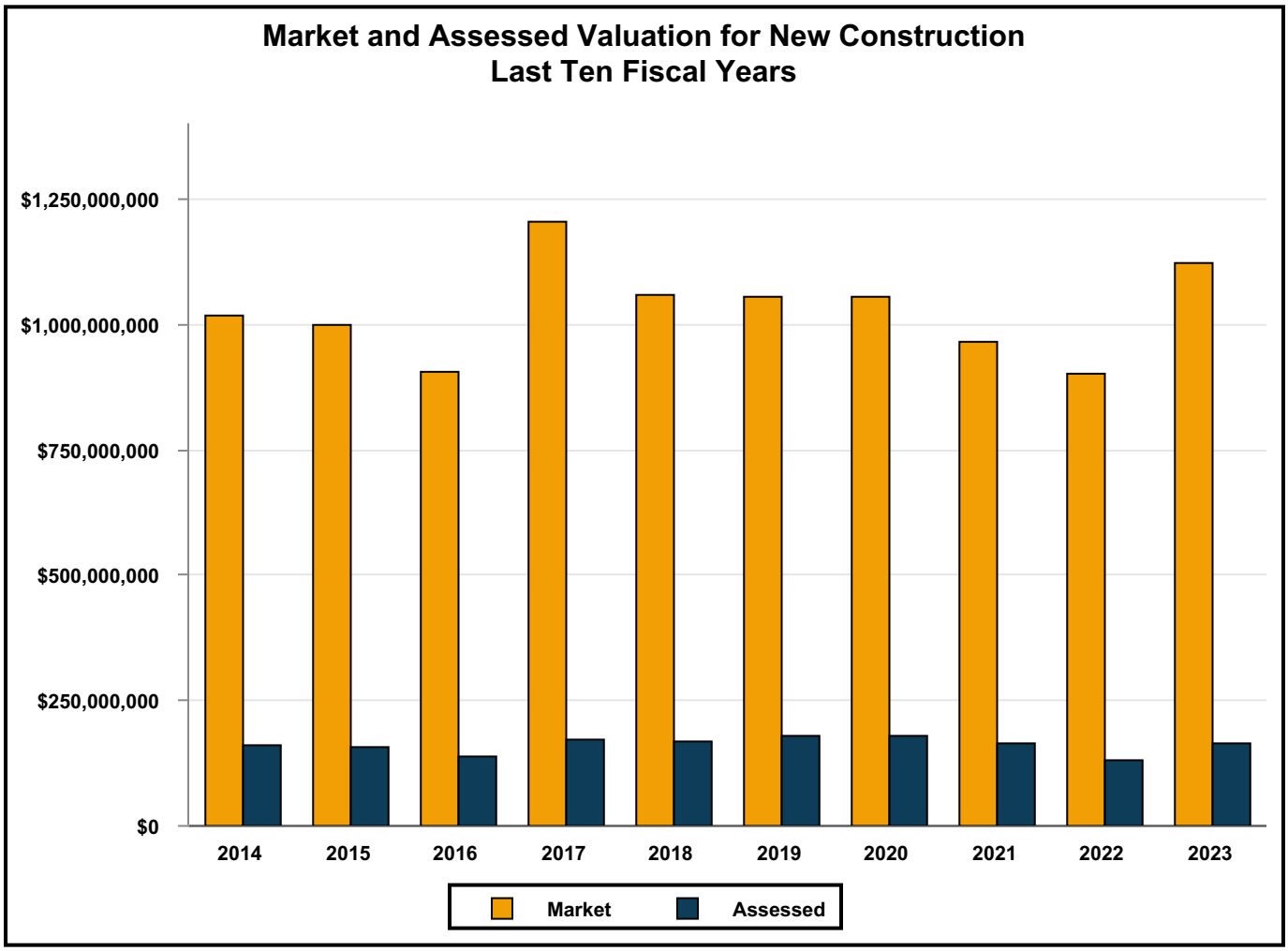
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES:										
General Government										
Department of Motor Vehicle buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Miles of hard surface pavement	237	242	233	234	235	230.5	231	236	228	225
Miles of gravel surface	185	179	173	173	168	170.45	164	150	152	149
Public Safety										
Med-Act Stations	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19
Jails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Health and Human Services										
Community Assistance Centers	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Libraries	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Museums	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Airport										
Number of Airports	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Johnson County Wastewater										
Total existing footage of sewer line	11,729,245	11,884,995	11,944,712	12,105,880	12,227,256	12,303,083	12,354,003	12,417,120	12,495,665	12,580,072
Total existing sewer permits	119,633	119,672	121,358	122,801	124,021	124,972	126,493	127,982	128,914	129,792
Water Treatment Plants	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transportation										
Approximate Total of County Public Transportation Vehicles	90	90	90	90	90	92	92	91	95	92

Source: County Budget book and various department data
Note: Indicators for Planning and economic development and Public Building Commission are not available.

