

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE-FINANCIAL REPORT

# 2025

Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report




**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

**Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas**

prepared by

## Department of Finance
### Accounting Division

**Dr. Shelley Kneuvean, Chief Financial Officer**
**Deborah Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer**
**Lesley Strohschein, Deputy Chief Financial Officer**
**Pamela Kahao, Accounting Manager**

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*Reasonable accommodations will be made to qualified individuals with disabilities on an as needed basis, provided adequate notice is given.*

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# INTRODUCTION



June 30, 2026

Dr. Shelley Temple-Kneuvean
Chief Financial Officer

Citizens of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and City of Kansas City, Kansas
Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Commissioners
County Administrator David Johnston:

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer is pleased to submit the 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) in accordance with State law and Article 1, Section 2.103 of the Code for the Unified Government.

Kansas State law 75-1120a requires that local governments prepare a set of financial statements for each fiscal year in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent certified public accounting firm to be submitted no later than 12 months after the end of the fiscal year. In an effort to ensure timeless reports, we strive to complete this work by the summer each year or six months after the end of the fiscal year.

This report consists of management's representations of the Government's finances for both Wyandotte County and the City of Kansas City, Kansas known as the Unified Government. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management. To provide a reasonable basis for making those representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect governmental assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP standards. The comprehensive framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. This financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Forvis Mazars LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the fiscal year 2025 financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The audit involved examining evidence, on a test basis, supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the Government's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

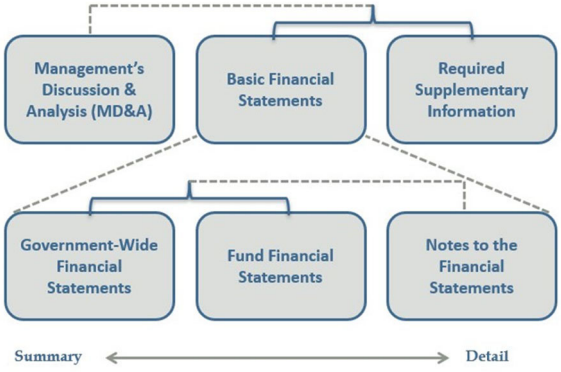
**Department of Finance**, Office of the Chief Financial Officer
701 North Seventh Street | Kansas City, Kansas 66101
www.wycokck.org/finance
p: 913.573.5489 | f: 913.573.5003
**311 | WYCOKCK.ORG | UG TV**

## The Report

The ACFR is presented in three sections:

- The **Introduction** section includes this letter of transmittal, introduction of the County Administrator, Mayor and Board of Commissioner, the Unified Government's organizational chart, and certificates of achievement from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

- The **Financial** section includes the report of the independent auditors, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, including the government-wide financial statements comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. The Financial Section also includes the fund financial statements including the governmental funds financial statements, the proprietary funds financial statements, the fiduciary funds financial statements, and the combining individual funds financial statements for the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds. Required supplementary information other than the MD&A is also included in the financial section.




- The **Statistical** section includes selected financial and demographic information on a multi-year basis.

The ACFR includes all funds of the Unified Government (the Government), and includes the Government's component units, which are legally separate organizations such as the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) and for which the Government is financially accountable or whose relationship with the Government is of a nature and significance that would cause the Government's financial statements to be incomplete were they not included.

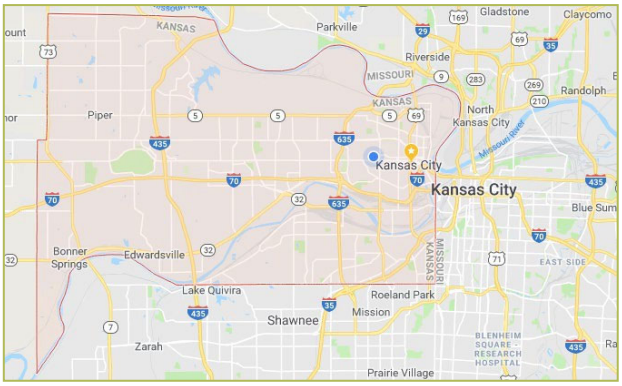
The Government operates on an annual budget cycle beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each year. The budget process requires that revenue projections are developed by Finance and the Budget Office, and each department submits a current year and future year expenditure plan to the County Administrator for consideration. It should be noted that the certified funds in the budget are tracked differently than the ACFR, which combines a number of funds for reporting purposes. The County Administrator, Chief Financial Officer, and Budget Office review spending requests and develop a budget plan for review, consideration, and adoption by the Unified Government Board of Commissioners. The Government utilizes a five-year plan for capital improvements that serves as a guide for allocation of future resources although only the first year is included in the budget adoption and appropriation process.

The Government maintains budgetary controls that have the objective of ensuring compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual approved budget submitted by the County Administrator and adopted by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners. All activities of the General Fund and State certified funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project based accounts are adopted for the respective special revenue funds and capital project funds.

Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures and encumbrances cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is administratively established at the department level within individual funds, except for special revenue and capital project funds which are at the funded project level.

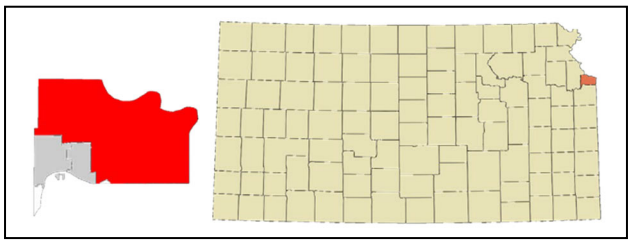
In addition to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), an independent audit of federal funds received during the year is prepared as part of the annual financial statements of the Unified Government (the "Single Audit"). This audit is required by the federally mandated Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Audits* and is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The result of the single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the independent auditor's reports on the Government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards, are available in the Unified Government's separately issued Single Audit report.

## Unified Government Profile




The Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas was created October 1, 1997, based on a public vote to consolidate the operations of the City of Kansas City, Kansas and Wyandotte County, Kansas. Part of the Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area, Wyandotte County is located at the confluence of the Kansas and Missouri Rivers and at the crossroads of two transcontinental interstate highways (I-70 and I-35). Situated immediately west of the Kansas River, the Missouri State Line, and the City of Kansas City, Missouri, Wyandotte County covers an area of 151.6 square miles, including residential, commercial, and industrial developments, lakes, recreational activities, and rural settings.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates a population of 170,597 for 2025 for Wyandotte County, Kansas based on the census.gov estimates.



The community is rich in diversity and there are more than sixty-five languages spoken in the largest school district in the County, Kansas City Kansas Public Schools.

### UNIFIED GOVERNMENT HISTORY

The County is named after the Wyandot Indians who resettled from the State of Ohio. The Wyandot Indians established a territorial government and elected a territorial governor. In 1859, the County was organized, and the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention gave Kansas its new State Constitution. Kansas City, Kansas was incorporated in 1872 and the neighboring cities of Armstrong, Armourdale, Riverview, and Wyandotte were combined in 1886 to form the "new" Kansas City, Kansas. Over a century later in 1997, the City of Kansas City, Kansas and Wyandotte County were joined as the Unified Government with a new Charter. Within the boundaries of Wyandotte County, there are four cities: Kansas City, Kansas; Edwardsville, Kansas; Bonner Springs, Kansas; and Lake Quivera, Kansas.

### UNIFIED GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

The Unified Government is the government for both Wyandotte County and the City of Kansas City, Kansas which consolidated in 1997. The governing body of the Unified Government consists of a ten-member Commission and a Mayor/Chief Elected Official. Eight Commission positions are elected within geographic districts, and two Commission positions are elected at large. The district Commissioners are selected in a primary and general election by the voters in their respective districts. The two at-large Commissioners are nominated by the northern and southern at large commission districts; and then elected by all voters in the general election. The Mayor/Chief Elected Official is elected Countywide in the primary and general elections.

The Mayor appoints the County Administrator with approval of the Commission. The County Administrator is

responsible for the day-to-day management of the Government operations. The Mayor and Commission establish the policy direction for the Government. Annually, the Commission adopts the balanced budget and establishes the amount of property taxes to be levied for the support of Unified Government programs. The County Administrator has the responsibility of administering the budget in accordance with policies adopted by the Commission.

The Government's approximate 2,300 employees provide a full range of municipal services, including public safety (police, sheriff and fire protection), parks & recreation, planning and zoning, public works including building, sewer system and street maintenance, public health, aging services, transit system, district attorney's staff, adult and juvenile detention facilities, municipal court, economic development, and other general city and County services. The Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (BPU), an administrative agency of the Unified Government under a separately elected governing body and various Charter ordinances, provides water and electric power to residents.

Within the County there are 54 parks, 6 recreation centers, 3 banquet halls, an 18-hole golf course, 45 public buildings including 18 fire stations, Fleet Center, 4 police buildings, 2,400 miles of roadway, 1 wastewater maintenance facility, 5 treatment plants, 78 wastewater pump stations, 9 stormwater pump stations, 800 miles of sanitary pipe, 300 miles of storm pipe, and 100 miles of combined pipe.

The Unified Government mission is to deliver high quality, efficient services and be a resource to our residents. We are vibrant, resilient community of compassionate and diverse neighbors, united for an equitable, healthy, prosperous future that is proudly Wyandotte.

The Commission has adopted four strategic goals:

- Uphold Fiscal Sustainability
- Foster Economic Development
- Focus on Service & Communication
- Improve Infrastructure

These goals are intended to guide management actions throughout the Government organization. Management ensures that necessary and desired services are provided in an efficient and effective manner while continually improving.

The Commission Economic Development and Finance (ED&F) Standing Committee also serves as an audit committee. The Mayor and ED&F Committee chair discuss matters related to the audit with the outside auditor and the Mayor and full Commission then accept the results of the annual financial audit as a public record.

## Financial Policies and Planning

Formal financial policies, as well as operating practices, enable the Government to provide core services to citizens and manage the Government's resources effectively. Formal policies exist in areas such as balanced budgets, revenue diversification, use of one-time and unpredictable revenues, operating expenditures, reserves, investments, and debt. These policies are available on the webpage for the Unified Government, Finance Department's Fiscal Accountability Policies website.

### REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

The Government's two main sources of revenue for operating expenditures are real estate property taxes and sales and use taxes. In addition, the Government's revenue administration includes a review of all fees, fines, and charges for services to ensure the charges are meeting cost recovery goals. Much of the Government's revenue is not restricted to particular uses which allow the Government to be responsive to service needs. It is best practice to use one-time and unpredictable revenues are to be spent on one-time costs, such as equipment replacement or capital improvements.

### EXPENDITURE ADMINISTRATION

Expenditure budgets are carefully reviewed by both the implementing departments and the Budget Office. Department directors are responsible for containing expenditures within their Commission approved budgeted appropriations.

For 2025, the City General Fund budget actual expenditures and transfers were estimated at $178.7 million. The County General Fund budget's actual expenditures were estimated at $88.4 million.

## RESERVES

The Government has multiple reserves in its various operating funds to address budgetary shortfalls or address emergency expenditures. The General Fund Operating and Economic Uncertainty Emergency Reserve Policy adopted by the Mayor & Commission sets the target for the minimum reserve at 25% of the regular, ongoing operating expenditures (including transfers out) for the general funds, with other target reserves percentages established for the various special revenue funds. This is established as the best practice according to the Government Finance Officers Association. The Government's budget policy concerning the use of reserves generally limits the use of reserves to respond to revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenditures, or severe economic downturns.

At the end of 2025, the City General Fund had an estimated fund balance of 23% of expenditures and transfers-out; and the County General Fund had an estimated fund balance of 7%. The County General Fund is seriously below the policy, and the CFO and Budget team are working to meet the targets adopted by policy in future budget years.

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Government's debt policy establishes guidelines and parameters for the issuance and management of debt. The Government continually and proactively communicates with the investment community in the issuance of new debt and the administration of its outstanding debt. In doing so, the Government seeks to ensure that debt is issued prudently and is financially sustainable, and bondholders are provided with all information required by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board governed by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

State statutes limit general obligation bonded debt for the Unified Government to 30% assessed valuation in the jurisdiction (KSA 12-365 (c)). For Wyandotte County, the Government's general obligation bonded debt was $51.7 million and for the City of Kansas City, Kansas, the City's general obligation bonded debt was $301.4 million. Temporary notes were converted to permanent debt in the spring of 2025. A new debt strategy was supported by the Mayor and Commission in 2025 to begin to reduce the overall amount of outstanding debt. During 2025, no new debt was issued for the City or County general funds, or sanitary sewer bonds although previously issued temporary notes from 2024 were converted to permanent debt.

According to standard measures used by the primary credit rating agencies to assess debt (e.g. fund balance as a percent of operating expenses, debt-to-assessed value ratios, debt per capita, etc.), the Government's level of direct debt obligations is considered high in comparison with similar sized municipalities. Rating agencies cite the Unified Government's strong financial management and prudent fiscal policies as credit strengths, while citing low economic indicators and a high level of debt as credit weaknesses. A bond rating evaluation was undertaken in 2025, and the UG's ratings of AA by Standard & Poor's and A1 by Moody's Investor Service were reaffirmed.

## LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Government has a five-year long-range budgetary and capital planning process that is updated each year to help drive annual funding decisions as well as periodic general obligation bond issuances for larger investments. For General Fund and Sewer operations, revenues are forecast for ten years to account for planned changes to existing revenues, such as sunsetting revenues, and to project any future deficits between revenues and expenditures.

# Economic Development

The local economy is concentrated in four sectors: government and services, health care, transportation, warehousing, and manufacturing. The economic outlook for Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas remained positive in 2025. The County is the second largest rail hub in the country based on tonnage

serving an important role in the transcontinental rail system, providing both freight and passenger service. The County boasts a diversity of around 7,000 businesses supporting an employment base of nearly 92,000 employees. The top ten employers are:

- University of Kansas Health Systems
- Kansas City, KS School District #500
- University of Kansas Medical Center
- Amazon Fulfillment Center
- United Parcel Service
- Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas
- Associated Wholesale Grocers
- General Motors Corporation
- Providence Medical Center
- Nebraska Furniture Mart

## UNEMPLOYMENT

The Bureau of Labor Statistics unemployment rate in August of 2025 was 3.8% compared with 4.3% nationally. The unemployment rate for the County was 5.3%, up from 4.0% in 2025.

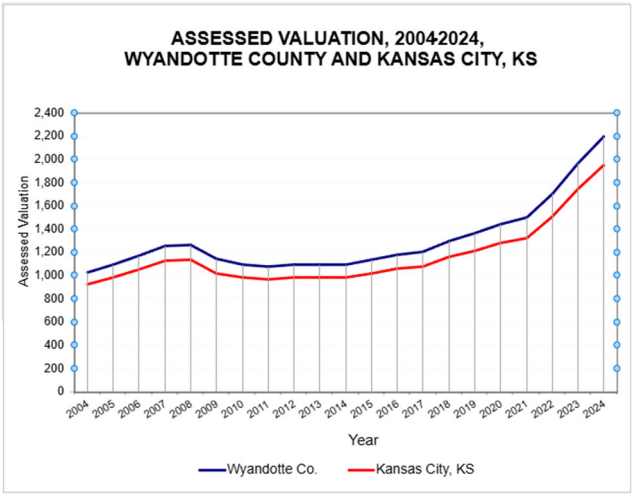
## PERSONAL INCOME / CONSUMER SPENDING

An estimate based on U.S. Census Bureau the household income in 2024 was $61,766. Figures will be released for 2025 in the fall of 2026.

Consumer spending was higher in 2025 as well. The County's retail sales receipts increased from the prior year by approximately 12% on the City sales and use tax from the 2024 budget to the 2025 actual estimate; and 9% on the County sales and use tax not including the one-time sales and use tax from the retirement of the Tax Increment Financing District at the Plaza at the Speedway.

## PROPERTY VALUES

The local real estate market saw a steady increase in values over the year. Overall, Wyandotte County's assessed value for 2025 was $2.4 billion and $2.1 billion for Kansas City, Kansas.




While some of the increase in values is related to new growth and development, it is also attributable to the increase in appraised values evaluated by the County Appraiser's Office annually.

## Major Development Initiatives

Economic development efforts focus on retaining and strengthening the traditional manufacturing and distribution base while diversifying the economy in the office, service, and tourism and entertainment sectors, and promoting housing development and redevelopment.

During 2025, there continued to be strong economic growth.

### Project Announcements

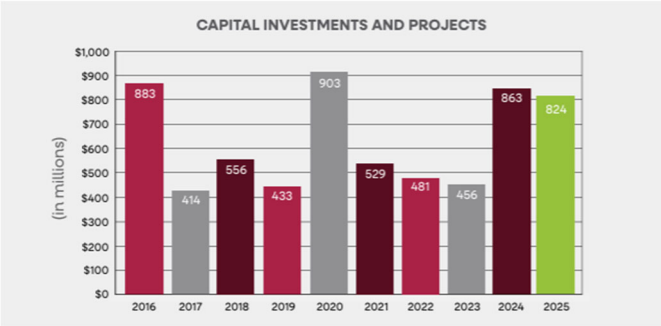
**24** ANNOUNCED PROJECTS

**$824 million** CAPITAL INVESTMENT

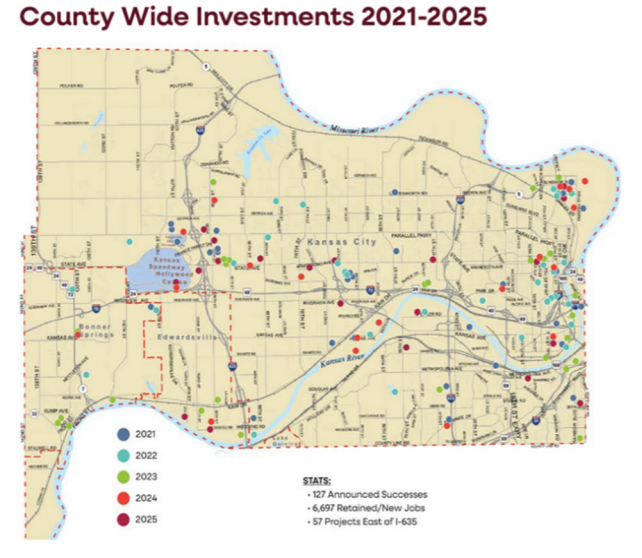
**1,880** NEW JOBS

| COMPANY | S.F. | $ VALUE | JOBS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital Electric | 240K | $11.9M | 91 |
| Farmers Insurance | 132.2K | $14.4M | 1,000 |
| K1 Speed | 55K | $15M | 3 |
| University of Kansas Cancer Center | 434.3K | $450M | — |
| Fastenal | 47K | $23M | 15 |
| Hollywood Casio Hotel | 50.6K | $15M | 100 |
| Legends Hyundai | 22.9K | $7M | 75 |
| El Mercado Fresco | 38K | $2.5M | 75 |
| Cheema Food and Petroleum | 5.2K | $2M | 1 |
| Edwardsville City Hall | 27.3K | $18M | — |
| Home2Suites | 50K | $20M | 250 |
| McDonald's | 5.5K | $3.5M | 40 |
| Sturgis Materials | — | $400K | 1 |
| Sauer Castle | 3.3K | $11.5M | 4 |
| Redbud Reserve | 115K | $52.5M | 10 |
| Amazon Prime Air | 5K | $3M | 15 |
| Gieske Custom Cut Metals | 45K | $5M | 10 |
| Harcros Chemicals | — | $11M | — |
| Turner Childcare Center | — | $2M | — |
| Redbud Park | 132K | $32.5M | — |
| Arvest Bank | 3.5K | $5.2M | 40 |
| Casey's | 5K | $8M | 20 |
| Connect Cafe | 25.3K | $4.5M | 10 |
| Steamboat Real Estate LLC | 269K | $106M | 120 |

This represented approximately $824 million in new investments.

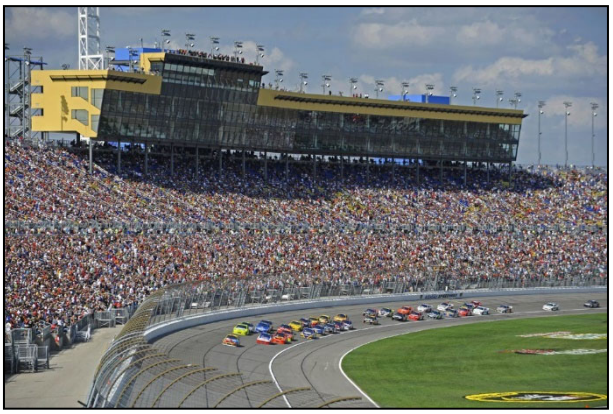



This economic growth has occurred throughout the entire county and is not limited to one area.




## TOURISM

The Unified Government has been committed to the successful development of a 1,600-acre tract of land, located directly northwest of the intersection of Interstate Highways 70 and 435 known as The Legends. This effort has resulted in attracting the Kansas Speedway (NASCAR) as the economic catalyst for development of this area using STAR Bond tax increment financing incentive, which opened in 2001. The speedway project, totaling more than $280 million, is a 1.5-mile tri-oval on approximately 1,100 acres of land, with 72 luxury hospitality suites and grandstand seating for 82,000. The Speedway has two major race events per year and is in use approximately 200 days per year for various events, including driving schools, charity events, and track tours. The track has an economic impact of $100 million in the Kansas City metropolitan area annually.



*Kansas Speedway (NASCAR) opened in 2001*




*Children's Mercy Park, Sporting KC Soccer Stadium*

The Unified Government and the Kansas Unified Development, LLC entered into a Multi-Sport Stadium Venture Agreement for the construction of an 18,000-seat multi-sport stadium complex that is the permanent home to Sporting KC, a Major League Soccer team.

The stadium, branded as Children's Mercy Park (known as Sporting Park prior to 2016), completed its fourteenth successful season in 2025. The stadium held 18 home games during the season. This venue will be the also be the primary practice site for the FIFA World Cup Soccer in 2026.

Legends Field at CommunityAmerica Ballpark is an additional open-air stadium that proudly serves as the home of the Kansas City Monarchs as part of American Association of Professional Baseball, an MLB Partner League. In spring 2026, the team was sold to Quint Studer and KC Roots. The ballpark boasts an approximate capacity of 5,000 fixed seats, in addition to

a grass berm and standing room areas. Home games are held at the field as well as special events.



***Monarch's at Legends Field***

Just east of the Village West/Legends tourism district, an $80 million Compass Minerals Soccer National Training and Coaching Development Center was constructed and opened in early 2018. The development houses the elite athlete training and performance analytics campus and national youth soccer development programs. The facility includes approximately 100,000 square feet for an indoor facility with a practice field, eight lighted professional fields, and a new medical clinic from the soccer club's stadium naming-right sponsor Children's Mercy.

During the 2026 FIFA World Cup, the site will primarily serve as Argentina's official Team Base Camp Training Site.

A Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott was completed near Compass Minerals Soccer Training Facility. The hotel has 108 rooms representing an approximate $10,700,000 investment along with meeting space with conferencing services at the Compass Minerals training facility. The hotel opened in early 2025.

A second hotel, a Home 2 Suites by Hilton, with 99 rooms is under construction in this area to be completed in 2026.

### *Homefield*

In 2020, Homefield LLC, proposed a development of a first-class sporting and entertainment destination located to the east of I-435 between State Avenue and Parallel Parkway, that would include attractions including a major multi-sport athletic complex and performance center known as Homefield and Homefield Outdoor, along with a Homefield youth baseball complex. The $60 million, 150,000 square foot Homefield building is a multi-sport venue, including food and beverage, medical services, fitness, retail, office, and entertainment spaces, and was officially opened in 2024. Homefield provides facilities for training and sports programs for football, baseball, softball, volleyball, basketball, soccer, and pickleball.




***Homefield Training Center***

The $40 million youth baseball complex includes eight lighted fields, a scouting view tower, batting and pitching tunnels, concessions and restrooms, and Homefield Academy club offices. The youth baseball complex is a premier showcase baseball complex in the Midwest and caters to regional and national markets.



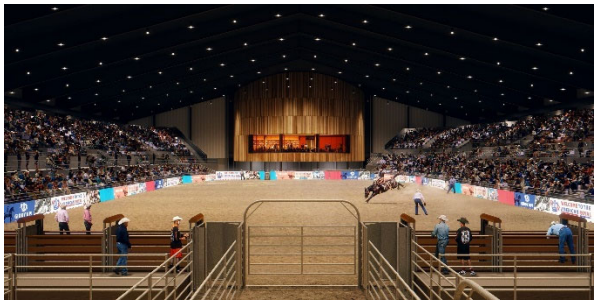
### *Margaritaville Hotel*

Margaritaville Hotel, $120 million investment with 130,000 square feet and 228 rooms is open and operating. The outdoor pool is open for day admissions as well as a premier restaurant inside the hotel.



### *American Royal*

In October 2016, the American Royal announced their relocation to a new, proposed $160 million complex to be developed to the west of the Village West retail district. Project planning was put on hold during 2020 and much of 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Grading of land began in March of 2023 and foundation work commenced in August of 2023. A barn raising ceremony was held in November 2023 which commenced vertical construction of the barn.



The scope of the project includes more than 120 acres at 118th Street and State Avenue, with approximately 1 million square feet of indoor and outdoor educational and event space, including arenas, a five-gable barn, an education center, an office, a kitchen, a shop, and storage space. The "Core Royal" shall include a first-class 270'x145' main show arena with approximately 5,000 permanent seats, a 270'X145' multipurpose indoor arena with 3,500 seats, and a 270'X120' outdoor arena with 340 seats, a 390,000 square feet first-class livestock exhibition hall/barns, approximately 20,000 square feet of administrative offices, approximately 70,0000 square feet of storage facilities, 80,000 square feet learning and engagement center, a commercial and community kitchen, an outdoor learning garden, plaza and trail, and more than 2,500 parking spots. The estimated opening date for the exhibition hall/bans is fall 2026.

A second phase of the project will include a 120-acre festival grounds on adjacent property to open in 2028. The new American Royal is expected to draw more than 1.5 million attendees annually by the fifth year of operation.

### *Rock Island Bridge, Kansas City, Kansas*

### *Rock Island Bridge*

In 2021, the Unified Government and Flying Truss, LLC began discussing a new development on the historic Rock Island Railroad Bridge, originally constructed in 1905 in the Stockyards District. The project would synergize with the Unified Government's efforts to provide public access and trails along the river. The concept is to create a regional destination by transforming the bridge into a multi-purpose development consisting of an upper/lower deck structure that contains a food hall, open-air bar and coffee shops, event space, catering facility, and multi-purpose space.




The bridge will become a part of the public trail system which is planned to connect the Kaw Valley Trail along the Kansas River's western levee with the Riverfront Heritage Trail. The bridge was acquired from Kansas City,

Missouri and is owned by the UG. Bridge construction commenced in 2023, and in June 2023, efforts were underway to elevate the bridge by 3 feet as a preventative measure against the potential occurrence of a catastrophic flood event. The project was awarded a $4 million grant in 2023 by the Department of Commerce. As part of the grant, it was agreed that $480,000 could be applied to public utility infrastructure incurred by the Unified Government. Completion of this unique and innovative project was in November of 2025.

### *Buc-ees Kansas City Kansas*

Under construction is a new Buc-ees in Kansas City, Kansas which involves approximately 20 acres near I-70 and Legends. This will include a 74,000 square foot travel center, approximately 120 fuel pumps, 12 EV charging stations, more than 500 parking spaces, and a large-scale food and store operation employing around 225 full-time employees. The target opening is 2027 and will include more than 3 million annual visitors.

Wyandotte County and the City of Kansas City, Kansas is a community with well-established and historic neighborhoods as well as newer infill development, multifamily development, and single family neighborhoods provide diverse housing options. The community has a strong thriving commercial base including manufacturing parks, industrial, retail, and office development throughout the community.

## Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This represents the Unified Government's 26th consecutive year receiving this prestigious award.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Unified Government believes this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and will submit it to the GFOA for consideration for another Certificate of Achievement.

The Unified Government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2025 budget document. This award represents the Unified Government's 12th consecutive year receiving this recognition. To receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation and serves as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communications device.

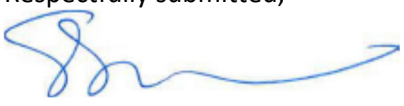
In addition, the Unified Government received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This represents the Unified Government's 4th consecutive year receiving this award.

Special thanks are extended to the following staff for their contributions to the preparation of this document: Accounting Manager Pamela Kahao and the accounting staff, Deputy Chief Financial Officer Deborah Jonscher, and Deputy Chief Financial Officer Lesley Strohschein.

The dedication and commitment of staff in the Unified Government operating departments is also appreciated. We also want to thank our independent auditors, Forvis Mazars, LLP, for conducting the financial audit.

In closing, Unified Government staff wish to express deep appreciation to the Mayor, Board of Commissioners, and County Administrator for their leadership, support, and oversight of the finances of the Government to ensure financial sustainability, transparency, and accountability.

Respectfully submitted,



Dr. Shelley Kneuvean
Chief Financial Officer

# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Unified Government Board of Commissioners is comprised of ten Commission members and the Mayor/CEO - eight members from equally populated districts, two members elected from two north/south districts, and the Mayor elected at-large. Commission members are elected for staggered four-year terms, and must be 18 years of age, US citizens, and reside in the respective district for the duration of their term of office.



Honorable Melissa Bynum
At-Large District 1



Honorable Christal Watson
Mayor/CEO



Honorable Andrew Kump
At-Large District 2



Honorable Jermaine Howard District 1



Honorable William (Bill) Burns, Jr. District 2



Honorable Christian Ramirez District 3



Honorable Dr. Evelyn Hill District 4



Honorable Dr. Carlos Pacheco III District 5



Honorable Philip J. Lopez District 6



Honorable Chuck Stites District 7

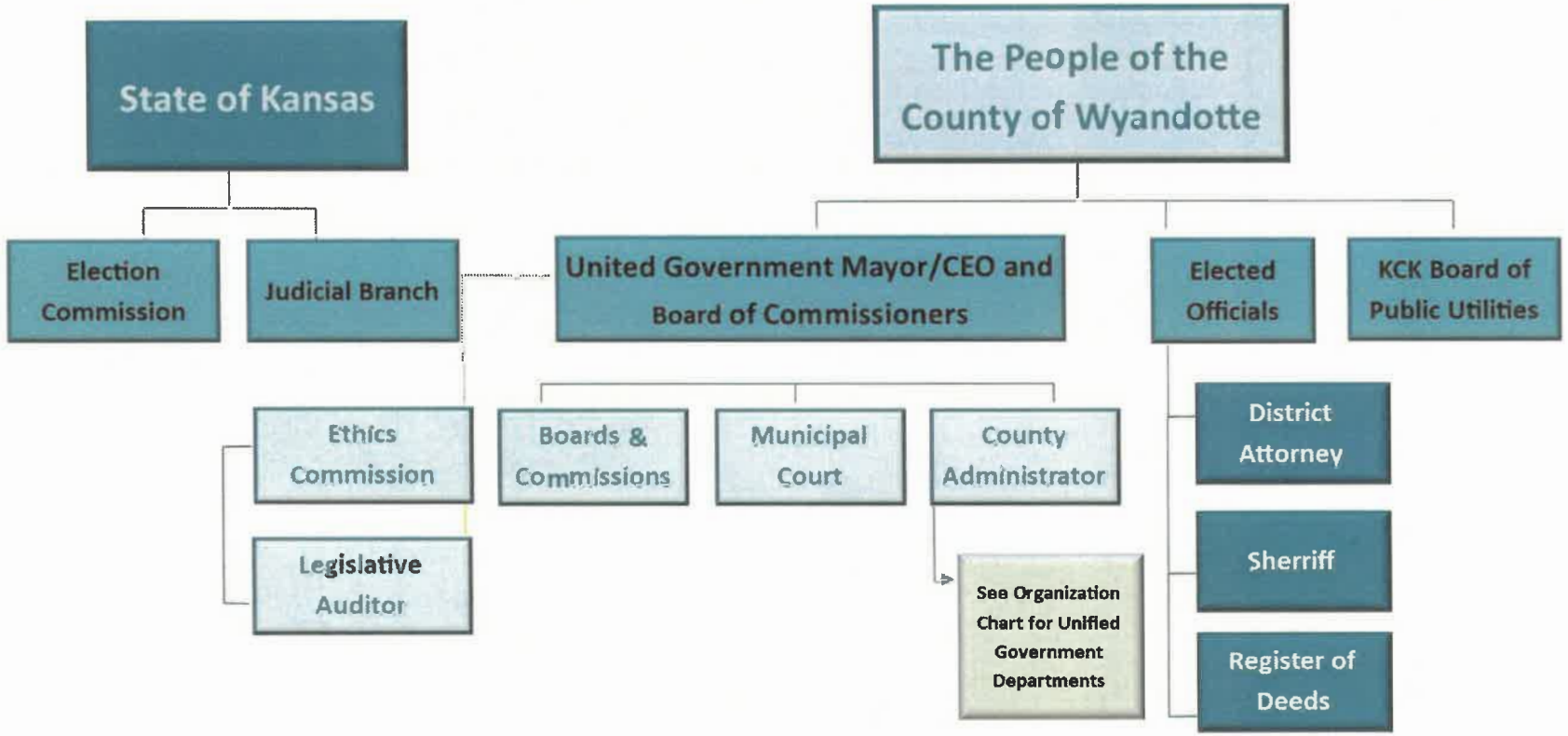


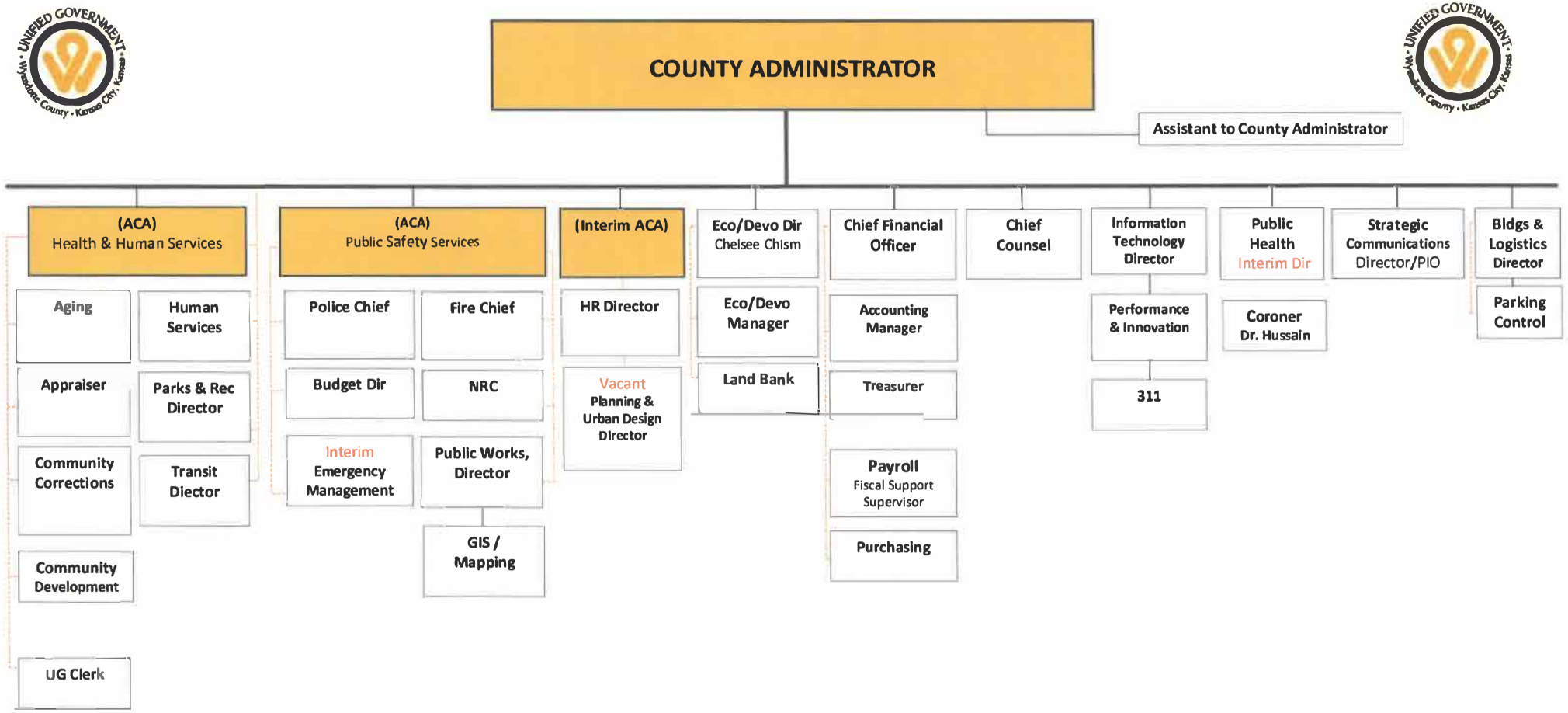
Honorable Andrew Davis District 8

# Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas

## Organizational Chart

## Elected and Appointed Officials






| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asst CAs are not over these depts, however, assist with operations. | Legislative Auditor<br>District Attorney | Election Commissioner | Register of Deeds | Museum Dir | Sheriff | Judge District Court | Judge Municipal Court |
| | County Administrator | Assistance County Administrator (ACA) | | Parks and Recreation | Assistance County Administrator (ACA) | | |

Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City Kansas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION

Forvis Mazars, LLP
1201 Walnut Street, Suite 1700
Kansas City, MO 64106
P 816.221.6300 | F 816.221.6380
forvismazars.us

# Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners
Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas
Kansas City, Kansas

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### *Opinions*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (the Unified Government), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Unified Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Government, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), and the *Kansas Municipal 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 *(Government Auditing Standards).* Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Unified Government 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.

The financial statements of KCK 501 Minnesota, Inc. and KCK 501 Minnesota ALL, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Unified Government'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.

## *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension, and other postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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 Unified Government's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2026, on our consideration of the Unified Government'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 Unified Government'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 Unified Government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Kansas City, Missouri**
**June 30, 2026**

***Management of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (the Government) offers readers of the basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information provided in the letter of transmittal.***

## Financial Highlights

- The Unified Government's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $963,923,000 (net position).
- The Unified Government's total net position increased by $116,053,000 over the prior year. Net position increased in governmental activities by $58,200,000 and increased for the business-type activities by $57,853,000.
- The Unified Government's long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2025, are $1,654,400,000 consisting of $800,190,000 for governmental activities and $854,210,000 for business-type activities. Governmental activities long-term liabilities decreased $59,467,000 compared with the prior year and business-type activities increased $10,016,000.
- Of the $800,190,000 in governmental activities long-term liabilities, $330,453,000 or 41.3% are for employee and retiree benefits and $469,733,000 or 58.7% for debt-financed capital and economic development investments, with the remaining portion for various claims liabilities.
- Governmental funds combined ending fund balances of $202,442,000 reflect an increase of $23,605,000 or 13.2% from the prior year. Of that total, 29.6% or $59,797,000 is unassigned fund balance reserve available for spending for unanticipated expenses, downturn of revenues, or other emergency situations at the discretion of the Unified Government's Board of Commissioners.
- The Government adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, during 2025. The impact on the financial statements was not material, and beginning net position was not restated. Additional information regarding the adoption of GASB Statement No. 102 is included in Note M.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Government's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements themselves, this report also provides other required and supplementary information.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents information on all the Government's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. The ***Statement of Activities*** reports how the Government's net position changed during the most recent 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 for some items that will affect cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

***Governmental activities*** reflect the Government's basic services principally supported by taxes, including public safety, public works, planning and economic development, health and welfare, general government, and parks and recreation services. ***Business-type activities*** reflect private-sector-type operations, such as electric and water utilities, sewer system, emergency medical services, storm water, Sunflower Hills Golf Course, and the Legends Baseball Stadium, where fees for services typically cover all or most cost of operations, including depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements comprise all the Unified Government as the primary government, which includes Wyandotte County, Kansas and the City of Kansas City, Kansas as well as the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (BPU) which is a legal entity of the Unified Government. Also included is the Public Building Commission (PBC), KCK ALL, Inc., KCK 501, Inc. and the Land Bank, blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate, function essentially as an agency of the primary government and, therefore, are included as an integral part of the Unified Government's financial statements.

## Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Unified Government, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Government's near-term financing requirements. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Unified Government's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided that reconciles the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements explaining the relationship (or differences) between them.

The Unified Government maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, county infrastructure funding initiative, public building corporation, debt service, economic development funds. Information is presented separately in the

governmental funds' balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Economic Development Fund, and Special Grants Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the 26 Other Governmental Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Additionally, the combined and individual fund statements for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the latter portion in this report.

The Unified Government adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, which combined includes the City General Fund, County General Fund and Parks and Recreation (Consolidated City/County) General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules, both combined and individual, are provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget for these funds in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and can be found in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of this report.