Johnson County, Kansas
Value of New Construction
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Estimated Market Value Residential	Estimated Market Value Commercial	Assessed Value of New Residential Construction	Assessed Value of New Commercial Construction	Number of Residential Units	Number of Commercial Units
2023	$ 846,433,730	$ 276,490,590	$ 97,339,942	$ 69,122,676	2,271	126
2022	690,867,110	212,582,800	79,449,910	53,145,735	2,525	138
2021	571,764,740	392,503,930	65,873,806	98,126,029	1,650	169
2020	612,605,080	521,422,110	70,562,515	130,694,071	1,615	183
2019	633,621,440	422,118,310	72,926,310	105,499,638	1,896	226
2018	706,209,580	354,320,330	81,383,106	88,580,051	2,218	189
2017	901,409,300	303,273,590	103,698,432	68,108,336	2,824	185
2016	645,852,120	259,826,900	74,273,124	64,956,766	1,754	139
2015	697,394,660	302,738,910	80,200,429	75,684,760	1,835	148
2014	686,017,360	332,466,050	78,892,015	83,116,545	1,722	154



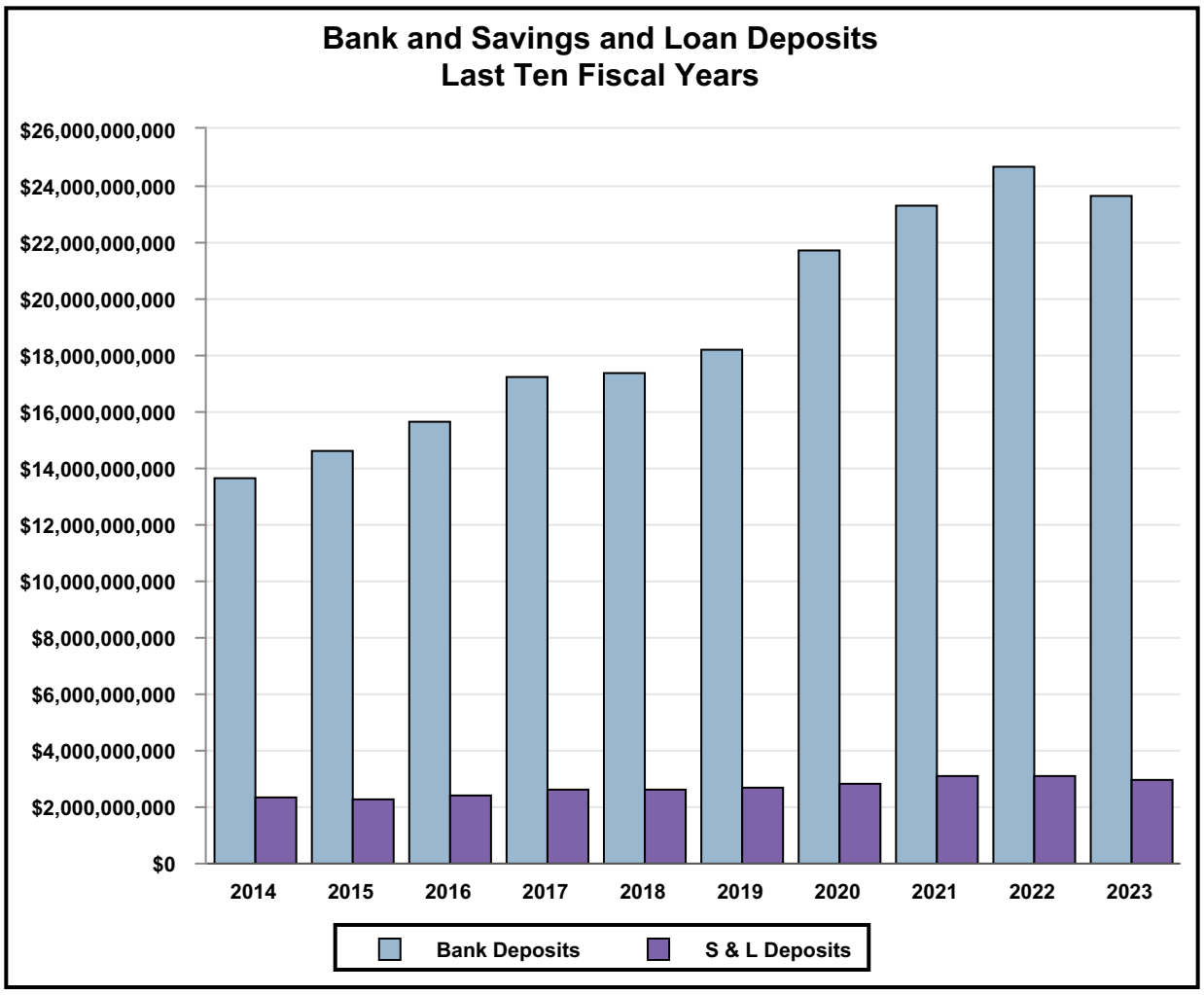
Source: Johnson County Appraiser

Johnson County, Kansas

Bank and Savings and Loan Deposits

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercial Banks (1)		Savings & Loan Associations (1)	
Year	Number of Institutions	Deposits at June 30	Number of Offices	Deposits at June 30
2023	57	$ 23,667,105,000	21	$ 2,950,997,000
2022	57	24,713,188,000	24	3,089,349,000
2021	60	23,310,788,000	25	3,078,362,000
2020	58	21,755,638,000	24	2,844,884,000
2019	55	18,238,370,000	26	2,693,414,000
2018	55	17,361,000,000	25	2,631,000,000
2017	55	17,226,000,000	26	2,598,000,000
2016	58	15,682,000,000	25	2,432,000,000
2015	58	14,601,000,000	26	2,305,000,000
2014	55	13,678,000,000	26	2,355,000,000



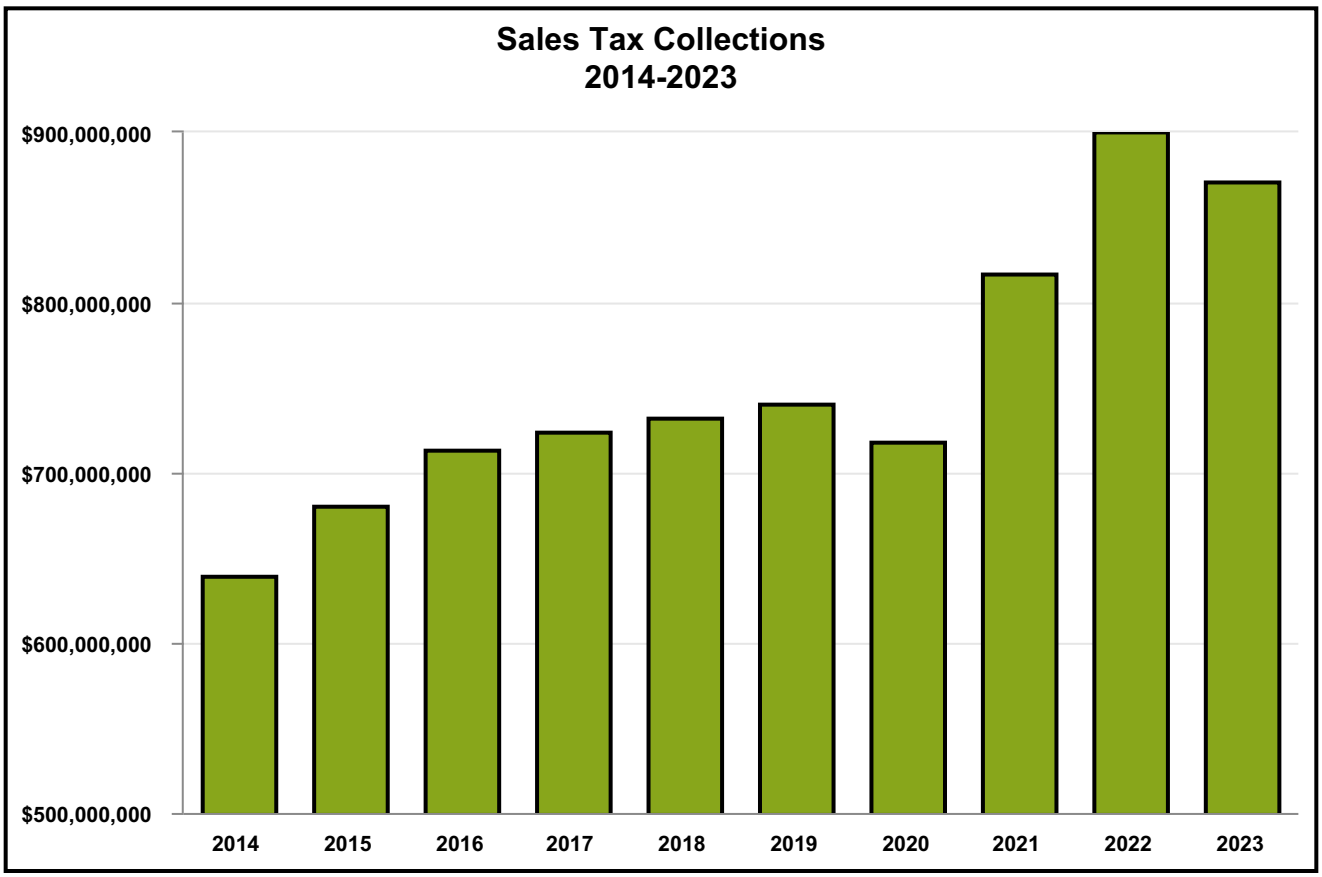
(1) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Johnson County, Kansas