**Proprietary funds** provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Unified Government maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Unified Government uses enterprise funds to account for its electric and water public utilities, sewer system, stormwater system, emergency medical services, public levee, Sunflower Hills Golf Course, and Legends Baseball Stadium.

Internal service funds are an accounting function used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Unified Government's various functions. The Unified Government uses internal services funds to account for its employee and retiree health benefits, workers' compensation, and fleet services. The internal service funds provide services which predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer system and BPU, which are considered major funds of the Unified Government. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Combining individual fund statements for nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided elsewhere in this report.

The Government uses **fiduciary funds** to account for assets held for the benefit of outside parties, including other governments. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Unified Government's own programs. Custodial funds generally are used to account for assets the Government holds on behalf of others as their agent, such as in fulfilling the Unified Government's role to collect and distribute property tax revenues to other local entities within Wyandotte County. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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, is presented in the form of certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the Government's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees, both active and retired.

The combining statements supplementary information referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and other post-employment benefits. The Unified Government

adopts an annual appropriated budget for the State certified general, special revenue and enterprise funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget for these funds in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Unified Government's financial position. At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by **$963,923,000**.

The largest component of net position, **$994,370,000**, reflects the Government's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Unified Government uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Government's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to satisfy these liabilities.

Net position also includes **$136,847,000 of restricted net position**. These resources are subject to external restrictions regarding how they may be used by the Government. The remaining balance of **unrestricted net position was a deficit of ($167,295,000)**.

Table 1 presents the Government's net position (amounts expressed in thousands) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

**Table 1**

| Amounts in thousands | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Current and other assets | $ 470,757 | $ 454,696 | $ 336,030 | $ 339,304 | $ 806,788 | $ 794,000 |
| Capital assets | 645,141 | 640,336 | 1,468,287 | 1,439,371 | 2,113,428 | 2,079,707 |
| **Total assets** | **1,115,898** | **1,095,032** | **1,804,317** | **1,778,675** | **2,920,215** | **2,873,707** |
| **Deferred outflows** | 64,623 | 76,182 | 65,799 | 77,656 | 130,422 | 153,838 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | $ 800,186 | $ 859,657 | $ 854,214 | $ 844,194 | $ 1,654,400 | $ 1,703,851 |
| Other liabilities | 46,684 | 74,283 | 62,306 | 97,953 | 108,990 | 172,236 |
| **Total liabilities** | **846,869** | **933,940** | **916,520** | **942,147** | **1,763,389** | **1,876,087** |
| **Deferred inflows** | 249,776 | 211,598 | 73,550 | 91,990 | 323,325 | 303,588 |
| **Net position** | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | $ 300,492 | $ 261,352 | $ 693,878 | $ 649,627 | $ 994,370 | $ 910,979 |
| Restricted | 115,164 | 96,001 | 21,683 | 21,726 | 136,847 | 117,727 |
| Unrestricted | (331,780) | (331,676) | 164,485 | 150,840 | (167,295) | (180,836) |
| **Total net position** | **$ 83,876** | **$ 25,676** | **$ 880,046** | **$ 822,193** | **$ 963,923** | **$ 847,870** |

## Changes in Net Position

The Government's net position for governmental activities increased $58,200,000, or 226.7%, during 2025. Net position of the Government's business-type activities increased $57,854,000, or 7.0%. Overall, the Unified Government's total net position increased $116,054,000, or 13.7%. Table 2 reflects the Government's changes in net position (amounts in thousands) for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

Table 2

| Amounts in thousands | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| **Revenues** | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | $ 19,535 | $ 21,091 | $ 453,222 | $ 446,601 | $ 472,757 | $ 467,692 |
| Operating grants & contributions | 29,324 | 39,014 | - | - | 29,324 | 39,014 |
| Capital grants & contributions | 12,364 | 9,846 | 10,112 | 2,456 | 22,476 | 12,302 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 158,737 | 158,664 | - | - | 158,737 | 158,664 |
| Other taxes | 135,699 | 129,746 | 9,971 | 9,482 | 145,670 | 139,228 |
| Grants | 14,928 | 15,017 | | | 14,928 | 15,017 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 13,157 | 14,223 | 4,417 | 3,532 | 17,574 | 17,755 |
| Miscellaneous | 8,866 | 8,320 | 4,501 | 5,439 | 13,367 | 13,758 |
| **Total revenues** | **392,610** | **395,919** | **482,223** | **467,510** | **874,833** | **863,429** |
| **Expenses** | | | | | | |
| General government | 57,167 | 69,623 | - | - | 57,167 | 69,623 |
| Health and welfare | 17,285 | 18,435 | - | - | 17,285 | 18,435 |
| Public safety | 205,246 | 203,150 | - | - | 205,246 | 203,150 |
| Public works | 63,256 | 77,254 | - | - | 63,256 | 77,254 |
| Parks and recreation | 9,155 | 11,461 | - | - | 9,155 | 11,461 |
| Planning and development | 19,237 | 22,999 | - | - | 19,237 | 22,999 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 19,866 | 21,641 | - | - | 19,866 | 21,641 |
| Electric and water systems | - | - | 293,640 | 286,510 | 293,640 | 286,510 |
| Public levee | - | - | 118 | 93 | 118 | 93 |
| Stormwater | - | - | 6,979 | 6,843 | 6,979 | 6,843 |
| Emergency medical services | - | - | 9,663 | 11,821 | 9,663 | 11,821 |
| Sewer system | - | - | 44,116 | 41,077 | 44,116 | 41,077 |
| Sunflower Hills golf course | - | - | 1,266 | 1,297 | 1,266 | 1,297 |
| Stadium | | | 657 | 1,233 | 657 | 1,233 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | 11,128 | 10,534 | 11,128 | 10,534 |
| **Total expenses** | **391,212** | **424,563** | **367,567** | **359,409** | **758,779** | **783,973** |
| Net position before transfers | 1,398 | (28,644) | 114,656 | 108,101 | 116,054 | 79,456 |
| Transfers | 56,802 | 32,391 | (56,802) | (32,391) | - | - |
| **Changes in net position** | **58,200** | **3,747** | **57,854** | **75,710** | **116,054** | **79,457** |
| Net position - January 1 | 25,676 | 21,929 | 822,193 | 746,483 | 847,869 | 768,413 |
| **Net position** | **$ 83,876** | **$ 25,676** | **$ 880,046** | **$ 822,193** | **$ 963,923** | **$ 847,870** |

**Governmental activities**' net position increased by $58,200,000 to $83,876,000 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The increase in governmental activities' net position was primarily driven by a change in OPEB assumptions, decreases in the net pension liability, and the UG not utilizing temporary notes in 2025 which exceeded changes in expenses during the year. Key factors are discussed below:

• **Program revenues** totaled $61,223,000 a decrease of $8,728,000 from 2024. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower operating grants and contributions, reflecting a modest decrease in grant funding received during the year.

• **Investment earnings** decreased modestly as average invested cash balances and temporary investments declined throughout the year. Investment earnings in 2025 were $1,066,000 lower than 2024. The Government continues to evaluate investment opportunities intended to maximize returns while maintaining compliance with investment policies and preserving liquidity.

• **Property tax revenues** remained stable at $158,737,000 in 2025 compared to $158,663,000 in 2024. This consistency reflects the Board of Commissioners' adoption of a revenue neutral budget for 2025 intended to provide property tax relief to constituents while maintaining service levels.

• **Total governmental expenses** decreased to $391,212,000 in 2025 from $424,563,000 in 2024, a decrease of $(33,351,000) (7.9%). The decrease was primarily attributable to lower expenditures in General Government and Public Works, including reduced capital outlay activity resulting from a temporary pause in debt-funded projects while the Government reassessed its debt strategy. Public Safety continued to represent the largest functional expense of the Government. The following is a list of expenses by function represented as a percentage and summary total.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| • Public Safety | $205,246 | 52% |
| • Health & Welfare | 17,284 | 4% |
| • General Government | 57,167 | 15% |
| • Public Works | 63,256 | 16% |
| • Interest on Long-term Debt | 19,866 | 5% |
| • Planning & Development | 19,237 | 5% |
| • Parks & Recreation | 9,155 | 2% |

**Business-type activities** Business-type activities' net position increased by $57,854,000 to a total net position of $880,046,000 for the year ended December 31, 2025. Total business-type activities revenues of $482,223,000 were approximately $14,713,000 higher, or an increase of 3.1%, compared with prior year revenues. A key element contributing to the change in net position was continued revenue growth in utility operations and other enterprise activities, as follows:

- The Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (BPU) operating revenue for both electric and water utilities remained the largest revenue source of business-type activities, totaling approximately $374,507,000 or 78% of the Unified Government's total business-type activities revenue. BPU operating revenues increased approximately $2,065,000 or 0.6% compared to the prior year, primarily due to continued customer demand and stable utility operations.

- The Unified Government's sewer system enterprise operating revenue was the second largest business-type activity revenue source, totaling approximately $48,043,000 or 10.0% of total business-type activities revenues. Sewer operating revenues increased approximately $1,406,000 or 3.0% over the prior year. The sewer system continues to maintain rate structures designed to support long-term capital infrastructure investment and Federal consent decree compliance requirements (refer to Footnote IV.B).

Business-type activities operating expenses increased to approximately $367,567,000 in 2025 compared to $359,409,000 in 2024, an increase of approximately $8,159,000 or 2.3%. The increase primarily reflects inflationary pressures impacting utility operations, contractual services, maintenance costs, and infrastructure-related operating expenditures.

## Financial Analysis of the Unified Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Unified Government uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and restrictions placed on the use of public resources. Fund accounting provides a framework for segregating financial activities based on the purposes for which resources are intended to be spent and helps ensure accountability for the stewardship of taxpayer and ratepayer funds. The Unified Government's funds are organized into governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories, each of which is used to account for specific activities and objectives in accordance with applicable accounting and legal requirements.

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the Unified Government's governmental funds is to provide information on current year revenues, expenditures, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Government's near-term financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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

As of December 31, 2025, the Unified Government's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $202,442,000, an increase of $23,605,000 from the prior year. Of the change in fund balance, the General Fund increased by $3,204,000, the Capital Projects Fund increased by $21,828,000, and the Special Grants Fund increased by $4,168,000. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of $1,584,000 in the Debt Service Economic Development Fund. Other governmental funds decreased by approximately $4,008,000. Unassigned fund balance constituted 29.5%, or $59,797,000, of total governmental fund balance and is available for future spending at the discretion of the Unified Government Board of Commissioners.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Unified Government. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. At the end of fiscal year 2025, unassigned fund balance totaled $69,601,000, representing approximately 95.8% of total General Fund fund balance of $72,647,000.

Key elements contributing to the change in total General Fund fund balance are discussed below.

General Fund revenues, transfers in, and other financing sources totaled $275,294,000, an increase of $12,403,000 compared to the prior year. The increase was attributable to growth in sales and use tax collections and one-time funding sources resulting from the closure of certain tax increment financing (TIF) districts. In addition, transfers from the Capital Projects Fund related to the reallocation of tax revenues contributed to the year-over-year increase in resources available to the General Fund.

Major revenue changes from 2024 to 2025 included:

- General Fund sales and use tax revenues, excluding ticket tax collections, totaled $73,858,000 in 2025, an increase of $7,284,000 (11.1%) compared to 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to growth in local sales tax collections and continued strength in compensating use tax revenues associated with e-commerce activity. Sales and use tax revenues continued to benefit from stable consumer spending and taxable economic activity throughout the County. These increases were partially offset by modest declines in STAR sales tax collections.

- Ad valorem real estate property taxes, personal property taxes, motor vehicle registration taxes, and delinquent tax collections totaled $103,993,000, an increase of $1,877,000, or 1.8%, from the prior year. Although the Unified Government adopted a revenue neutral budget for 2025 and governmental funds property tax revenues were flat, the increase was due to certain tax increment financing plans paying off during the year and reallocating certain taxes from the Capital Projects Fund.

- The payment-in-lieu-of-tax (PILOT) rate for publicly owned Board of Public Utilities (BPU) electric and water services, as permitted by State law, remained 11.9% for commercial customers and decreased to 10.9% for residential customers in 2025. PILOT payments to the Unified Government totaled $36,100,000, a decrease of $2,369,000 from 2024, primarily due to the residential rate reduction together with reduced activity associated with two large commercial customers during 2025. This payment is reported as a transfer into the City General Fund and a corresponding transfer out of BPU.

- Charges for services totaled $5,280,000 in 2025, decreasing $1,471,000 from $6,751,000 in 2024, primarily due to reduced business inspection fee activity as several large projects completed during 2024.

The Government continued to closely monitor operating costs during 2025 while responding to service demands and resident needs. Total General Fund expenditures, including transfers out, totaled $272,089,000, an increase of $9,845,000 from the prior year. The increase reflects continued investment in core services and changes in operating costs across General Fund functions.

It is important to note that expenditures for functions such as public safety, public works, and public health are not wholly reported within the General Fund. The expenditures discussed below reflect only those activities supported by unrestricted General Fund resources. Additional expenditures supporting these functions are reported within Other Governmental Funds.

Public Safety continued to represent the largest General Fund expenditure category at approximately $163.4 million during 2025. Public Works expenditures increased modestly compared to the prior year, reflecting continued operational and infrastructure support needs. General Government expenditures decreased from 2024, while capital outlay expenditures declined as the Government moderated capital spending while evaluating long-term capital financing strategies.

General Fund assets remained stable year over year. Cash and investments decreased modestly, while property tax receivables increased reflecting growth in assessed valuation. Current liabilities decreased from the prior year, contributing to an improved short-term financial position.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources supporting the Unified Government's Capital Maintenance and Improvement Program (CMIP). Fund balance increased to approximately $68.2 million in 2025 from approximately $46.4 million in 2024. Total revenues and transfers in increased to approximately $60.3 million in 2025 compared to approximately $56.5 million in 2024, reflecting increased funding available for capital investment activity.

The Debt Service Economic Development Fund accounts for restricted resources used for development projects and debt service on related obligations. Fund balance remained relatively stable year over year.

The Special Grants Fund accounts for grant-supported activities across multiple programs. Fund balance remained in a deficit position due primarily to timing differences between expenditures and reimbursement of grant revenues. Expenditures in grant funds continue to vary significantly based on grant award timing and project activity.
Other Governmental Funds combine non-major governmental funds used to account for specific revenue sources and related expenditures. Fund balance increased during 2025 reflecting continued growth in dedicated revenues and ongoing investment in service delivery and capital priorities.

Dedicated sales tax revenues supporting Public Safety and Neighborhood Infrastructure continued to provide supplemental funding for public safety operations, equipment replacement, neighborhood improvements, and street infrastructure consistent with voter-approved use restrictions.

## Proprietary funds

The Government's proprietary funds provide the same type of information presented in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. On December 31, 2025, total net position for the Sewer Fund was approximately $113.9 million compared to $123.9 million in 2024, while the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities reported net position of approximately $719.8 million compared to $660.4 million in 2024.

Overall, enterprise fund net position increased approximately $57.9 million during 2025, reflecting continued stability in operating revenues and ongoing management of operating and capital costs across business-type activities. Additional discussion regarding the financial performance of proprietary activities is included in the Government's business-type activities section of this MD&A.

For an in-depth discussion of the operating results and financial position of the Board of Public Utilities, see the separate report issued by the Board, which can be obtained by contacting them at:

Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities
540 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
**www.bpu.com**

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2025 budgets for both revenues and expenditures in the City General Fund include an "annual debt appropriation" $10,973,000. The annual debt appropriation is required by the Unified Government's various economic development bond covenants as additional security should the pledged revenues of the development project financed by the bonds become insufficient to meet certain debt service payments. The appropriation includes the debt service payments for the following economic development related bonds:

| Bond Issues | District/Project | 2025 Debt Service Reserve |
|---|---|---|
| 1999 KISC STAR Capital Appreciation Bonds | Kansas International Speedway | $ 1,419,926 |
| 2014 KISC Refunding STAR Bonds | Kansas International Speedway | 1,519,250 |
| 1999 KISC Taxable STAR Bonds | Kansas International Speedway | 7,395,213 |
| 2020-D SpOb Bonds | Sporting Parking Log | 637,907 |
| **Total 2025 Annual Debt Appropriation:** | | **$ 10,972,296** |

Because these projects are generating sufficient revenues to pay debt service, these annual debt appropriations were not spent. In table 5 and 6, these debt appropriations are separately presented to isolate the variances for better clarity of the amounts estimated compared with actuals.

*Changes in Budget Estimates*

Actual revenue collections, including other financing sources, for the general fund totaled $278,687,000 compared to the 2025 budgeted figure of $283,874,000.

The General Fund's original budgeted expenses were $270,741,000. The final amended budget was $286,436,000. However, actual expenditures were $261,314,000 or 91.2 percent of budgeted amount. Significant variances between the amended budget and actual expenses were due to decreases in contractual services, decreases in commodities and delays in completing capital projects. Also, expenditures of approximately $10.7 million were not required for debt backed by annual appropriation because pledged project revenues were sufficient to cover the debt service payments.

**General Fund Appropriations**

| Expenditures | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Variance | Actual Expenditures | Variance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Personnel | $ 197,007 | $ 205,413 | $ (8,406) | $ 203,434 | $ 1,980 |
| Contractual services | 41,423 | 43,648 | (2,225) | 41,473 | 2,175 |
| Commodities | 8,273 | 8,116 | 156 | 7,343 | 773 |
| Capital outlay | 2,460 | 9,799 | (7,338) | 1,641 | 8,158 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 8,000 | 7,694 | 306 | 6,785 | 909 |
| Debt service | 10,972 | 10,972 | - | 638 | 10,334 |
| Other | 2,605 | 793 | 1,812 | (0) | 793 |
| **Total Expenditures** | $ 270,741 | $ 286,436 | $ (15,695) | $ 261,314 | $ 25,122 |

# Capital Assets and Bonded Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

The five-year Capital Maintenance and Improvement Plan (CMIP) is a plan for capital investment in Wyandotte County's streets, bridges, recreation facilities, parks, sewer system, traffic signalization, buildings, and grounds to improve service delivery and quality of life to its citizens.

The Government's capital assets by type on December 31, 2025, and 2024 are shown below:

| Amounts in thousands | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Land | $ 27,082 | $ 27,082 | $ 4,652 | $ 4,652 | $ 31,734 | $ 31,734 |
| Buildings | 265,438 | 248,192 | 2,349,501 | 2,295,427 | 2,614,939 | 2,543,619 |
| Improvements | | | | | - | - |
| other than buildings | 49,599 | 47,009 | 3,839 | 3,839 | 53,438 | 50,848 |
| Machinery and equipment | 84,561 | 74,793 | 54,650 | 53,293 | 139,211 | 128,086 |
| Right to use - machinery | | | | | | |
| and equipment | 37,072 | 33,924 | 5,208 | 5,208 | 42,280 | 39,131 |
| Subscription right-to-use assets | 16,764 | 15,198 | - | - | 16,764 | 15,198 |
| Infrastructure | 759,083 | 750,544 | 219,309 | 209,802 | 978,391 | 960,346 |
| Construction in progress | 37,450 | 40,946 | 144,627 | 128,736 | 182,077 | 169,682 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (631,908) | (597,350) | (1,313,498) | (1,261,585) | (1,945,406) | (1,858,935) |
| **Total capital assets** | **$ 645,141** | **$ 640,336** | **$ 1,468,286** | **$ 1,439,371** | **$ 2,113,428** | **$ 2,079,708** |

Additional information on the Unified Government's capital assets activity for the year can be found in **Note III.B** of the notes to the financial statements.

## Bonded Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2025, the Unified Government general obligation debt is rated A1 by Moody's Investor Service and AA by Standard and Poor's. As of December 31, 2025, the Government had total bonded indebtedness of $1,174,000,000 excluding premiums and discounts which are netted against bond proceeds at the time of issuance.

The five-year Capital Maintenance Improvement Plan outlines capital projects to be financed with long–term debt. The outstanding debt for 2025 includes General Obligation debt of $447,164,000, Tax Increment Financed (TIF) debt of $12,597,000, Revolving Loan Debt of $43,040,000 and Public Building Commission Revenue Bonds of $36,510,000. The 2025 budget includes $57,320,000 for the payment of long-term debt of the Unified Government. The Debt Service Fund debt payments total $54,518,000, of which $16,046,000 related to enterprise fund debt and is covered by transfer from the Sewer System and Stormwater funds. Additionally, Sewer System debt payments total $2,802,000. The monies for the debt budget are funded primarily from the individual City and County Debt Service Funds. User fee income is the primary source of revenue in the Sewer System and Stormwater Funds.