Gross Sales and Sales Tax Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Gross Sales	Increase (Decrease) Over 2014 Base	Increase (Decrease) Over Previous Year	Sales Tax Collections	Increase (Decrease) Over 2014 Base	Increase (Decrease) Over Previous Year
2023	$ 24,783,372,687	26.74%	2.07%	$ 872,212,726	36.18%	-3.13%
2022	24,280,999,491	24.17%	10.05%	900,377,692	40.57%	10.10%
2021	22,063,476,313	12.83%	9.67%	817,749,811	27.67%	13.72%
2020	20,118,761,124	2.89%	-3.82%	719,104,931	12.27%	-3.01%
2019	20,917,422,529	21.07%	-0.72%	741,411,569	44.35%	1.23%
2018	21,069,978,069	21.95%	4.49%	732,390,863	42.60%	1.07%
2017	20,164,576,414	16.71%	0.40%	724,610,436	41.08%	1.55%
2016	20,084,092,444	16.24%	-1.28%	713,544,502	38.93%	4.70%
2015	20,344,258,077	17.75%	4.04%	681,485,916	32.69%	6.40%
2014	19,554,559,954			640,502,450		



Source: Kansas Department of Revenue
State Planning & Research

* State sales tax rate increased from 6.15% to 6.5% July 1, 2015.

Johnson County, Kansas

Payroll By Industry

and

Tax Rates for Selected Kansas Counties

December 31, 2023

Payroll By Industry

Type of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Gross Payroll
Accommodation and food services	29,936	870	$ 509,544,000
Administrative,support, waste mgmt and remediation services	26,340	1,055	1,232,877,000
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	5,614	261	106,295,000
Educational services	6,208	246	251,376,000
Finance and insurance	31,829	1,254	3,078,153,000
Health care and social assistance	42,872	1,672	2,334,872,000
Other services (except public administration)	13,587	1,236	417,399,000
Professional, scientific, and technical services	33,368	2,647	2,990,825,000
Real estate and rental and leasing	5,335	962	289,436,000
Retail trade	38,424	1,296	1,124,541,000
Transportation and warehousing(106)	20,463	350	911,623,000
Utilities	576	9	68,298,000
Wholesale trade	22,241	1,096	1,678,185,000
Total	276,793	12,954	$ 14,993,424,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (Based On Most Recent 2017 Data Available)
Excludes government employees and self-employed individuals.