Outstanding bonded debt on December 31, 2025, and 2024, for both the Unified Government and the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities (BPU) is reflected in Table 8:

Table 8

| Amounts in thousands | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| General obligation bonds | $ 238,247 | $ 257,376 | $ 208,917 | $ 161,999 | $ 447,164 | $ 419,375 |
| Tax increment financed GO bonds | 12,597 | 14,115 | - | - | 12,597 | 14,115 |
| BPU revenue bonds | - | - | 481,115 | 510,390 | 481,115 | 510,390 |
| Revolving loans | - | - | 43,040 | 40,729 | 43,040 | 40,729 |
| Intergovernmental loan | - | - | 2,345 | 2,746 | 2,345 | 2,746 |
| Lease payable | 21,734 | 22,867 | 2,928 | 2,853 | 24,662 | 25,719 |
| Subscription payable | 6,832 | 7,278 | - | - | 6,832 | 7,278 |
| Accreted interest on bonds | 14,524 | 14,768 | - | - | 14,524 | 14,768 |
| Notes payable | 6,860 | 6,860 | - | - | 6,860 | 6,860 |
| Special obligation bonds | 39,548 | 44,699 | - | - | 39,548 | 44,699 |
| Revenue bonds | 36,510 | 39,520 | - | - | 36,510 | 39,520 |
| Sales tax obligation bonds | 56,366 | 55,965 | - | - | 56,366 | 55,965 |
| Transportation district bonds | 3,280 | 6,250 | - | - | 3,280 | 6,250 |
| **Total bonded indebtedness** | $ 436,498 | $ 469,698 | $ 738,345 | $ 718,716 | $ 1,174,843 | $ 1,188,414 |

Kansas State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonds a governmental entity may issue to 30 percent of the equalized assessed valuation (K.S.A. 2-365 (c)). The limitation for debt, as of December 31, 2025, for the Unified Government is $753,592,000. The Unified Government is below the statutory limit.

Additional information on the Unified Government's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements III.G.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- Maintaining a balanced budget while meeting the goals and strategies of the Board of Commissioners: (1) uphold fiscal sustainability; (2) foster economic development; (3) focus on service & communication; and (4) improve infrastructure.
- The 2025 budget was developed under a revenue neutral framework, requiring expenditures to be aligned with available revenues without increasing property tax revenues. To achieve a balanced budget, management implemented expenditure reductions across multiple departments, reduced capital spending, eliminated or froze long-term vacant positions, and utilized available fund balances in certain county funds. These actions were necessary to offset contractual obligations, inflationary pressures, and other operating cost increases while maintaining essential services.
- Unemployment rate for Wyandotte County was 4.8% at the end of 2025, increasing from 2024.
- The 2025 City and County property tax levies fund the 2026 budget. Property valuations across the County increased approximately 6.7% over 2024 valuations.
- In 2026, the Unified Government will resume implementation of Priority-Based Budgeting to better align financial resources with community priorities, strategic objectives established by elected officials, and feedback obtained through citizen engagement efforts.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Unified Government's finances for those with interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, 701 North 7th. Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. The report is available online at **www.wycokck.org/Accounting**.

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**December 31, 2025**

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Cash and temporary investments | $ 150,165,332 | $ 135,169,181 | $ 285,334,513 |
| Restricted cash and investments | 94,222,283 | 27,262,037 | 121,484,320 |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible amounts) | | | |
| Taxes | 179,935,944 | 1,794,928 | 181,730,872 |
| Accounts | 6,880,923 | 62,933,925 | 69,814,848 |
| Notes | 5,193,222 | - | 5,193,222 |
| Intergovernmental | 6,045,794 | - | 6,045,794 |
| Interest | 1,625,633 | 859,608 | 2,485,241 |
| Due from other governments | 10,533,863 | - | 10,533,863 |
| Lease | - | 13,809,740 | 13,809,740 |
| Special assessments | 8,018,252 | 106,570 | 8,124,822 |
| Internal balances | (3,962,216) | 3,962,216 | - |
| Inventories | - | 33,246,215 | 33,246,215 |
| Prepayments and other current assets | 229,715 | 3,709,130 | 3,938,845 |
| Other assets | - | 184,035 | 184,035 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Regulatory asset | - | 51,492,795 | 51,492,795 |
| Assets held for redevelopment | 11,868,745 | - | 11,868,745 |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Land and construction in progress | 64,532,109 | 149,278,331 | 213,810,440 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 580,608,746 | 1,319,008,358 | 1,899,617,104 |
| **Total Assets** | 1,115,898,345 | 1,804,317,069 | 2,920,215,414 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred refunding | 716,217 | 3,511,313 | 4,227,530 |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 52,052,978 | 57,535,117 | 109,588,095 |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 11,853,955 | 4,752,621 | 16,606,576 |
| **Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** | 64,623,150 | 65,799,051 | 130,422,201 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | 13,792,923 | 38,135,740 | 51,928,663 |
| Accrued wages and expense | 6,380,528 | 2,406,770 | 8,787,298 |
| Accrued interest payable | 6,156,665 | 10,374,371 | 16,531,036 |
| Unearned revenue | 13,830,567 | - | 13,830,567 |
| Due to others | 1,906,104 | 8,641,458 | 10,547,562 |
| Due to other governments | 4,616,740 | - | 4,616,740 |
| Regulatory and other liabilities | - | 2,747,709 | 2,747,709 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | 54,126,654 | 49,094,123 | 103,220,777 |
| Due in more than one year | 746,058,934 | 805,119,855 | 1,551,178,789 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 846,869,115 | 916,520,026 | 1,763,389,141 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | |
| Deferred property tax receivable | 156,681,296 | - | 156,681,296 |
| Deferred refunding | - | 461,528 | 461,528 |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 23,970,596 | 28,093,373 | 52,063,969 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 68,961,105 | 19,948,266 | 88,909,371 |
| Deferred inflows - lease | 162,785 | 15,206,033 | 15,368,818 |
| Recovery fuel purchased power | - | 9,840,411 | 9,840,411 |
| **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** | 249,775,782 | 73,549,611 | 323,325,393 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 300,492,125 | 693,877,850 | 994,369,975 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Debt service | 35,552,317 | 21,622,013 | 57,174,330 |
| Revenue bond reserves | - | 61,419 | 61,419 |
| Capital projects | 63,133,217 | - | 63,133,217 |
| Federal/State assistance | 2,014,453 | - | 2,014,453 |
| Community services | 14,464,581 | - | 14,464,581 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (331,780,095) | 164,485,201 | (167,294,894) |
| **Total net position** | $ 83,876,598 | $ 880,046,483 | $ 963,923,081 |

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

## UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Program Revenues: Charges for Services | Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions | Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Primary government:** | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | |
| General government | $ 57,166,542 | $ 10,240,923 | $ 7,888,229 | $ - | $ (39,037,390) | | $ (39,037,390) |
| Health and welfare | 17,284,499 | 514,139 | 9,217,578 | - | (7,552,782) | | (7,552,782) |
| Public safety | 205,245,898 | 4,081,383 | 6,084,281 | - | (195,080,234) | | (195,080,234) |
| Public works | 63,256,234 | 668,875 | 23,480 | 11,076,328 | (51,487,551) | | (51,487,551) |
| Parks and recreation | 9,154,989 | 843,376 | - | - | (8,311,613) | | (8,311,613) |
| Planning and development | 19,237,042 | 3,186,462 | 6,007,843 | 1,287,258 | (8,755,480) | | (8,755,480) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 19,866,423 | - | 103,090 | - | (19,763,333) | | (19,763,333) |
| Total governmental activities | 391,211,627 | 19,535,158 | 29,324,501 | 12,363,586 | (329,988,382) | | (329,988,382) |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | |
| BPU | 293,640,359 | 374,507,291 | - | 10,112,169 | - | 90,979,101 | 90,979,101 |
| Sewer System | 44,116,076 | 48,043,221 | - | - | - | 3,927,145 | 3,927,145 |
| EMS | 9,662,731 | 6,323,414 | - | - | - | (3,339,317) | (3,339,317) |
| Public Levee | 118,367 | 238,726 | - | - | - | 120,359 | 120,359 |
| Stormwater | 6,979,298 | 10,437,232 | - | - | - | 3,457,934 | 3,457,934 |
| Sunflower Hills Golf Course | 1,265,542 | 1,596,298 | - | - | - | 330,756 | 330,756 |
| Stadium | 657,496 | 15,004 | - | - | - | (642,492) | (642,492) |
| Solid Waste | 11,127,861 | 12,060,443 | - | - | - | 932,582 | 932,582 |
| Total business-type activities | 367,567,730 | 453,221,629 | - | 10,112,169 | - | 95,766,068 | 95,766,068 |
| Total primary government | $ 758,779,357 | $ 472,756,787 | $ 29,324,501 | $ 22,475,755 | $ (329,988,382) | $ 95,766,068 | $ (234,222,314) |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, general purpose | | | | | 158,737,130 | - | 158,737,130 |
| Sales taxes | | | | | 108,574,373 | 9,970,497 | 118,544,870 |
| Franchise taxes | | | | | 11,961,524 | - | 11,961,524 |
| Other taxes | | | | | 8,754,992 | 513 | 8,755,505 |
| Transient guest tax | | | | | 6,407,620 | - | 6,407,620 |
| Grants from Other Governments - unrestricted | | | | | 14,927,943 | - | 14,927,943 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | | | | 13,156,940 | 4,417,325 | 17,574,265 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 8,865,949 | 4,500,820 | 13,366,769 |
| Transfers | | | | | 56,802,027 | (56,802,027) | - |
| Total general revenues and transfers | | | | | 388,188,498 | (37,912,872) | 350,275,626 |
| Change in net position | | | | | 58,200,116 | 57,853,196 | 116,053,312 |
| Net position - beginning | | | | | 25,676,482 | 822,193,287 | 847,869,769 |
| Net position - ending | | | | | $ 83,876,598 | $ 880,046,483 | $ 963,923,081 |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**December 31, 2025**

| | General | Capital Projects | Debt Service Economic Development | Special Grants | Other Governmental | Totals 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| Cash and temporary investments | $ 48,630,712 | $ 41,503,114 | $ - | $ - | $ 50,777,433 | $ 140,911,259 |
| Restricted cash and temporary investments | 1,076,380 | 30,422,893 | 13,859,345 | 21,213,004 | 896,693 | 67,468,315 |
| Prepaid assets | 24,453 | 205,262 | - | - | - | 229,715 |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible amounts) | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 111,725,772 | - | - | - | 44,955,524 | 156,681,296 |
| Other taxes | 17,867,512 | 2,170,478 | - | - | 3,216,658 | 23,254,648 |
| Accounts | 5,663,761 | 14,509 | - | 84,460 | 163,403 | 5,926,133 |
| Notes | 16,662 | - | - | - | 5,010,419 | 5,027,081 |
| Lease | 166,141 | - | - | - | - | 166,141 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | 6,045,794 | - | - | 6,045,794 |
| Interest | 721,650 | 685,315 | - | - | 180,466 | 1,587,431 |
| Special assessments | 7,762,295 | - | - | - | 255,957 | 8,018,252 |
| Due from other funds | 16,025,424 | 1,731,288 | - | 21 | 220,500 | 17,977,233 |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | 9,054,421 | 1,479,442 | 10,533,863 |
| Assets held for redevelopment | 11,868,745 | - | - | - | - | 11,868,745 |
| **Total Assets** | $ 221,549,507 | $ 76,732,859 | $ 19,905,139 | $ 30,351,906 | $ 107,156,495 | $ 455,695,906 |
| **LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES** | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | $ 5,617,149 | $ 1,618,198 | $ - | $ 3,305,309 | $ 2,477,465 | $ 13,018,121 |
| Accrued wages and other | 5,350,895 | 30,927 | - | 310,763 | 645,204 | 6,337,789 |
| Unearned revenue | 29,313 | - | - | 13,801,254 | - | 13,830,567 |
| Due to others | 951,981 | 26,088 | - | 72,121 | 758,817 | 1,809,007 |
| Due to other funds | 226,428 | 6,246,594 | 80,419 | 13,500,257 | 1,885,751 | 21,939,449 |
| Due to other governments | 4,602,168 | - | - | 194 | 14,378 | 4,616,740 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 16,777,934 | 7,921,807 | 80,419 | 30,989,898 | 5,781,615 | 61,551,673 |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | |
| Deferred property tax receivable | 111,725,772 | - | - | - | 44,955,524 | 156,681,296 |
| Deferred lease receivable | 162,785 | - | - | - | - | 162,785 |
| Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental receivable | - | - | 6,045,794 | - | - | 6,045,794 |
| Unavailable revenue - interest | 604,977 | 574,513 | - | - | 151,289 | 1,330,779 |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | - | - | - | 7,413,848 | 180,713 | 7,594,561 |
| Unavailable revenue - special assessments | 7,762,295 | - | - | - | 255,957 | 8,018,252 |
| Unavailable revenue - assets held for redevelopment | 11,868,745 | - | - | - | - | 11,868,745 |
| **Total Deferred inflows of resources** | 132,124,574 | 574,513 | 6,045,794 | 7,413,848 | 45,543,483 | 191,702,212 |
| Fund balances | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 24,453 | 205,262 | | | | 229,715 |
| Restricted | 95,443 | 68,031,277 | 13,778,926 | - | 49,141,172 | 131,046,818 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | 8,442,376 | 8,442,376 |
| Assigned | 2,926,239 | - | - | - | - | 2,926,239 |
| Unassigned | 69,600,864 | - | - | (8,051,840) | (1,752,151) | 59,796,873 |
| **Total Fund Balances** | 72,646,999 | 68,236,539 | 13,778,926 | (8,051,840) | 55,831,397 | 202,442,021 |
| **Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances** | $ 221,549,507 | $ 76,732,859 | $ 19,905,139 | $ 30,351,906 | $ 107,156,495 | $ 455,695,906 |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds**
**to the Statement of Net Position**

**December 31, 2025**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because | | | |
| **Total fund balance - governmental funds** | | **$** | **202,442,021** |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | | |
| Cost | 1,255,427,113 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (627,431,139) | | 627,995,974 |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. | | | |
| General obligation bonds payable | 250,843,019 | | |
| Special obligation bonds payable | 39,548,000 | | |
| Public Building Commission revenue bonds payable | 36,510,000 | | |
| Sales tax obligation bonds payable | 56,365,905 | | |
| Transportation development bonds | 3,280,000 | | |
| Premium on bonds payable | 20,215,899 | | |
| Discount on bonds payable | (751,192) | | |
| Accrued interest payable on the bonds | 6,156,665 | | |
| Notes payable | 6,860,000 | | |
| Lease liability | 10,562,228 | | |
| Subscription liability | 6,831,696 | | |
| Finance purchase | 828,034 | | |
| Accreted interest | 14,523,705 | | |
| Compensated absences | 46,037,350 | | |
| Claims and judgments | 800,000 | | |
| Total OPEB liability | 52,519,303 | | |
| Landfill closure / postclosure care | 3,500,000 | | |
| Net pension liability | 231,736,851 | | |
| Total pension liability | 159,150 | | (786,526,613) |
| Other deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | | |
| Deferred refunding | 716,217 | | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 11,853,955 | | |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 52,052,978 | | 64,623,150 |
| Other deferred inflows of resources do not increase net position until a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | | |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | (23,970,596) | | |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | (68,961,105) | | (92,931,701) |
| Interest subsidy from the Federal government is not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and is therefore deferred in the funds. However, the interest is properly recognized as a revenue in the government-wide statements. | | | 38,202 |
| Intergovernmental receivables are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and is therefore deferred in the funds. However, the intergovernmental receivables are properly recognized as a revenue in the government-wide statements. | | | 6,045,794 |
| Certain receivables are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and is therefore deferred in the funds. However, the receivables are properly recognized as a revenue in the government-wide statements. | | | 20,794,085 |
| Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and are therefore deferred in the funds. However, they are properly recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements as soon as the related improvement has been completed. | | | 8,018,252 |
| Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. | | | 33,377,434 |
| **Total net position - governmental activities** | | **$** | **83,876,598** |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | General | Capital Projects | Debt Service Economic Development | Special Grants | Other Governmental | Totals 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES** | | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 199,400,166 | $ 14,916,888 | $ 7,402,703 | $ - | $ 72,985,861 | $ 294,705,618 |
| Intergovernmental | 968,665 | - | 2,004,410 | 45,690,295 | 9,553,908 | 58,217,278 |
| Licenses, permits and fees | 2,304,726 | - | - | - | 333,817 | 2,638,543 |
| Charges for services | 5,280,310 | 30,739 | - | 102,225 | 469,899 | 5,883,173 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 5,012,878 | - | - | 78,126 | 690,444 | 5,781,448 |
| Interest income | 5,250,377 | 3,846,374 | 560,419 | - | 649,155 | 10,306,325 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,948,773 | 1,292,177 | - | 92,470 | 1,247,176 | 8,580,596 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 224,165,895 | 20,086,178 | 9,967,532 | 45,963,116 | 85,930,260 | 386,112,981 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 33,809,668 | 4,574,125 | 21,159 | 5,936,996 | 8,315,231 | 52,657,179 |
| Public works | 20,476,043 | 6,682,263 | - | 1,346,551 | 6,955,524 | 35,460,381 |
| Public safety | 166,383,789 | 4,008 | - | 4,860,081 | 9,194,346 | 180,442,224 |
| Judicial | 12,458,462 | - | - | 533,108 | 542,865 | 13,534,435 |
| Health and welfare | 876,904 | - | - | 10,427,105 | 5,564,035 | 16,868,044 |
| Planning and development | 7,728,909 | 1,420 | - | 2,832,521 | 4,242,847 | 14,805,697 |
| Parks and recreation | 7,723,383 | - | - | - | 596,796 | 8,320,179 |
| Capital outlay | 3,911,006 | 18,771,498 | 40,260 | 16,513,148 | 10,116,557 | 49,352,469 |
| Debt service | | | | | | |
| Principal | 3,550,280 | 21,619,522 | 11,010,241 | 77,203 | 28,529,937 | 64,787,183 |
| Interest | 389,073 | 3,369,539 | 4,370,171 | - | 11,349,640 | 19,478,423 |
| Other | - | 338,955 | - | - | - | 338,955 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 257,307,517 | 55,361,330 | 15,441,831 | 42,526,713 | 85,407,778 | 456,045,169 |
| **Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures** | (33,141,622) | (35,275,152) | (5,474,299) | 3,436,403 | 522,482 | (69,932,188) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 50,045,624 | 40,197,167 | 4,156,099 | 437,216 | 3,504,093 | 98,340,199 |
| Transfers out | (14,781,188) | (13,752,956) | (266,007) | - | (8,225,320) | (37,025,471) |
| Issuance of bonds | - | 28,554,825 | - | - | - | 28,554,825 |
| Premium from issuance of bonds | - | 2,201,479 | - | - | - | 2,201,479 |
| Discount from issuance of bonds | - | (97,566) | - | - | - | (97,566) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 95,035 | - | - | - | 190,318 | 285,353 |
| Issuance of subscriptions | 985,686 | - | - | 69,090 | - | 1,054,776 |
| Issuance of finance purchases | - | - | - | 223,377 | - | 223,377 |
| Issuance of leases | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | 36,345,157 | 57,102,949 | 3,890,092 | 729,683 | (4,530,909) | 93,536,972 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 3,203,535 | 21,827,797 | (1,584,207) | 4,166,086 | (4,008,427) | 23,604,784 |
| **FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)** | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 69,443,464 | 46,408,742 | 15,363,133 | (12,217,926) | 59,839,824 | 178,837,237 |
| End of year | $ 72,646,999 | $ 68,236,539 | $ 13,778,926 | $ (8,051,840) | $ 55,831,397 | $ 202,442,021 |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, 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, 2025**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds** | | **$23,604,784** |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital asset acquisition as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of assets capitalized is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capitalized assets in the current period. | | |
| Depreciation expense | (34,766,090) | |
| Capitalized assets acquired | 32,903,657 | (1,862,433) |
| The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and trade-ins) is to decrease net position. | | (84,270) |
| Bond, note and lease proceeds and premiums / discounts provide or use current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | |
| General obligation bonds | (24,700,000) | |
| Sales tax obligation bonds | (3,854,825) | |
| Finance purchase | (223,377) | |
| Subscription liability | (1,054,776) | |
| Premium | (2,201,479) | |
| Discounts | 97,566 | (31,936,891) |
| Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | | |
| General obligation bonds | 25,203,425 | |
| Special obligation bonds | 5,151,000 | |
| Public building commission bonds | 3,010,000 | |
| Sales tax obligation bonds | 3,454,243 | |
| Transportation development bonds | 2,970,000 | |
| Bond anticipation notes | 20,144,522 | |
| Subscription liability | 1,747,551 | |
| Lease liability | 2,839,779 | |
| Finance purchase | 266,663 | 64,787,183 |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. | | 8,931 |
| The amortization of bond premiums, discounts and deferred refundings affects long-term assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position, but does not provide or use current financial resources to governmental funds. | | 2,180,731 |
| In the statement of activities, certain expenditures are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). | | |
| Compensated absences earned that exceeded amounts paid | | (4,176,901) |
| Pension benefits paid that exceeded amounts earned | | 13,560 |
| Landfill closure / postclosure care obligations paid | | 480,000 |
| Payment of other postemployment benefits is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the total OPEB liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effect of changes in deferred inflows and deferred outflows for OPEB are only recorded in the statement of activities. | | 2,959,804 |
| 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 pensions are only recorded in the statement of activities. | | (4,271,469) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. | | 10,079,846 |
| Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and are therefore deferred in the funds. However, they are properly recognized as revenue in the statement of net position as soon as the related improvement has been completed. | | 1,017,279 |
| Payments received on the intergovernmental receivables are recognized as revenue when received in the funds. However, in the statement of net position the intergovernmental receivables were recognized as revenue when issued. | | (1,713,057) |
| Intergovernmental receivables are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, and is therefore deferred in the funds. However, the intergovernmental receivables are properly recognized as a revenue in the government-wide statements. | | (3,131,251) |
| In the statement of activities, interest is accreted on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accreted when interest payments are due. | | 244,270 |
| **Change in net position of governmental activities** | | **$58,200,116** |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**December 31, 2025**