2023 Tax Rates for Selected Kansas Counties (1)

Lowest Tax Rates			Highest Tax Rates		
Rank	County Name	Tax Rate *	Rank	County Name	Tax Rate *
1	Johnson	17.526	96	Rush	101.135
2	Sedgwick	28.988	97	Smith	104.043
3	Pottawatomie	29.091	98	Hodgeman	104.391
4	McPherson	29.628	99	Morton	104.715
5	Rice	30.059	100	Wallace	107.276
6	Butler	30.088	101	Phillips	107.313
7	Cherokee	34.304	102	Hamilton	117.310
8	Brown	35.227	103	Stanton	142.094
9	Reno	35.762	104	Comanche	142.398
10	Leavenworth	35.779	105	Greely	162.425

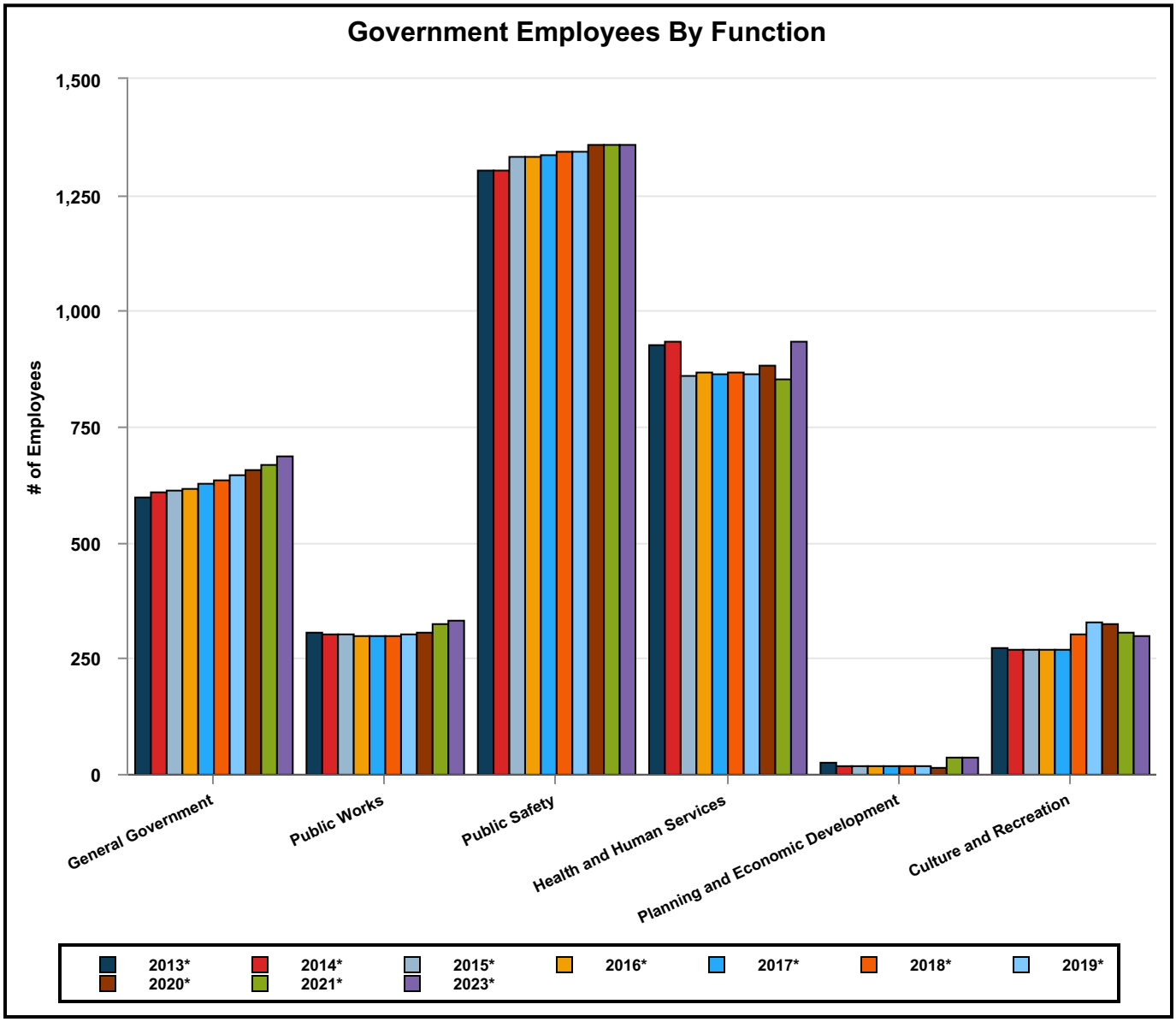
Source: League of Kansas Municipalities
* Per $1,000 assessed valuation
(1) Taxes levied in 2021 are due December 20, 2021 but may be paid 50% by December 20, 2021 and 50% by May 10, 2022.