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sewer System | Board of Public Utilities | NonMajor Business-type | Totals 2025 | Activities - Internal Service |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and temporary investments | $ 50,460,296 | $ 73,483,856 | $ 11,225,029 | $ 135,169,181 | $ 9,254,073 |
| Restricted cash and temporary investments | 61,419 | 12,695,555 | - | 12,756,974 | 26,753,968 |
| Restricted investments | - | 14,505,063 | - | 14,505,063 | - |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible amounts) | | | | | |
| Taxes | - | - | 1,794,928 | 1,794,928 | - |
| Accounts and other receivables | 11,179,923 | 48,747,251 | 3,866,359 | 63,793,533 | 954,790 |
| Lease | - | - | 6,500,876 | 6,500,876 | - |
| Inventories | - | 33,246,215 | - | 33,246,215 | - |
| Prepayments and other current assets | - | 3,709,130 | - | 3,709,130 | - |
| Due from other funds | 5,524,902 | - | 832,317 | 6,357,219 | - |
| Total current assets | 67,226,540 | 186,387,070 | 24,219,509 | 277,833,119 | 36,962,831 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | |
| Restricted cash | - | 1,500,000 | - | 1,500,000 | - |
| Capital assets | 470,333,064 | 2,075,055,389 | 91,769,729 | 2,637,158,182 | 21,426,710 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (228,580,303) | (1,061,094,480) | (23,823,530) | (1,313,498,313) | (4,281,829) |
| Construction in progress | 27,261,992 | 101,000,770 | 16,364,058 | 144,626,820 | - |
| Other assets | 106,570 | 184,035 | - | 290,605 | - |
| Regulatory assets | - | 51,492,795 | - | 51,492,795 | - |
| Lease receivables | - | 7,308,864 | - | 7,308,864 | - |
| Total noncurrent assets | 269,121,323 | 1,175,447,373 | 84,310,257 | 1,528,878,953 | 17,144,881 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | 336,347,863 | 1,361,834,443 | 108,529,766 | 1,806,712,072 | 54,107,712 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Deferred refunding | 47,368 | 3,463,945 | - | 3,511,313 | - |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 1,594,289 | 52,885,855 | 3,054,973 | 57,535,117 | - |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 642,172 | 3,672,415 | 438,034 | 4,752,621 | - |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 2,283,829 | 60,022,215 | 3,493,007 | 65,799,051 | - |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | 873,718 | 35,973,996 | 1,288,026 | 38,135,740 | 774,802 |
| Accrued wages and expenses | 195,193 | 1,927,214 | 284,363 | 2,406,770 | 42,739 |
| Accrued interest payable | 4,014,510 | 5,978,630 | 381,231 | 10,374,371 | - |
| Due to others | 62,224 | 8,578,605 | 629 | 8,641,458 | 97,097 |
| Due to other funds | 1,778,632 | - | 616,371 | 2,395,003 | - |
| Regulatory and other liabilities | - | 2,747,709 | - | 2,747,709 | - |
| Claims incurred but not reported | - | - | - | - | 5,327,000 |
| Compensated absences payable | 189,292 | 2,288,318 | 431,225 | 2,908,835 | - |
| Total OPEB liability | 150,170 | - | 49,415 | 199,585 | - |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 9,540,811 | 33,399,236 | 3,045,656 | 45,985,703 | 2,448,317 |
| Total current liabilities | 16,804,550 | 90,893,708 | 6,096,916 | 113,795,174 | 8,689,955 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable, less current maturities | 9,049,352 | 481,128,170 | - | 490,177,522 | - |
| General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums) | 183,870,881 | 32,051,441 | 29,144,121 | 245,066,443 | - |
| Claims incurred but not reported | - | - | - | - | 3,317,000 |
| Compensated absences payable | 1,072,653 | 11,643,095 | 2,443,606 | 15,159,354 | - |
| Leases payable | - | - | 1,949,492 | 1,949,492 | 8,723,323 |
| Total OPEB liability | 2,724,980 | 23,970,948 | 1,881,489 | 28,577,417 | - |
| Net pension liability | 7,115,095 | 3,484,297 | 13,590,235 | 24,189,627 | - |
| Total long-term liabilities | 203,832,961 | 552,277,951 | 49,008,943 | 805,119,855 | 12,040,323 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 220,637,511 | 643,171,659 | 55,105,859 | 918,915,029 | 20,730,278 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - leases | - | 8,818,021 | 6,388,012 | 15,206,033 | - |
| Recovery fuel purchased power | - | 9,840,411 | - | 9,840,411 | - |
| Deferred refunding | - | 461,528 | - | 461,528 | - |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 424,667 | 26,078,356 | 1,590,350 | 28,093,373 | - |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 3,680,279 | 13,701,502 | 2,566,485 | 19,948,266 | - |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 4,104,946 | 58,899,818 | 10,544,847 | 73,549,611 | - |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 72,127,062 | 570,970,606 | 50,780,182 | 693,877,850 | 5,792,754 |
| Restricted for debt service | - | 21,622,013 | - | 21,622,013 | - |
| Restricted for net pension asset | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for revenue bond reserves | 61,419 | - | - | 61,419 | - |
| Unrestricted | 41,700,754 | 127,192,562 | (4,408,115) | 164,485,201 | 27,584,680 |
| **TOTAL NET POSITION** | $ 113,889,235 | $ 719,785,181 | $ 46,372,067 | $ 880,046,483 | $ 33,377,434 |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sewer System | Board of Public Utilities | NonMajor Business-type | Totals 2025 | Activities - Internal Service |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Charges for service | $ 47,542,113 | $ 338,374,227 | $ 29,847,682 | $ 415,764,022 | $ 52,896,531 |
| Earned lease income | - | - | 238,726 | 238,726 | - |
| Permits and licenses | 414,865 | - | - | 414,865 | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 86,243 | - | 584,709 | 670,952 | 5,231,994 |
| Payment-in-lieu of taxes | - | 36,133,064 | - | 36,133,064 | - |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 48,043,221 | 374,507,291 | 30,671,117 | 453,221,629 | 58,128,525 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Cost of sales and service | 28,312,243 | 228,909,762 | 25,685,241 | 282,907,246 | 56,069,370 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 8,795,653 | 45,566,390 | 3,063,522 | 57,425,565 | 2,640,865 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 37,107,896 | 274,476,152 | 28,748,763 | 340,332,811 | 58,710,235 |
| Operating income (loss) | 10,935,325 | 100,031,139 | 1,922,354 | 112,888,818 | (581,710) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | 513 | - | 9,970,497 | 9,971,010 | - |
| Interest earnings | 3,678,966 | - | 738,359 | 4,417,325 | 610,383 |
| Interest expense | (7,008,180) | (19,164,207) | (1,062,532) | (27,234,919) | (572,726) |
| Other | - | 4,568,087 | - | 4,568,087 | - |
| Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets | (67,267) | - | - | (67,267) | 52,324 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (3,395,968) | (14,596,120) | 9,646,324 | (8,345,764) | 89,981 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | 7,539,357 | 85,435,019 | 11,568,678 | 104,543,054 | (491,729) |
| | 9,947,818 | - | 4,972,279 | 14,920,097 | 164,179 |
| Capital contributions-local government | 630,836 | - | 2,200,587 | 2,831,423 | 11,142,708 |
| Transfer in | (28,133,191) | (36,133,064) | (10,287,292) | (74,553,547) | (735,312) |
| Transfer out | - | 10,112,169 | - | 10,112,169 | - |
| Contributions from developers and others | (10,015,180) | 59,414,124 | 8,454,252 | 57,853,196 | 10,079,846 |
| Change in net position | | | | | |
| **TO1** Beginning of year | 123,904,415 | 660,371,057 | 37,917,815 | 822,193,287 | 23,297,588 |
| End of year | $ 113,889,235 | $ 719,785,181 | $ 46,372,067 | $ 880,046,483 | $ 33,377,434 |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

**continued**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sewer System | Board of Public Utilities | NonMajor Business-type | Totals 2025 | Activities - Internal Service |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | $ 47,909,507 | $ 375,447,878 | $ 31,371,365 | $ 454,728,750 | $ 58,156,822 |
| Payments to suppliers | (16,803,487) | (172,726,126) | (18,000,794) | (207,530,407) | - |
| Payments to employees | (11,950,109) | (74,313,586) | (9,445,835) | (95,709,530) | (54,454,432) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | 19,155,911 | 128,408,166 | 3,924,736 | 151,488,813 | 3,702,390 |
| **CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Receipts from taxes | 513 | - | 9,842,450 | 9,842,963 | - |
| Transfers out | (28,133,191) | - | (9,401,380) | (37,534,571) | (775,363) |
| Transfers in | 630,836 | - | 1,314,675 | 1,945,511 | 11,182,759 |
| Payment -in-lieu of taxes | - | (36,304,313) | - | (36,304,313) | - |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | (27,501,842) | (36,304,313) | 1,755,745 | (62,050,410) | 10,407,396 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Principal paid on bonds | (8,099,787) | (32,897,283) | (2,210,652) | (43,207,722) | - |
| Principal paid on temporary notes | (34,740,478) | - | - | (34,740,478) | - |
| Interest paid on bonds and leases | (5,870,652) | (19,423,386) | (1,236,267) | (26,530,305) | (572,726) |
| Proceeds from bonds | 61,089,016 | 6,440,477 | - | 67,529,493 | - |
| Principal payments received on lease receivables | - | 1,912,827 | - | 1,912,827 | - |
| Interest payments received on lease receivables | - | 66,086 | 111,878 | 177,964 | - |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (3,938,453) | (61,585,039) | (770,817) | (66,294,309) | - |
| Payments on subscriptions | - | - | - | - | (1,934,535) |
| Payments on leases | - | - | (974,985) | (974,985) | - |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | - | (179,365) | - | (179,365) | (5,107,456) |
| Special assessment taxes | 10,049 | - | - | 10,049 | - |
| Proceeds from grants for acquisition of capital assets | - | 5,389,206 | - | 5,389,206 | - |
| Payments for debt issuance costs | (381,925) | - | - | (381,925) | - |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | 8,067,770 | (100,276,477) | (5,080,843) | (97,289,550) | (7,614,717) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 3,678,966 | 4,228,722 | 615,180 | 8,522,868 | 610,383 |
| Purchases of investments | - | (46,382,897) | - | (46,382,897) | - |
| Proceeds from maturity or sale of investments | - | 47,955,853 | - | 47,955,853 | - |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | 3,678,966 | 5,801,678 | 615,180 | 10,095,824 | 610,383 |
| **NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS** | 3,400,805 | (2,370,946) | 1,214,818 | 2,244,677 | 7,105,452 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 47,120,910 | 90,050,357 | 10,010,211 | 147,181,478 | 28,902,589 |
| End of year | $ 50,521,715 | $ 87,679,411 | $ 11,225,029 | $ 149,426,155 | $ 36,008,041 |
| Cash and temporary investments | $ 50,460,296 | $ 73,483,856 | $ 11,225,029 | $ 135,169,181 | $ 9,254,073 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, reported as restricted cash | 61,419 | 14,195,555 | - | 14,256,974 | 26,753,968 |
| | $ 50,521,715 | $ 87,679,411 | $ 11,225,029 | $ 149,426,155 | $ 36,008,041 |

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

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS - continued**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sewer System | Board of Public Utilities | Nonmajor Business-type | Totals 2025 | Activities - Internal Service |
| **RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ 10,935,325 | $ 100,031,139 | $ 1,922,354 | $ 112,888,818 | $ (581,710) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flow from operating activities | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 8,795,653 | 45,566,390 | 3,063,522 | 57,425,565 | 2,640,865 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (133,714) | 940,587 | (136,079) | 670,794 | 28,297 |
| Lease receivable/deferred inflow | - | - | (49,585) | (49,585) | - |
| Inventories and prepaid assets | - | (1,005,458) | - | (1,005,458) | 496,725 |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 230,680 | (19,673,054) | 195,727 | (19,246,647) | - |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 327,458 | (3,271,862) | 288,753 | (2,655,651) | - |
| Accrued wages and expenses | (248,019) | 107,528 | 20,186 | (120,305) | (45,996) |
| Accounts payable | (19,446) | 444,092 | (257,642) | 167,004 | (73,791) |
| Accrued vacation and sick pay | (59,247) | - | (1,818,525) | (1,877,772) | - |
| Claims incurred but not reported | - | - | - | - | 1,238,000 |
| Due to others | - | (949,217) | - | (949,217) | - |
| Due to / from other funds | - | - | 992,241 | 992,241 | - |
| Unearned revenue | - | 181,794 | - | 181,794 | - |
| OPEB liability | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total OPEB liability | (1,087,796) | (2,608,979) | (781,205) | (4,477,980) | - |
| Net pension liability/asset | (319,951) | (4,914,352) | (581,678) | (5,815,981) | - |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 148,260 | 13,706,128 | 632,842 | 14,487,230 | - |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 586,708 | 1,559,066 | 433,825 | 2,579,599 | - |
| Deferred inflows - leases | - | (1,978,912) | - | (1,978,912) | - |
| Other non-current assets | - | 273,276 | - | 273,276 | - |
| **NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | $ 19,155,911 | $ 128,408,166 | $ 3,924,736 | $ 151,488,813 | $ 3,702,390 |
| **SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Capital contributions-local government | $ 9,947,818 | $ - | $ 4,972,279 | $ 14,920,097 | $ 164,179 |
| Contributions of capital assets from developers | - | 1,729,972 | - | 1,729,972 | - |
| Accounts payable incurred for purchase of capital assets | 1,083 | 414,643 | - | 415,726 | 180,487 |
| Finance purchase acquisition | - | - | 1,049,941 | 1,049,941 | - |
| Purchase of right-to-use lease assets | - | - | - | - | 4,438,048 |
| Noncash capital asset disposals | (67,267) | - | - | - | 52,324 |

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

## UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

**CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Custodial Funds |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Restricted cash | $ 189,705,894 |
| Taxes receivable | 197,448,398 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 387,154,292 |
| | |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Accounts payable | $ 29,200 |
| Due to other governments | 386,734,797 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 386,763,997 |
| | |
| **NET POSITION** | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | 390,295 |
| **TOTAL NET POSITION** | $ 390,295 |

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

## UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN**

**FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

**CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | Custodial Funds |
|---|---|
| **ADDITION** | |
| Property tax collections for other governments | $ 434,411,240 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 1,352,739 |
| **TOTAL ADDITIONS** | 435,763,979 |
| **DEDUCTIONS** | |
| Payments to individuals | 1,393,961 |
| Payments of property tax to other governments | 434,411,240 |
| **TOTAL DEDUCTIONS** | 435,805,201 |
| Transfers in | 373,846,592 |
| Transfers out | (373,846,592) |
| **Total transfers** | - |
| **NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN** | |
| **FIDUCIARY NET POSITION** | (41,222) |
| **NET POSITON** | |
| Beginning of year | 431,517 |
| End of year | $ 390,295 |

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

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## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

The Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (the Unified Government or the Government) is organized under the laws of the State of Kansas and is governed by an elected eleven-member board. The Unified Government was created October 1, 1997, based on a citizen vote to consolidate the operations of the City of Kansas City, Kansas, and Wyandotte County. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the Unified Government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations.

Under Charter Ordinance of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, pursuant to the Government's constitutional home rule, the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (BPU) is not a not a legally separate entity of the Unified Government. As such, the BPU is a part of the Unified Government's primary government. However, the BPU's operational and administrative control for provision of electric and water utilities is under a separate six-member elected board of directors (the Board).

Blended Component Units – The Unified Government Public Building Commission (PBC) was established to benefit the Unified Government and is governed by a five-member board. The Unified Government Board of Commissioners appoints all five members of the PBC Board and imposes its will on the PBC. The PBC has the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance the cost of acquiring and/or constructing land and facilities operated for a public purpose by the Unified Government. The PBC finances the debt service of the revenue bonds by leasing the land and facilities to the Unified Government. The Unified Government guarantees the rentals under the PBC lease. For financial reporting purposes, the underlying leases are treated as a financed purchases as the contract transfers ownership of the underlying assets by the end of the contract. The PBC has no power to levy taxes, and revenue bonds issued by the PBC are not included in any legal debt limitations of the Unified Government. For financial reporting, the financial activities of the PBC are accounted for within the capital project funds of the Unified Government's financial statements. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the PBC.

KCK 501 Minnesota, Inc. (KCK 501) was formed in June 2019 as a nonprofit support organization for the Unified Government for the purpose of leasing certain real property and constructing and leasing a grocery store in Kansas City, Kansas to be financed with the proceeds of a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) transaction. The Unified Government appoints a voting majority of the Board of KCK 501 and therefore has the ability to dissolve the entity. For financial reporting, the financial activities of KCK 501 are accounted for within the capital projects funds of the Unified Government's financial statements. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for KCK 501 and are available upon request from Unified Government management.

KCK 501 Minnesota ALL, Inc. (KCK ALL) was formed in June 2019 as a nonprofit support organization for the Unified Government for the purpose of leasing certain real property and constructing and leasing a grocery store in Kansas City, Kansas to be financed with the proceeds of a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) transaction. The Unified Government appoints a voting majority of the Board of KCK ALL and therefore has the ability to dissolve the entity. For financial reporting, the financial activities of KCK ALL are accounted for within the special revenue funds of the Unified Government's financial statements. Separate audited financial statements are prepared for KCK ALL and are available upon request from Unified Government management.

The Wyandotte County Land Bank was formed in 2018 to manage sales, transfers, and disposals of interest in real estate in accordance with Chapter 2, Code of Ordinances of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County- Kansas City, Kansas. The Board of the Land Bank consists of commissioners of the Unified Government, who therefore can dissolve the Land Bank. For financial reporting, the financial activities are accounted for the in General Fund

of the Unified Government's financial statements. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared by the Land Bank.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *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 expenses 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. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 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.*

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

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

Franchise taxes and licenses associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and thus have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year during which the entitlement is received.

The Unified Government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

The *Economic Development Fund* accounts for the servicing of tax increment financing, transportation development and sales tax obligation bonds.

The *Special Grants Fund* accounts for grant revenues and related expenditures in areas of Law Enforcement, Supportive Housing, Aging, Health, Community Correction, District Court, District Attorney, and other grants. A legal operating budget for this fund is not required; therefore, a budgetary schedule is not included in this financial report.

*Proprietary Funds* account for activities that are often seen in the private sector and are operated in a similar manner as in the private sector. The Unified Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Sewer System Fund* provides financing for water pollution control and is responsible for day-to-day and future operations, routine system maintenance and payment on bonded indebtedness.

The *Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (BPU)* is an administrative agency of the Unified Government. The BPU operates and maintains the water and electric utilities owned by the Unified Government.