Johnson County, Kansas

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*	2023*
General Government	610	612	617	629	637	644.75	658.68	668	683	688
Public Works	302	304	300	300	299	303.01	306.81	326	327	334
Public Safety	1,304	1,334	1,335	1,338	1,344	1,344.07	1,358.87	1,358	1,360	1,359
Health and Human Services	935	859	868	863	870	865.53	882.81	855	861	933
Planning and Economic Development	18	18	18	18	18	18.25	14	38	38	38
Culture and Recreation	270	271	271	271	304	327.79	325.79	305	305	300
Total	3,439	3,398	3,409	3,419	3,472	3,503.4	3,546.96	3,550	3,575	3,652



*Twenty unfunded FTE positions have been added to the annual budget for countywide use since 2011. These additional FTE's are reset each budget cycle so there is no cumulative effect. For years 2011-2014 the additional FTE's were reported under "Planning and Economic Development". Beginning in 2015 the additional FTE's will be reported under "General Government" given their designation for countywide use. 2011-2014 historical amounts for both functions have been re-stated accordingly.

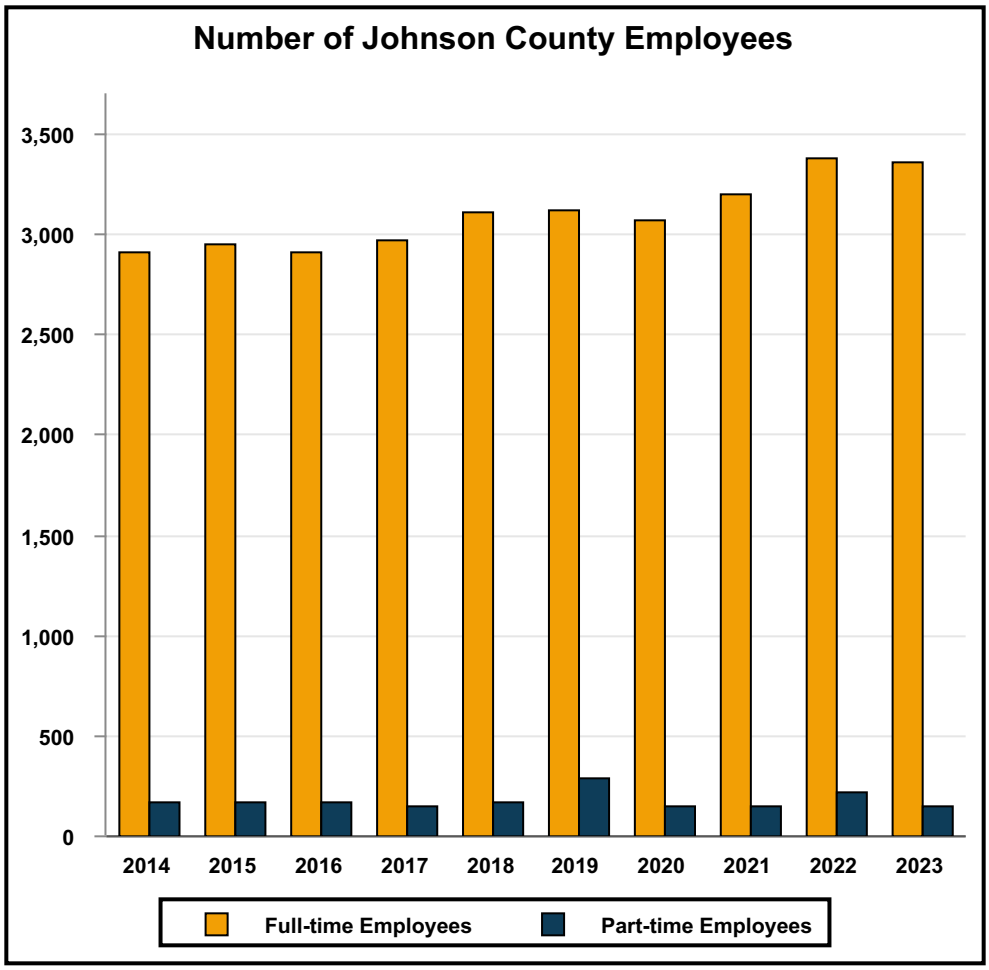
Source: County Budget Department

Johnson County, Kansas

Number of Employees

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Number of Johnson County Full-time Employees	Number of Johnson County Part-time Employees
2023	3,365	148
2022	3,382	217
2021	3,206	150
2020	3,074	150
2019	3,118	289
2018	3,109	168
2017	2,973	146
2016	2,913	171
2015	2,952	166
2014	2,915	174



Source: Johnson County Payroll System.

Johnson County, Kansas

County Road System

and

Johnson County Wastewater Statistics

December 31, 2023

County Road System

Pavement			Area
Hard surface	225.49	miles	478 square miles
Gravel surface	149.27	miles	
Total miles:	374.76	miles	

Source: Johnson County Public Works

Johnson County Wastewater

	Footage of Sewer Line		Sewer Permits	
Sewer District	Added in 2023	Total	Issued in 2023	Total
Blue River Main	41,870	1,910,805	391	18,937
Douglas L Smith/Middle Basin	348	1,387,397	3	11,286
Kansas City, Missouri	80	971,766	5	1,716
Mill Creek Regional	2,875	2,160,106	387	23,838
Mission Main	—	154,558	2	19,009
New Century Air Center	39,042	3,082,734	12	941
Tomahawk	2,640	1,612,686	69	36,980
Turkey Creek	1,248	1,300,020	9	17,085
TOTAL	88,103	12,580,072	878	129,792

Source: Johnson County Wastewater

Johnson County, Kansas

Summary of Insurance in Force

December 31, 2023

Company	Term	Coverage	Liability
Factory Mutual Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Real and personal property, boiler & machinery, and all other physical assets (blanket limit)	$ 750,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Law Enforcement Professional Liability – Sheriff's Operations (1)	3,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Law Enforcement Professional Liability – Sheriff's Operations (2)	5,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability - Dept of Corrections Adult Services (1)	3,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability - Dept of Corrections Adult Services (2)	5,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability – Dept of Corrections Juvenile Detention (1)	3,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability – Dept of Corrections Juvenile Detention (2)	5,000,000
Self-Insured	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Workers' Compensation & Employers Liability (3)	500,000
Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Workers' Compensation Specific Excess - Self-Insured Retention	Statutory Limit
Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Employers' Liability (3)	1,000,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Group	08/26/23 - 08/26/24	Public Official Bond - County Treasurer	1,750,000
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	09/01/23 - 09/01/24	Public Official Bond - Health Officer	500
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	11/15/23 - 11/15/24	Public Official Bond - County Engineer	2,500
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	01/14/23 - 01/14/24	Public Official Bond - Sheriff	10,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Group	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Public Employees Blanket Bond & Faithful Performance Bond (1)	1,000,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Group	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Crime - Theft Disappearance and Destruction (1)	2,000,000
Travelers	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Fiduciary Liability (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability - JCDS (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability – JCDS (2)	3,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability - Adolescent Center for Treatment (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Premises & Professional Liability - Adolescent Center for Treatment (2)	3,000,000
Chubb - Ace Property and Casualty Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Airport Liability (1),(2)	10,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Excess Automobile Liability (3),(4)	3,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Excess General Liability (1),(3)	3,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Excess General Liability (2)	6,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Public Officials E&O incld – Employment Practices Liability (1)	3,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Public Officials E&O incld – Employment Practices Liability (2)	6,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Professional Liability - Mental Health (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Professional Liability - Mental Health (2)	3,000,000
Medical Protective Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Professional Liability - Dept of Health & Environment(1)	1,000,000
Medical Protective Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Professional Liability - Dept of Health & Environment (2)	3,000,000
Evanston Ins. Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Switch Engine Physical Damage	1,218,624
Aspen Specialty Insurance Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Switch Engine Liability (1)	1,000,000
Aspen Specialty Insurance Co.	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Switch Engine Liability (2)	3,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/23 - 01/01/24	Data Security/Cyber Liability (1),(2)	2,500,000
Allied World Surplus Lines Ins Co.	04/12/23 - 04/12/24	Storage Tank Liability (5),(2)	1,000,000

(1) per occurrence, (2) aggregate, (3) combined single limit and (4) each accident, (5) per claim (claims-made policy)

Source: Johnson County Risk Management