Additionally, the Unified Government reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for workers' compensation reserves, employee health benefits reserves, and cafeteria plan reserves that provide services to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Custodial Funds* are custodial in nature and use the economic resource measurement focus. Custodial funds, which are in the *fiduciary fund* category, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to report resources held by the Unified Government in a custodial capacity for tax collection and related disbursements to other governments, as well as amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for remittance to individuals, private organizations, or other organizations.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; operating grants and contributions; and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues and include all tax 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenue includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, including charges for services. Non-operating revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as grants, subsidies, and investment income. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting the above criteria are classified as non-operating.

The BPU's accounting policies conform to the requirements for regulated operations. In accordance with these rules, the BPU records certain costs or credits as deferred charges or credits when it is probable that future rates

established by the Board permit recovery of specific costs or require these credits to be returned to ratepayers. The BPU applies the provisions of GASB Accounting Standards Codification Section Re10, *Regulated Operations,* as appropriate.

**Estimates.** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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.

## D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

### *1. Cash and Investments*

The Unified Government maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the BPU. The pool has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, in that each fund may deposit additional cash at any time and, effectively, may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The pooled cash is invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on their balance sheet as "Cash and temporary investments." The balance sheet also includes two other accounts for restricted cash and investments of the Government. Restricted cash consists of assets held by trustees and various reserves required by revenue bond ordinances. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Government considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the Government to invest in temporary notes of the Government, time deposits, United States Treasury notes, repurchase agreements, a municipal investment pool established through the trust department of commercial banks which have offices in Wyandotte County, and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. This pool is not an SEC registered pool. The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) provides the regulatory oversight for this pool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investments are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

In addition to the preceding investments, state statutes authorize the Unified Government to invest proceeds of bonds and temporary notes in direct U.S. government and agency obligations, certificates of deposits with banks located in Wyandotte County, repurchase agreements, investment agreements with financial institutions including broker/dealers whose obligations are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by either Moody's or Standard and Poor's, mutual funds whose portfolio consists entirely of obligations of the U.S. government, agencies, and bonds issued by any municipality of the State of Kansas. Cash deposits are held with banks insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and acceptable collateral is maintained for amounts above FDIC limits, equal to or greater than 105% of the funds deposited at all times.

The Government maintains compensating balances with its depository bank to offset charges for check clearing and other services.

Interest income of the investment pool is allocated based on monthly fund balances to the debt service, capital projects and enterprise funds with the remaining balance allocated to the General Fund.

BPU investments consist of deposits, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, money market funds, and U.S. Treasury securities, which are recorded at estimated fair value as determined by market prices. Certain repurchase agreements that meet the definition of a participating interest earning investment contract per GASB 72, with a remaining maturity of less than one year at the time of purchase are carried at amortized cost. BPU's investment policies are governed by the BPU's Charter Ordinance, management policies, and statutes established by the State of Kansas. Securities are held by BPU's safekeeping agent. Cash deposits are held with banks insured

by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and acceptable collateral is maintained for amounts above FDIC limits, equal to or greater than 102% of the funds deposited at all times.

Investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction. There is a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value.

### *2. Receivables and Payables*

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-types activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

***Property tax receivable***. In accordance with State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The Unified Government Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within Wyandotte County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied, with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the Unified Government Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 6.86% percent of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2025.

***Sales tax receivable***. The Unified Government has a 2.625% local sales tax collected by the State and remitted to the Unified Government monthly. One-quarter of one percent is pledged for emergency medical service operations, three-eighths of one percent is pledged for public safety services and equipment and neighborhood infrastructure projects, and the remainder of the sales tax percentage is pledged for Unified Government operations. The accrued sales tax receivable represents the sales tax collected by merchants at year-end.

***Special assessments receivable***. As required by State statutes, projects financed 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 Government and are retired from the Government's Debt Service Fund. Further, State statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the Government Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Consequently, special assessments receivables are accounted for within the Government's Debt Service Fund. Special assessment taxes are levied over a ten or fifteen-year period, and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The Government may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. At December 31, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the Debt Service Fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

***Intergovernmental receivable***. The Unified Government has an intergovernmental receivable from the State of Kansas related to the State's share of the annual appropriation Sales Tax Limited Obligation Revenue (STAR) Bonds. At December 31, the receivable is recorded in the Economic Development Fund, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources. See footnotes III.F. for further information on this receivable.

***Lease receivable***. Lease receivable is reported for lease arrangements in which the Unified Government and BPU are providing the right for another entity to use its nonfinancial assets as stated in a contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources are reported a present value using the Unified Government's and BPU's incremental borrowing rate unless otherwise noted in the contract terms. The Unified Government determines the allowance for uncollectible leases by identifying known leases that will not be collected and by estimating the remaining leases that are likely not to be collected. Currently, the Unified Government has determined that all lease receivables are collectible.

***Board of Public Utilities and Unified Government utilities accounts receivable and revenue***. The Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities is responsible for revenue collection of the Unified Government's sewer system, stormwater and refuse collection services, as well as for the BPU's electric and water utilities. The BPU utilizes cycle billing and accrues the amount of revenues for sales unbilled at the end of each reporting period. An estimate is made for the provision for uncollectible accounts based on an analysis of the aged accounts receivable and historical write-offs, net of recoveries. Additional amounts may be included based upon management's evaluation of customer credit risks. Allowances for doubtful accounts totaled $1,399,213 in fiscal year 2025. The BPU also provides billing service for the Sewer System Fund, Stormwater Fund and refuse collection services using the same procedures as described above. The BPU remits collected revenues monthly to the Government for associated utilities' charges for service. The Unified Government accrues a receivable in the Sewer System Fund and Stormwater Fund for services provided, yet not collected at the end of the reporting period.

### *3. Inventories and 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. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase. Inventories are stated at cost.

| **Inventories:** | |
|---|---|
| Fuel | $ 9,505,533 |
| Material and supplies | 23,740,682 |
| Total | $33,246,215 |

### *4. Restricted Assets*

Certain proceeds of the Unified Government's enterprise fund bonded indebtedness, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The BPU also requires certain resources of the utility system be classified as restricted assets for compliance with certain bonded indebtedness covenants. The "debt service reserve" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for principal and interest payments on bonds in the event that the net revenues of the utility system are less than or equal to 130% of the maximum annual debt service on the bonds. The "construction reserve" account is used to report resources set aside for acquiring, constructing and installing capital improvements. The "improvement and emergency" account is used to report resources set aside to finance major renewals, repairs and replacement and extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures.

### *5. Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Assets | Governmental Activities | Sewer System | EMS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Land Improvements | 30 years | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 6 to 10 years | 6 to 10 years | 5 to 10 years |
| Sewer lines | | 50 years | |
| Street and bridge infrastructure | 10 to 40 years | | |
| Structures and improvements | 20 to 40 years | | |
| Treatment plants and other facilities | | 33 years | |
| Other public domain infrastructure | 30 years | | |
| Computer software | 5 years | | |
| Leased equipment | Shorter of lease term or useful life of underlying asset | | Shorter of lease term or useful life of underlying asset |
| SBITA assets | Shorter of lease term or useful life of underlying asset | | |

| Assets | Stormwater | Public Levee | Sunflower Hills Golf Course | Stadium |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Land Improvements | | 30 years | 30 years | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 6 to 10 years | 5 to 10 years | |
| Sewer lines | 50 years | | | |
| Structures and improvements | | | 30 to 40 years | 40 years |
| Treatment plants and other facilities | 33 years | | | |
| Leased equipment | | | Shorter of lease term or useful life of underlying asset | |

The BPU depreciates plant and equipment on a composite basis over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Depreciation rates are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Production plant | 2.57% to 4.00% |
| Transmission and distribution | 1.63% to 6.67% |
| General plant | 2.00% to 7.75% |

The BPU set a capitalization threshold for leases with total payments over the life of the contract in excess of $5,000.

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of an asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly.

### *6. Regulatory Assets and Deferred Inflows*

The Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities is subject to provisions of GASB Codification Section Re10, *Regulated Operations,* and has recorded assets and deferred inflows on its statements of net position resulting from the effects of the rate-making process, which would not be recorded under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for nonregulated entities. Regulatory assets represent costs incurred that have been deferred because future recovery in customer rates is probable. Deferred inflows generally represent probable future reductions in revenue or refunds to customers. Management regularly assesses whether regulatory assets and deferred inflows are probable of future recovery or refund. If recovery or refund of regulatory assets or deferred inflows is not approved by the Board, which is authorized to approve rates charged to customers or is no longer deemed probable, these regulatory assets or deferred inflows are recognized in the current period results of operations. Additionally, these factors could result in an impairment of utility plant assets if the cost of the assets could not be expected to be recovered in customer rates.

The BPU has an energy adjustment rate rider (ERC). Estimated retail tariffs are set to recover estimated fuel costs such as coal, natural gas, and purchases power. The ERC allows differences between these estimates and actual fuel and purchased power costs to be deferred as a regulatory asset or a deferred inflow depending on the nature of the variance between estimated and actual costs incurred.

### *7. Compensated Absences*

***Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas employees.*** The number of vacation days awarded to a permanent, full-time employee is dependent upon the individual employee's number of continuous years of service. The number of days of annual vacation ranges from 10 to 28 days for full-time regular employees, 15 to 30 days for command officers of the police and fire departments, and 216 to 288 hours for fire officers on 24-hour shifts. Selected part-time employees accrue one-half the number of hours accrued by full-time regular employees. Employees are not eligible to use the earned time until completion of their probationary period, defined as six months. If certain conditions are satisfied and if appropriate approval is received, an employee may carry over to the following year earned and unused vacation time. Payment of unused vacation leave will be made upon separation of employment.

Permanent, full-time employees also earn and accumulate sick leave time at the rate of 8-10 hours for each minimum month of service. Selected part-time employees accrue sick leave time at the rate of one-half the full-time rate (4-5 hours) for each minimum month of service. Unused sick leave may be carried over indefinitely. Payment of unused sick leave will be made upon separation of employment based on a prorated formula.

In January 2014, the Unified Government established a new “employee class” for new and future hires that have sick and vacation accrual rules that vary from the classic employees described above in effort to reduce leave accrual liability balances at separation from the Government.

In governmental fund financial statements, a liability is accrued when it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Proprietary fund types accrue vacation and sick pay as earned. The liabilities are based on current salary costs and the amount of leave that accumulates that has been earned and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

***BPU employees***. Under the terms of the BPU’s personnel policy, employees are granted vacation and sick leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days. Employees may carry over a maximum of 120 hours of vacation hours for bargaining unit employees and 120 hours for non-bargaining unit

employees. Sick leave can be accrued up to 1,760 hours. Employees who resign with at least fifteen years of service are paid 75% of accumulated sick leave. All employees are paid for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or death.

The BPU accrues vacation and sick pay as earned. The liabilities are based on current salary costs and the amount of leave that accumulates that has been earned and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

### *8. Long-term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, regardless if withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### *9. Pensions*

***Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas employees.*** The net pension liability (asset) is calculated as the difference between the actuarially calculated value of the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of employee service and the plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension expense is comprised of the service cost or actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to the valuation year, interest on the total pension liability, plan administrative expenses, current year benefit changes, and other changes in plan fiduciary net position less employee contributions and projected earnings on plan investments. Additionally, the total pension expense includes the annual recognition of outflows and inflows of resources due to pension assets and liability.

For purposes of measuring the collective 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.

***BPU employees.*** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retirement Pension Plan for Employees of the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

### *10. Equity Classifications*

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

(1) Net investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,

leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction, or improvements of those assets.

(2) Restricted net position – consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Unified Government and the BPU first utilize restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

(3) Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the governmental funds, equity is shown as fund balance and classified into five components:

(1) Non-spendable – Assets legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amount becomes spendable.

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

(3) Committed – Assets with a purpose formally imposed by the Unified Government Board of Commissioners (Board) using its highest level of authority, binding unless modified or rescinded by the Board. The highest level of authority for the Board when acting as a county governing body is a resolution. The highest level of authority for the Board when acting as a city is an ordinance.

(4) Assigned – Comprises of amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by a) the Unified Government Board of Commissioners (Board) or b) a body or official to whom the Board has delegated the authority. The Board has delegated authority to the County Administrator and Department Heads to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes as prescribed by the Unified Government's Fund Balance Policies.

(5) Unassigned – All amounts not included in the other fund balance classifications. The general fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

In circumstances when 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.

### *11. Deferred inflows of Resources/Deferred Outflows 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,* represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position, deferred charge on refunding, deferred outflows for pensions and deferred outflows for OPEB. 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 IV. E. and IV. F., 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*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Government has seven types of items, unavailable revenue, deferred property tax receivable, deferred charge on refunding, deferred inflows for OPEB and deferred inflows for pensions, deferred for leases and recovery fuel purchased power which qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from five sources: intergovernmental receivable, interest receivable, grants, assets held for redevelopment and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental funds balance sheet and proprietary funds statement of net position for property tax receivable and lease receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied, and lease revenue is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The last items, deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB, are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note IV. E. and IV.F., respectively, for more information on the deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB. See Note 1.D.6 for more information on the deferred inflow for recovery fuel purchased power.

### *12. Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)*

The BPU is exempt from federal and state income taxes and local property taxes because it is an administrative agency of the Unified Government. However, the BPU is required by a Charter Ordinance to pay a percentage of gross operating revenues to the Unified Government. The Charter Ordinance established a range of 5.0% to 15.0%. Currently, the payment-in-lieu of taxes is established at 11.9% for non-residential customers and 10.9% for residential customers, which amounted to $36,133,064 during 2025. The PILOT is billed and collected by the BPU through incorporation in the rates as a supplemental rate rider. PILOT revenues and expenses are recorded as transfers in and transfers out in the General Fund and BPU Fund, respectively.

In addition to these payments to the Unified Government, the BPU also contributes services to the Unified Government, such as electricity, water, street lighting, fire hydrant services, traffic signals, and billing and collection of sewer, stormwater and refuse collection service charges at no charge. These service contributions are approximated at $13,438,377 or 4.13% of the BPU's total operating revenue for 2025.

### *13. New Accounting Pronouncement*

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves five key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability:

1) Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) This statement requires that information presented in MD&A be limited to related topics discussed in five sections: 1) Overview of Financial Statements, 2) Financial Summary, 3) Detailed Analyses, 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity and 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. MD&A should also explain why balances and results of operations changed and avoid unnecessary duplication by not repeating explanations that may be relevant to multiple sections. MD&A should continue to distinguish between the primary government and its discretely presented component units.

2) Unusual or Infrequent Items are described as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. These items are required to be displayed separately as the last

presented flow of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows

3) Presentation of Proprietary Fund statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position should continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and provides additional guidance on determining nonoperating revenues and expenses. Additional subtotals are required to be presented to show a subtotal for "operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies" prior to reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses. Subsidies are defined within the statement.

4) Major Component Unit Information is required to be presented separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements. If readability is impacted, combining statements of major component units should be presented after the fund financial statements.

5) Budgetary Comparison Information is required to be presented as required supplementary information (RSI) and variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final and actual amounts are required to be presented. Explanation of significant difference must be presented in notes to the RSI.

The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the Unified Government's fiscal year ending December 31, 2026

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, objective is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87 and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94 should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital asset note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96 should also be separately disclosed. Other intangible assets other than those three types should be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also required additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale and requires governments be evaluated each reporting period to ensure it meets the criteria that the sale will be probable within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should disclose the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major asset class and the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sales are pledged as collateral for each major asset class. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the Unified Government's fiscal year ending December 31, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*, defines subsequent events as transactions or other events that occur after the date of the financial statements but before the date the financial statements are available to be issued. The date the financial statements are available to be issued is the date at which (1) the financial statements are complete in a form and format that complies with general accepted accounting principles and (2) approvals necessary for issuance have been obtained. This Statement also requires the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated to be disclosed. This Statement clarifies the subsequent events that constitute recognized and nonrecognized events and establishes specific note disclosure requirements for nonrecognized events. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the Unified Government's fiscal year ending December 31, 2027.

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

The legal level of budgetary control is established at the fund level by State statutes which also permit the transfer of budgeted amounts from one object code or purpose to another within the same fund. As allowed by State statute, the governing body can increase the fund level expenditures by amending the budget. An amendment may only be made for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after the publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time.

Budget comparison statements are presented for each budgeted fund showing the actual receipts and expenditures compared to budgeted receipts and expenditures. Transfers to close funds can exceed the amount budgeted for that object code. The Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas budget amounts presented in the statements that compare actual expenditures to the budget are the amended amounts.

All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end, except for capital project funds appropriations that are carried forward until the project is completed or terminated. Encumbered appropriations are not re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or canceled.

A legal operating budget is not required for the following Unified Government funds:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Projects | |
| Public Building Commission | |
| Internal Service | |
| Special Revenue: | Community Development |
| Special Revenue: | KCK ALL, Inc. |
| Special Revenue: | Revolving Loan Fund |
| Special Revenue: | Special Grants |
| Special Revenue: | Special Law Enforcement Program |
| Debt Service: | Economic Development |
| Capital Projects: | County Initiative to Fund Infrastructure |
| Capital Projects: | KCK 501, Inc. |
| Custodial Funds | |

State budget schedules are provided for the following funds, for informational purposes, although not legally required:

Clerk's Technology Fund
Register of Deeds Technology Fund
Treasurer's Technology Fund

Controls over spending in the above non-budgeted funds, which are not subject to the legal budget requirements, are maintained by the review and internal appropriation process established by management.

### B. Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2025, the Special Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of $8,051,840 which will be recovered next year when receivables become available. Community Development Fund had a deficit fund balance of $1,752,151 which will be recovered from future intergovernmental revenues and transfers from the general fund. The Emergency Medical Services Fund had a deficit fund balance of $9,656,692 which will be recovered from future charges for services.

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash and Investments

#### 1. *Unified Government Cash and Investments*

The Unified Government (excluding the BPU) has adopted a formal Cash Management and Investment Policy that is reviewed and adopted annually. Primary objectives of investment activities are, in order of priority, safety, diversification, liquidity, maturity, and return on investment. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person standard" and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. This rule states "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the first the safety and liquidity of their capital and next the probable income to be derived."

*Custodial Credit Risk*. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure or failure of the investment counterparty, the Unified Government's deposits may not be returned to it, or it will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Government believes it has no custodial risk. All deposits with banks are collateralized at 105% of market value, as required by the Government's cash and investment policy, less insured amounts. The Unified Government requires that deposits be fully collateralized all times. Acceptable collateral for deposits follows the provisions of state law. Peak period collateral agreements are not permitted under the Unified Government's policy. As of December 31, 2025, the market value of assets pledged to the Unified Government as collateral exceeded amounts on deposit.

The Unified Government requires all security purchases be settled on a delivery versus payment basis with an independent third-party custodian designated by the Government. As of December 31, 2025, the Unified Government had no investments in U.S. government agency securities which were held by the investment's counterparty.

*Interest Rate Risk*. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates. Through its investment policy, the Government manages this risk by structuring investments so that securities mature to meet cash flows of the general operating fund, and by investing general operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. Additionally, the investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of four years.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Kansas law limits the types of investments that can be made. The Unified Government's investment policy does not impose any additional limitations. In accordance with the investment policy, credit risk is minimized by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, by pre-qualifying financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with whom the Unified Government will do business, and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential loss on individual securities will be minimal. As of December 31, 2025, the securities underlying repurchase agreements included U.S. agency obligations not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The securities had ratings of AAA by Moody's and AA+ by Standard and Poor's. Investments in interest-earning investment contracts are not rated.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*. The Unified Government investment policy limits the amount of investments that can be placed with a single financial institution to no more than 25% of the total investment portfolio. The following maximum limits, by investment type, are also established:

| Investment Type | Maximum % of Portfolio |
|---|---|
| Certificates of deposit | 100% |
| U.S. Treasury bills or notes | 100% |
| U.S. Government agency obligations | 50% |
| Kansas Municipal Investment Pool | 50% |
| Repurchase agreements | 25% |
| Bank trust department municipal pools | 25% |
| Temporary notes or no-fund warrants | 10% |

At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government held 7.05% in Federal Home Loan Bank and 5.91% in Federal Farm Credit Bank securities in its investment portfolio.

*Fair Value Measurements.* The Government 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 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 Unified Government has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

- Money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- U.S. treasuries and U.S. government agencies are valued using pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities (Level 2 inputs).
- Certificates of deposit are non-participating interest-earning investments contracts that are using the cost-based approach.

- The repurchase agreement is an overnight instrument, with the fair value of the collateral underlying the repurchase agreement in excess of the amount invested. Given the short-term nature of the agreement, it is measured at amortized cost.

At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government (excluding the BPU) had the following investments:

| | | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Fair Value** | **Less Than 1** | **1-5** | **Fair Value Hierarchy** |
| Repurchase Agreements | $ 273,690,000 | $ 273,690,000 | $ - | N/A |
| U.S. Treasuries | 19,738,281 | 19,738,281 | - | Level 2 |
| U.S. government agencies | 54,965,950 | 5,000,250 | 49,965,700 | Level 2 |
| Certificates of Deposit | 55,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 15,000,000 | N/A |
| **Subtotal general operating portfolio** | **403,394,231** | **338,428,531** | **64,965,700** | |
| Assets held by trustee: | | | | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | 20,629,820 | 20,629,820 | - | Level 1 |
| **Subtotal assets held by trustee** | **20,629,820** | **20,629,820** | **-** | |
| **Total Investments** | **$ 424,024,051** | **$ 359,058,351** | **$ 64,965,700** | |

### 2. *Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities Cash and Investments*

The BPU maintains a cash and investment program to pay for operating and capital requirements as well as for debt service requirements. The investment program is comprised of deposits, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and U.S. Treasury securities. Other investments using U.S. agency instrumentalities and money market fund securities for the debt service program are managed by the bond trustee. Nearly all maturities of securities were less than one year. At December 31, 2025, the bank balance and certificates of deposit were $1,000,970 which was covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held in safekeeping in the BPU's name.

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

*Custodial Credit Risk.* The BPU believes it has no custodial risk. All deposits with banks are collateralized at 102% of market value, as required by the BPU's cash and investment policy and Kansas state statute, less insured amounts. All securities are registered in the name of the BPU and held by a third-party safekeeping agent. Investments in money market mutual funds are not exposed to custodial risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The BPU minimizes the risk of fair value changes by structuring the investment portfolio so that fixed income securities mature to meet cash requirements for debt service and other disbursement requirements for ongoing operations and by keeping maturities short.

*Credit Risk.* The BPU manages credit risk by requiring all investments meet the investment guidelines as established by the State of Kansas as described in K.S.A 12-1675 and 10-131. This requires all investments be in U.S. Treasury securities, in U.S. agency securities, or in any external investment pools, Money Market Mutual Funds, or Repurchase Agreement securities be the highest rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. All the BPU's securities including money market funds are AAA rated by Moody's. Any bank deposits and certificates of deposit are fully collateralized by the FDIC or other qualifying securities. All securities held by the BPU meet the credit quality objective.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The BPU manages credit risk by requiring all investments meet the investment guidelines as established by the State of Kansas in K.S.A. 12-1675 and 10-131 and diversifying investment holdings to avoid high concentration of any one security issuer. The BPU has a concentration of credit risk where it holds more than 5% of its investment portfolio in any one security issuer other than U.S. Treasury securities and in investment pools. The U.S. agency securities held in safekeeping by the BPU's bond trustee in excess of 5% as of December 31, 2025, consisted of FHLB securities totaling $14,505,063 and 14.19% of the investment portfolio.

The fair values, as determined by market prices, of the BPU's investments at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

| | | Investment maturities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fair Value | Less Than 6 months | 6-12 months | Fair Value Hierarchy |
| Cash and CD's | $ 1,000,970 | $ 1,000,970 | $ - | N/A |
| Repurchase Agreements | 81,061,490 | 81,061,490 | - | N/A |
| U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies | 14,505,063 | 5,878,600 | 8,626,463 | Level 2 |
| Money market funds | 5,616,951 | 5,616,951 | - | Level 1 |
| **Total Investments** | **$ 102,184,474** | **$ 93,558,011** | **$ 8,626,463** | |

A reconciliation of cash and investments are as follows:

| | Unified Government | BPU | Custodial | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $ 30,012 | $ - | $ - | $ 30,012 |
| Carrying amount of deposits | 70,379,350 | 1,000,970 | - | 71,380,320 |
| Cash with others | 1,406,840 | - | - | 1,406,840 |
| Investments | 213,688,337 | 101,183,504 | 189,705,894 | 504,577,735 |
| Investments, assets held by trustee | 20,629,820 | - | - | 20,629,820 |
| **Total** | **$ 306,134,359** | **$ 102,184,474** | **$ 189,705,894** | **$ 598,024,727** |

| | Unified Government | BPU | Custodial | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and temporary investments | $ 211,850,657 | $ 73,483,856 | $ - | $ 285,334,513 |
| Restricted cash and investments | 94,283,702 | 28,700,618 | 189,705,894 | 312,690,214 |
| **Total** | **$ 306,134,359** | **$ 102,184,474** | **$ 189,705,894** | **$ 598,024,727** |

Proceeds related to Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (STAR Bonds) issued to finance improvements within authorized STAR bond districts in the Unified Government are held by an escrow agent on behalf of the Unified Government. Pursuant to the issuance of the STAR bonds, the Unified Government and the State of Kansas entered into a STAR Bond Tax Distribution Agreement. The agreement provides that the principal and interest on the STAR bonds will be paid proportionally by the Unified Government and The State of Kansas, based on each entity's respective share of the sales tax generated within the district. The Unified Government's proportional share of the debt for the various open Districts is between 20-28%. As a result, the Unified Government has only recorded its proportionate share of the balance in the escrow account for the developer projects and has recorded 100% of the escrow for Unified Government projects with annual appropriation clauses. As of December 31, 2025, the escrow balance was invested in money market accounts and the total reported by the Unified Government amounted to $6,983,788.

## B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

| Governmental activities: | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | $ 27,081,958 | $ - | $ - | $ 27,081,958 |
| Construction in progress | 40,945,681 | 17,480,664 | 20,976,194 | 37,450,151 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 68,027,639 | 17,480,664 | 20,976,194 | 64,532,109 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings | 248,191,740 | 17,246,160 | - | 265,437,900 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 47,008,740 | 2,590,515 | - | 49,599,255 |
| Machinery and equipment | 74,792,796 | 11,713,669 | 1,945,888 | 84,560,577 |
| Lease assets - machinery and equipment | 33,923,526 | 4,478,099 | 1,329,223 | 37,072,402 |
| Subscription right-to-use assets | 15,197,772 | 2,388,678 | 822,800 | 16,763,650 |
| Infrastructure | 750,543,783 | 8,539,181 | - | 759,082,964 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 1,169,658,357 | 46,956,302 | 4,097,911 | 1,212,516,748 |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | |
| Buildings | 126,919,131 | 5,678,896 | - | 132,598,027 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 26,283,661 | 1,084,154 | - | 27,367,815 |
| Machinery and equipment | 58,561,202 | 4,294,162 | 1,774,240 | 61,081,124 |
| Lease assets - machinery and equipment | 10,902,588 | 4,887,289 | 538,754 | 15,251,123 |
| Subscription right-to-use assets | 4,273,822 | 2,329,573 | 554,549 | 6,048,846 |
| Infrastructure | 370,409,407 | 19,151,660 | - | 389,561,067 |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | 597,349,811 | 37,425,734 | 2,867,543 | 631,908,002 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 572,308,546 | 9,530,568 | 1,230,368 | 580,608,746 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | $ 640,336,185 | $ 27,011,232 | $ 22,206,562 | $ 645,140,855 |

| Business-type activities | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | $ 4,651,511 | $ - | $ - | $ 4,651,511 |
| Sewer-Construction in progress | 34,962,059 | 13,762,608 | 21,462,675 | 27,261,992 |
| Stormwater -Construction in progress | 11,391,779 | 4,972,279 | - | 16,364,058 |
| EMS -Construction in progress | 694,075 | - | 694,075 | - |
| BPU-Construction in progress | 81,688,055 | 62,522,839 | 43,210,124 | 101,000,770 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 133,387,479 | 81,257,726 | 65,366,874 | 149,278,331 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 5,953,326 | 71,221 | - | 6,024,547 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 3,838,706 | - | - | 3,838,706 |
| Sewer lines | 209,801,957 | 9,506,548 | - | 219,308,505 |
| Treatment plants and facilities | 256,427,061 | 11,994,287 | - | 268,421,348 |
| Machinery and equipment | 53,293,010 | 2,530,197 | 1,172,774 | 54,650,433 |
| Right to use - machinery and equipment | 5,207,743 | - | - | 5,207,743 |
| BPU Plant and equipment | 2,033,046,391 | 42,030,334 | 21,336 | 2,075,055,389 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 2,567,568,194 | 66,132,587 | 1,194,110 | 2,632,506,671 |
| Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 1,932,389 | 173,416 | - | 2,105,805 |
| Improvements other than buildings | 3,082,488 | 76,410 | - | 3,158,898 |
| Sewer lines | 111,973,374 | 3,996,736 | - | 115,970,110 |
| Treatment plants and facilities | 74,124,033 | 4,447,670 | - | 78,571,703 |
| Machinery and equipment | 48,361,247 | 2,431,768 | 1,105,509 | 49,687,506 |
| Right to use - machinery and equipment | 2,176,636 | 733,175 | - | 2,909,811 |
| BPU Plant and equipment | 1,019,934,582 | 41,159,898 | - | 1,061,094,480 |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | 1,261,584,749 | 53,019,073 | 1,105,509 | 1,313,498,313 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 1,305,983,445 | 13,113,514 | 88,601 | 1,319,008,358 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | $ 1,439,370,924 | $ 94,371,240 | $ 65,455,475 | $ 1,468,286,689 |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Governmental activities:** | |
| General government | $ 4,423,548 |
| Health and welfare | 145,108 |
| Public safety | 7,111,439 |
| Public safety - judicial | 56,489 |
| Public works | 22,795,635 |
| Planning and development | 2,220,357 |
| Parks and recreation | 673,158 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | $ 37,425,734 |
| | |
| **Business-type activities:** | |
| Sewer system | $ 8,795,653 |
| Sunflower Hills Golf Course | 197,926 |
| EMS | 1,401,959 |
| Stormwater Enterprise | 1,317,211 |
| Stadium | 146,426 |
| BPU | 41,159,898 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | $ 53,019,073 |

## C. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| **Interfund receivables and payables:** | **Interfund Receivables** | **Interfund Payables** |
|---|---|---|
| General | $ 16,025,424 | $ 226,428 |
| Capital Projects | 1,731,288 | 6,246,594 |
| Economic Development fund | - | 80,419 |
| Special grants fund | 21 | 13,500,257 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 220,500 | 1,885,751 |
| Sewer System enterprise fund | 5,524,902 | 1,778,632 |
| Nonmajor entrprise funds | 832,317 | 616,371 |
| **Total** | **$ 24,334,452** | **$ 24,334,452** |

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The interfund payables due from certain nonmajor governmental funds include amounts owed to the General Fund for the reimbursement of certain indirect costs.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

| | Transfers In: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Transfers Out:** | General | Capital Projects | Economic Development | Special Grants | Non-Major Governmental | Internal Service | Sewer | Non-Major Enterprise | Total |
| General | $ - | $ 8,926,808 | $ - | $ 437,216 | $ 1,731,468 | $ 3,386,963 | $ - | $ 298,733 | $ 14,781,188 |
| Capital Projects | 8,437,529 | - | 3,861,966 | - | 822,625 | - | 630,836 | - | 13,752,956 |
| Economic Development | 266,007 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 266,007 |
| Non-major Governmental | 1,297,834 | 3,338,307 | 294,133 | - | - | 2,128,504 | - | 1,166,542 | 8,225,320 |
| Internal Service | - | - | - | | - | - | - | 735,312 | 735,312 |
| Sewer | - | 26,597,450 | - | - | - | 1,535,741 | - | - | 28,133,191 |
| BPU | 36,133,064 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36,133,064 |
| Non-major Enterprise fund | 3,911,190 | 1,334,602 | - | - | 950,000 | 4,091,500 | - | - | 10,287,292 |
| | $ 50,045,624 | $ 40,197,167 | $ 4,156,099 | $ 437,216 | $ 3,504,093 | $ 11,142,708 | $ 630,836 | $ 2,200,587 | $ 112,314,330 |

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt services from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In 2025, PILOT revenues and expenses of $36,133,064 are recorded as transfers in and transfers out in the General Fund and BPU Fund, respectively. Additionally, the capital projects fund constructed capital assets in the amount of $9,947,818 and $4,972,279 to the Sewer System Fund and Stormwater Fund, respectively. This activity is shown as an expenditure from the capital project fund and capital contribution revenue to the Sewer System Fund, Stormwater Fund and Stadium Fund, in the fund financial statements. However, this activity is shown within transfers in the government-wide financial statements.

## D. Leases and Subscriptions

### *Lease receivables*

The Public Levee is located in the Fairfax Industrial District. During 2014, a lease agreement was reached with a third party for a long-term ground lease. Under this agreement, existing structures were demolished, and the third party built a new industrial building. The third party retains ownership of the new industrial building. This agreement, which runs through December 31, 2072, covers only the ground that had an original cost of $116,598. Prior to this lease agreement, an existing grain elevator lease existed and was allowed to continue. The grain elevator lease runs through December 31, 2029. Inflows from these leases are recorded in the Public Levee fund and totaled $238,726 of lease income and $111,878 of interest income for fiscal year 2025.

On July 1, 2024, a lease agreement commenced with a third party for a long-term lease of real property containing land and the Kaw River Bridge. This agreement runs through June 30, 2057. Inflows from these leases are recorded in the General fund and totaled $5,168 of lease income and $6,724 of interest income for fiscal year 2025.

The BPU leases, as a lessor, various tower and pole attachment space to various telecommunication companies, the terms of which expire through 2031. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the BPU recognized revenue of approximately $2,100,000 under the agreements.

### *Lease liabilities*

### *Governmental activities*

At December 31, 2025, the governmental activities outstanding lease liability consisted of the following:

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Lease | Final Maturity Dates | Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding Dec 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| State avenue building | $852,724 | March 2028 | 0.833%* | $ 323,451 |
| Pierce Pumpers | 1,978,428 | December 2026 | 2.400% | 219,817 |
| KISC Parking | 5,864,058 | December 2031 | 1.205%* | 2,161,493 |
| BOA Schedule #14 - Equipment | 1,719,263 | December 2027 | 2.700% | 335,652 |
| BOA Schedule #17 - Equipment | 876,336 | December 2028 | 3.890% | 299,345 |
| BOA Schedule #19 - Equipment | 2,011,328 | December 2029 | 2.790% | 872,155 |
| BOA Schedule #23 – Equipment | 125,977 | December 2028 | 1.818% | 55,955 |
| BOA Schedule #24 - Equipment | 2,858,066 | December 2031 | 2.049% | 1,784,399 |
| BOA Schedule #25 - Equipment | 873,289 | December 2030 | 4.001% | 528,578 |
| BOA Schedule #26 - Equipment | 3,684,905 | January 2033 | 4.025% | 2,729,837 |
| BOA Schedule #29 – Equipment - Fleet | 2,016,166 | January 2034 | 4.360% | 1,679,682 |
| BOA Schedule #28 - Equipment | 345,847 | January 2031 | 4.260% | 257,265 |
| BOA Schedule #30 – Equipment - Fleet | 426,720 | January 2032 | 4.120% | 372,995 |
| BOA Schedule #30 - Equipment | 1,137,500 | January 2032 | 4.120% | 994,285 |
| BOA Schedule #31 – Equipment - Fleet | 267,301 | December 2030 | 3.630% | 267,301 |
| BOA Schedule #32 – Equipment - Fleet | 2,909,999 | December 2035 | 3.950% | 2,909,999 |
| Enterprise leases – Vehicles - Fleet^ | 8,323,626 | April 2026-February 2030 | 6.920-8.370% | 5,941,659 |
| **Total** | **$36,271,533** | | | **$21,733,868** |

* Interest rate is the incremental borrowing rate
^ This consists of 231 vehicles. The information noted here is total of all vehicles and the range of maturities and interest rates subject to the vehicle leases.

### *Business-type activities*

At December 31, 2025, the business-type activities outstanding lease liability consisted of the following:

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Lease | Final Maturity Dates | Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding Dec 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce Pumpers - EMS | $2,328,462 | July 2027 | 3.260% | $ 551,114 |
| Pierce Ladders - EMS | 2,147,306 | July 2029 | 3.550% | 737,891 |
| BOA Schedule #17 – Equipment - EMS | 2,111,182 | December 2028 | 3.890% | 721,151 |
| BOA Schedule #22 – Equipment - Golf | 81,321 | December 2026 | 1.616% | 16,783 |
| BOA Schedule #27 – Equipment - Golf | 116,070 | January 2029 | 4.290% | 72,590 |
| **Total** | **$6,784,341** | | | **$2,099,529** |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for leases outstanding of the Unified Government are as follows:

| Year ended December 31, | Governmental Activities Principal | Governmental Activities Interest | Business-tpe Activities Principal | Business-tpe Activities Interest |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2026 | $ 4,584,862 | $ 875,006 | $ 779,668 | $ 71,785 |
| 2027 | 4,596,931 | 643,793 | 769,149 | 44,243 |
| 2028 | 4,293,736 | 403,557 | 518,443 | 16,570 |
| 2029 | 2,236,702 | 257,959 | 32,269 | 1,146 |
| 2030 | 1,929,855 | 189,958 | - | - |
| 2031-2035 | 4,091,782 | 275,683 | - | - |
| **Total** | **$ 21,733,868** | **$ 2,645,956** | **$ 2,099,529** | **$ 133,744** |

### *Subscription liabilities*

### *Governmental activities*

At December 31, 2025, the governmental activities outstanding subscription liability consisted of the following:

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Subscription | Final Maturity Dates | Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding Dec 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Workday | $8,504,603 | December 2030 | 2.754%* | $5,550,456 |
| FUSUS | 597,384 | December 2028 | 2.312%* | 358,306 |
| Accela | 832,641 | December 2027 | 2.292%* | 562,313 |
| Remix Planning and Development | 80,536 | December 2027 | 2.838%* | 52,936 |
| Sentinel One | 179,753 | December 2026 | 2.321%* | 59,907 |
| Cisco Flex | 72,509 | December 2027 | 2.723%* | 47,687 |
| ESRI | 468,332 | December 2026 | 2.409%* | 166,001 |
| Insight Public | 69,090 | December 2026 | 2.668%* | 34,090 |
| **Total** | **$10,804,848** | | | **$6,831,696** |

* Interest rate is the incremental borrowing rate

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for subscriptions outstanding of the Unified Government are as follows:

| Year ended December 31, | Governmental Activities Principal | Governmental Activities Interest |
|---|---|---|
| 2026 | $ 1,701,958 | $ 183,132 |
| 2027 | 1,517,261 | 138,874 |
| 2028 | 1,230,343 | 98,948 |
| 2029 | 1,162,772 | 65,604 |
| 2030 | 1,219,362 | 33,581 |
| **Total** | **$ 6,831,696** | **$ 520,139** |

## E. Temporary Notes

Kansas law permits the issuance of temporary notes to finance certain capital improvement projects and legal settlements which will be refinanced with general obligation bonds. Prior to the issuance of the temporary notes, the Commission must take the necessary legal steps to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds. Temporary notes issued may not exceed the aggregate amount of bonds authorized, are interest bearing, and have a maturity date not later than four years from the date of issuance. At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government had no outstanding temporary notes.

Temporary note activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

| Outstanding Jan. 1, 2025 | Issued | Redeemed | Outstanding Dec. 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ 34,740,478 | $ - | $ (34,740,478) | $ - |

## F. Finance Purchase

In January 2022, the Unified Government entered into a financed purchase agreement to purchase medical equipment with an original balance of $642,534 and an incremental borrowing rate of 0.552%. The financed purchase matures in December 2026. This is recorded within governmental activities.

In January 2024, the Unified Government entered into a finance purchase agreement to purchase police tasers with an original balance of $661,812 and an incremental borrowing rate of 2.3120%. The finance purchase matures in December 2028. This is recorded within governmental activities.

In March 2025, the Unified Government entered into a finance purchase agreement to purchase police tasers with an original balance of $223,377 and an incremental borrowing rate of 2.8620%. The finance purchase matures in November 2027. This is recorded within governmental activities.

In February 2025, the Unified Government entered into a finance purchase agreement to purchase medical equipment with an original balance of $1,049,941 and an incremental borrowing rate of 2.8620%. The finance purchase matures in February 2029. This is recorded within the EMS Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for financed purchases outstanding of the Unified Government are as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-tpe | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year ended December 31, | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2026 | $ 437,333 | $ 15,742 | $ 198,307 | $ 23,696 |
| 2027 | 192,075 | 9,710 | 203,983 | 18,020 |
| 2028 | 198,626 | 3,159 | 209,821 | 12,182 |
| 2029 | - | - | 215,827 | 6,177 |
| **Total** | **$ 828,034** | **$ 28,611** | **$827,938** | **$ 60,075** |

## G. Long-term Liabilities

***Summary of Long-Term Liabilities.*** The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Unified Government for the year ended December 31, 2025:

**Governmental activities:**

| | Outstanding January 1, 2025 | Additions | Deletions | Outstanding December 31, 2025 | Due Within 1 Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Obligation:** | | | | | |
| Private Placement: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | $ 765,000 | $ - | $ 145,000 | $ 620,000 | $ 150,000 |
| Public Placement: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | 236,466,518 | 24,700,000 | 23,540,132 | 237,626,386 | 22,327,743 |
| Tax Increment Financed GO bonds | 14,114,926 | - | 1,518,293 | 12,596,633 | 2,077,702 |
| Unamortized premium | 20,004,455 | 2,201,479 | 2,336,700 | 19,869,234 | - |
| Unamortized discount | (3,360) | - | (735) | (2,625) | - |
| Bond anticipation notes | 20,144,522 | - | 20,144,522 | - | - |
| Notes Payable from direct placement | 6,860,000 | - | - | 6,860,000 | - |
| Compensated absences * | 41,860,449 | 4,176,901 | - | 46,037,350 | 6,905,603 |
| Lease payable | 22,866,604 | 4,438,044 | 5,570,780 | 21,733,868 | 4,584,862 |
| Subscription payable | 7,278,256 | 1,491,564 | 1,938,124 | 6,831,696 | 1,701,958 |
| Financed purchase | 871,320 | 223,377 | 266,663 | 828,034 | 437,333 |
| Claims and judgments | 800,000 | 253,473 | 253,473 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Total pension liability | 172,710 | - | 13,560 | 159,150 | - |
| Claims incurred but not reported | 7,406,000 | 39,782,768 | 38,544,768 | 8,644,000 | 5,327,000 |
| Total OPEB liability | 73,316,044 | 918,871 | 21,715,612 | 52,519,303 | 1,802,475 |
| Net pension liability | 241,774,411 | 51,453,898 | 61,491,458 | 231,736,851 | - |
| Landfill closure/post-closure | 3,980,000 | - | 480,000 | 3,500,000 | - |
| ***Total - General obligation*** | 698,677,855 | 129,640,375 | 177,958,350 | 650,359,880 | 46,114,676 |
| **Limited Obligation:** | | | | | |
| Private Placement: | | | | | |
| Special obligation bonds | 3,809,000 | - | 871,000 | 2,938,000 | 850,000 |
| Revenue bonds | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | - | - |
| Transportation development bonds | 1,495,000 | - | 1,495,000 | - | - |
| Public Placement: | | | | | |
| Special obligation bonds | 40,890,000 | - | 4,280,000 | 36,610,000 | 575,000 |
| Revenue bonds | 39,430,000 | - | 2,920,000 | 36,510,000 | 3,025,000 |
| Transportation development bonds | 4,755,000 | - | 1,475,000 | 3,280,000 | 585,000 |
| Sales tax obligation bonds | 55,965,323 | 3,854,825 | 3,454,243 | 56,365,905 | 1,856,281 |
| Accreted interest on bonds | 14,767,975 | 411,971 | 656,241 | 14,523,705 | 1,120,697 |
| Unamortized premium | 492,942 | - | 146,277 | 346,665 | - |
| Unamortized discount | (715,713) | (97,566) | (64,712) | (748,567) | - |
| ***Total - Limited obligation*** | 160,979,527 | 4,169,230 | 15,323,049 | 149,825,708 | 8,011,978 |
| **Total** | $ 859,657,382 | $ 133,809,605 | $ 193,281,399 | $ 800,185,588 | $ 54,126,654 |

**Business-type activities:**

| | Outstanding January 1, 2025 | Additions | Deletions | Outstanding December 31, 2025 | Due Within 1 Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General obligation bonds | $ 161,998,556 | $ 56,320,000 | $ 9,401,575 | $ 208,916,981 | $ 10,674,555 |
| Unamortized premium | 10,801,997 | 5,017,928 | 1,047,349 | 14,772,576 | - |
| Lease payable | 2,852,510 | - | 752,981 | 2,099,529 | 779,668 |
| Financed purchase | - | 1,049,941 | 222,003 | 827,938 | 198,307 |
| Sewer state revolving loan from direct placement | 10,892,153 | - | 908,864 | 9,983,289 | 933,937 |
| Compensated absences * | 6,014,548 | - | 1,877,772 | 4,136,776 | 620,517 |
| Total OPEB liability | 6,675,055 | 104,516 | 1,973,517 | 4,806,054 | 199,585 |
| Net pension liability | 21,606,959 | 4,552,136 | 5,453,765 | 20,705,330 | - |
| ***Subtotal*** | 220,841,778 | 67,044,521 | 21,637,826 | 266,248,473 | 13,406,569 |
| BPU revenue bonds | 510,390,000 | - | 29,275,000 | 481,115,000 | 30,050,000 |
| Unamortized premium | 31,843,371 | - | 1,780,201 | 30,063,170 | - |
| State revolving loan | 29,836,959 | 6,440,478 | 3,221,450 | 33,055,987 | 2,937,512 |
| Intergovernmental loan | 2,745,523 | - | 400,833 | 2,344,690 | 411,724 |
| Compensated absences * | 13,557,887 | 373,526 | - | 13,931,413 | 2,288,318 |
| Net pension liability | 8,398,649 | 44,365,153 | 49,279,505 | 3,484,297 | - |
| Total OPEB Liability | 26,579,927 | 5,765,742 | 8,374,721 | 23,970,948 | - |
| ***Subtotal*** | 623,352,316 | 56,944,899 | 92,331,710 | 587,965,505 | 35,687,554 |
| **Total** | $ 844,194,094 | $ 123,989,420 | $ 113,969,536 | $ 854,213,978 | $ 49,094,123 |

* The change in Compensated Absences is presented as a net change

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, claims and judgments and the total pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences, total OPEB liability and net pension liability will be liquidated by the governmental funds share of these payroll related costs. Landfill closure and post closure care costs are expected to be liquidated by the Environmental Trust Fund. Changes in compensated absences is the net change from the prior year.

***General Obligation and Special Assessment (Tax Increment Financing) Bonds.*** The remaining debt service requirements for general obligation and special assessment bonds will be paid from the respective bond and interest funds with future property tax revenues and special assessment taxes.

At December 31, 2025, the bonds outstanding for the Unified Government consisted of the following:

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Issue | Range of Final Maturity Dates | Range of Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding Dec 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2009 GO Bonds | $ 23,515,000 | 2011-2031 | 0.70-5.70% | $ 350,000 |
| 2010 GO Bonds | 110,330,000 | 2011-2031 | 0.70-5.70% | 2,530,000 |
| 2012 GO Bonds | 15,975,000 | 2013-2032 | 1.00-4.00% | 6,535,000 |
| 2013 GO Bonds | 34,685,000 | 2013-2033 | 2.00-4.00% | 6,915,000 |
| 2014 GO Bonds | 34,865,000 | 2014-2034 | 2.00-4.00% | 11,755,000 |
| 2015 GO Bonds | 59,140,000 | 2015-2035 | 2.00-5.00% | 17,755,000 |
| 2016 GO Bonds | 49,370,000 | 2016-2036 | 2.00-5.00% | 22,710,000 |
| 2017 GO Bonds | 76,925,000 | 2017-2037 | 2.60-5.00% | 52,840,000 |
| 2018 GO Bonds | 35,475,000 | 2018-2038 | 3.125-5.00% | 25,735,000 |
| 2019 GO Bonds | 29,290,000 | 2020-2039 | 3.00-5.00% | 18,775,000 |
| 2019 GO Bonds – direct placement | 1,420,000 | 2020-2029 | 3.00% | 620,000 |
| 2020 GO Bonds | 83,130,000 | 2021-2040 | 0.57-4.00% | 58,565,000 |
| 2021 GO Bonds | 44,245,000 | 2022-2041 | 2.00-4.00% | 36,690,000 |
| 2022 GO Bonds | 44,885,000 | 2023-2042 | 3.00-4.00% | 40,435,000 |
| 2023 GO Bonds | 40,765,000 | 2024-2043 | 4.125-5.00% | 37,405,000 |
| 2024 GO Bonds | 39,845,000 | 2025-2044 | 4.00-7.00% | 39,125,000 |
| 2025 GO Bonds | 81,020,000 | 2026-2045 | 4.00-7.00% | 81,020,000 |
| **Total** | **$804,880,000** | | | **$459,760,000** |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding of the Unified Government are as follows:

| | Governmental Activities Public Placement | | Governmental Activities Direct Placement | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Principal** | **Interest** | **Principal** | **Interest** |
| 2026 | $24,405,445 | $10,065,872 | $150,000 | $18,600 |
| 2027 | 27,829,925 | 8,659,740 | 155,000 | 14,100 |
| 2028 | 23,499,104 | 7,499,705 | 155,000 | 9,450 |
| 2029 | 23,517,802 | 6,544,770 | 160,000 | 4,800 |
| 2030 | 21,681,595 | 5,596,976 | - | - |
| 2031-2035 | 65,659,148 | 18,268,135 | - | - |
| 2036-2040 | 44,010,000 | 8,125,042 | - | - |
| 2041-2045 | 19,620,000 | 1,965,375 | - | - |
| **Total** | **$250,223,019** | **$66,725,615** | **$620,000** | **$46,950** |

| | Business-Type Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest |
| 2026 | $10,674,555 | $9,021,134 |
| 2027 | 12,035,076 | 7,634,935 |
| 2028 | 12,310,896 | 7,136,887 |
| 2029 | 12,672,198 | 6,622,631 |
| 2030 | 13,008,121 | 6,070,712 |
| 2031-2035 | 59,431,135 | 23,258,706 |
| 2036-2040 | 55,205,000 | 12,723,100 |
| 2041-2045 | 33,580,000 | 3,569,550 |
| **Total** | **$208,916,981** | **$76,037,655** |

The Series 2010G bonds were issued as taxable Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds. The Unified Government has elected to receive interest subsidy payments from the U.S. Treasury in an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of interest payable on each interest payment date, or 62.4% of the amount of interest which would have been payable with respect to the bonds if the interest were determined at applicable tax credit rates for the bonds. In 2025, the Unified Government received $45,843 of interest subsidies related to these bonds.

The Series 2014C and 2015C bonds were issued to pay a portion of the costs of constructing certain emergency communications facilities and buildings to be operated by the Unified Government. The BPU agreed to pay 17% of the costs of these facilities, which will be owed on each debt service payment date. The Series 2018A bonds were issued in part to improve certain infrastructure to be maintained by the Unified Government. The BPU has agreed to pay 50% of the costs of these improvements, which will be owed on each debt service payment date.

***Sales Tax Limited Obligation Bonds.*** Sales tax special obligation revenue bonds (STAR bonds) are authorized to be issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,160, et seq., as amended (the STAR Bond Act). The STAR Bond Act provides a form of tax increment financing that enables the issuance of bonds payable from certain State and local sales and compensating use tax revenues and transient guest tax revenues generated from STAR bond projects constructed within a STAR bond project district. To implement STAR bond financing, a local government must adopt a resolution that specifies a proposed STAR bond project district's boundary and describes the overall district plan, hold a public hearing on the district and plan, and pass a resolution that establishes the STAR bond project district. Additionally, there may be one or more projects within a STAR bond district.

In connection with the issuance of STAR bonds, the Unified Government and the State of Kansas enter into Tax Distribution Agreements. The agreements provide that the principal of, accreted value, and interest on the STAR bonds will be paid proportionally by the Unified Government and the State of Kansas, based on each entity's respective share of sales taxes generated within the district. The proportional shares may vary by bond issue, as described in the "Tax Distribution Details" in the table below. These proportional shares may change in the future if the sales taxes assessed by the local or state governments are modified.

Certain STAR bonds, as listed in the table below, include an Annual Appropriation covenant. As issuer of the bonds, the Unified Government may, but is not obligated to, budget and appropriate local sales tax from outside the district to the extent that sales tax collections from the district are unavailable or insufficient for annual debt service requirements.

Certain bond issues have "Turbo Redemption" provisions. Pledged tax revenue received in excess of amounts required for mandatory debt service payments or for various reserve account requirements will be used to redeem the bonds early. It is therefore expected that payment in full of principal on these bond series will be made earlier than their respective maturity dates.

| Issue | District / Project | Original Amount | Annual Appropriation Covenant | Other Features | Tax Distribution Details |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Serial/Term Bonds:** | | | | | |
| 1999 KISC Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) | Kansas International Speedway | $24,300,413 | Yes | | 28% local tax revenues / 72% State sales tax revenues |
| 2014 KISC Refunding | Kansas International Speedway | 10,885,000 | Yes | Issued on a parity lien basis with the 1999 KISC CABs. | 28% local tax revenues / 72% State sales tax revenues |
| 2015A | Vacation Village Project Areas 1 and 2A / Waterpark Project and Auto Plaza Project | 72,900,000 | No | | 21% local tax revenues / 79% State sales tax revenues |
| *Secured and payable from Incremental Tax Revenues generated solely from the Waterpark Project and Auto Plaza Project. For Project Area 2A, Incremental Tax Revenues include the excess of revenues over a Base Year amount, as defined in the Tax Distribution Agreement.* | | | | | |
| 2022 | Village East Project Areas 2B, 3 and 5 | 145,275,000 | No | | 20% local sales tax revenues /80% State sales tax revenues |
| 2025 | Village East Project Areas 2B, 3 and 5 | 18,850,000 | No | | 20% local sales tax revenues /80% State sales tax revenues |
| *Secured and payable from Incremental Tax Revenues generated solely from Project Areas 2B, 3 and 5, except revenues from certain stores as noted in the official statement.* | | | | | |
| **Turbo Bonds:** | | | | | |
| 2015 Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) | Vacation Village Project Area 4 / US Soccer National Training Facility and Village West | 65,229,560 | No | Village West included within Project Area 4 only upon payment in full of 2004 bonds, 2010B CABs, 2012 bonds and 2014 CABs. | 21% local tax revenues / 79% State sales tax revenues |
| *Secured and payable from Incremental Tax Revenues generated solely from Project Area 4. Local and state tax revenues generated within the Village West Property are pledged to secure and will be applied solely to the payment of the Outstanding Village West STAR Bonds (2004 bonds, 2010B CABs, 2012 bonds and 2014 CABs) until the Outstanding Village West STAR Bonds are paid in full, at which time the Village East area will be included in Project Area 4. Incremental tax revenues are currently available to pay the 2015 bonds.* | | | | | |

***STAR Bonds with Annual Appropriation***. Due to the presence of the Annual Appropriation covenant, the full amount of these outstanding bonds in the amount of $8,396,970 is recorded with long-term debt of the Unified Government, along with any related transactions or account balances. A corresponding receivable, in the amount of $6,045,794 is recorded for the amount of the contractual pledge from the State of Kansas for the estimated State share of the sales tax revenue to be collected and remitted to the District to be applied solely to fund future bond debt service up to the amount of the State's contractual pledge.

At December 31, 2025, STAR bonds outstanding with annual appropriation consisted of the following:

| | | | | Recorded with Unified Government Long-Term Liabilities | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Description and Purpose** | **Amount of Original Issue** | **Range of Final Maturity Dates** | **Range of Interest Rates** | **Local Pledge** | **Local Accreted Interest** | **State Pledge** | **State Accreted Interest** | **Total Accreted Value December 31, 2025** |
| 1999 KISC Bonds | $ 24,300,413 | 2007-2027 | 4.20-5.25% | $ 467,223 | $ 1,412,129 | $ 1,201,429 | $ 3,631,189 | $ 6,711,970 |
| 2014 KISC Refunding Bonds | 10,885,000 | 2014-2027 | 2.00-5.00% | 471,800 | - | 1,213,200 | - | 1,685,000 |
| **Total** | $ 35,185,413 | | | $ 939,023 | $ 1,412,129 | $ 2,414,629 | $ 3,631,189 | $ 8,396,970 |

***STAR Bonds with No Annual Appropriation***. For these bond issues, the Unified Government records its proportional share of the outstanding obligation (see the "local sales tax" in the Tax Distribution Details of the table above). The State collects and remits the local sales tax to the bond trustee monthly and the Unified Government records the local portion of this as tax revenue and an offsetting debt service for the Unified Government's proportional share of the principal and interest. While these bonds do not have an Annual Appropriation covenant, management still analyzes annually if there are any qualitative factors that would indicate it is more likely than not that the Unified Government would support the additional commitment for the State's proportional share of the outstanding obligation based on a moral obligation. As of December 31, 2025, management does not believe that an event or circumstance has occurred that would require additional support for one or more debt payment related to the State's $242,456,659 proportional share that is not recorded by the Unified Government.

At December 31, 2025, STAR bonds outstanding with no annual appropriation consisted of:

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Issue | Range of Final Maturity Dates | Range of Interest Rates | Recorded with Unified Government Long-Term Liabilites: Local Pledge | Recorded with Unified Government Long-Term Liabilites: Local Accreted Interest | State Pledge | State Accreted Interest | Total Accreted Value December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 US Soccer Bonds | $ 65,229,560 | 2034 | 6.75% | $ 10,041,711 | $ 9,480,387 | $ 38,846,851 | $ 36,675,350 | $ 95,044,299 |
| 2015A Vacation Village Bonds | 72,900,000 | 2015-2035 | 5.00-6.00% | 10,263,838 | - | 39,706,162 | - | 49,970,000 |
| 2022 Village East | 145,275,000 | 2026-2037 | 5.25-5.75% | 28,851,879 | - | 112,233,121 | - | 141,085,000 |
| 2025 Village East | 18,850,000 | 2041 | 5.50% | 3,854,825 | - | 14,995,175 | - | 18,850,000 |
| **Total** | $ 302,254,560 | | | $ 53,012,253 | $ 9,480,387 | $ 205,781,309 | $ 36,675,350 | $ 304,949,299 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | |
|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Principal** | **Interest** |
| 2026 | $ 1,856,281 | $ 3,572,764 |
| 2027 | 2,533,610 | 6,997,208 |
| 2028 | - | 2,362,513 |
| 2029 | - | 2,362,513 |
| 2030 | - | 2,362,513 |
| 2031-2035 | 29,414,551 | 36,465,035 |
| 2036-2040 | 11,651,388 | 5,768,280 |
| 2041-2045 | 10,910,075 | 511,684 |
| **Total** | **$ 56,365,905** | **$ 60,402,510** |

***Bonds Issued for Kansas International Speedway Corporation (KISC).*** In 1999, the Unified Government issued Series 1999 Taxable Special Obligation Revenue Bonds for an original amount of $71,340,000 to provide financing to the Kansas International Speedway Corporation (KISC) for construction of the Kansas Speedway. KISC is responsible for making semi-annual payments for principal and interest on the bonds. The obligation of KISC to make debt service payments is secured by a mortgage on the project site. Payments to the trustee are also backed by a policy of financial guaranty insurance issued by the MBIA Insurance Corporation and are guaranteed by the International Speedway Corporation under a Payment Guarantee Agreement. The Unified Government has also provided an annual appropriation commitment from local sales taxes collected, though this does not create a liability or general obligation debt of the Unified Government, nor constitute a pledge of the general credit, tax revenues, funds or moneys of the Unified Government, and does not obligate them to levy or pledge any form of taxation or make any appropriation or payments beyond those appropriated for the current fiscal year. Since the 1999 bonds were issued, the Unified Government has made no annual appropriations for payment of the bonds. The remaining amount outstanding as of December 31, 2025 is $13,800,000. The bonds have a final maturity date of December 2027.

***Transportation Development District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.*** The Unified Government has created transportation development districts under K.S.A. 12-14,140 through 12-17,149. Under statute, creation of such districts allows the Government to impose a transportation development district sales tax, not to exceed 1%, with the revenues received therefrom pledged to pay bonds issued for projects within the established districts. Bonds issued under these statutes are special, limited obligations of the Unified Government, payable solely from revenues generated within the transportation development districts. The 2006 The Legends and 2013 Plaza at the Speedway bonds do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the Unified Government, and do not obligate the Unified Government to levy any form of taxation or to make any appropriation for their payment. The 2013 Plaza at the Speedway bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2025.

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Issue | Range of Final Maturity Dates | Rate of Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2006 The Legends | $17,520,000 | 2006-2028 | 4.60-4.875% | $3,280,000 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

| | Public Placement | |
|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest |
| 2026 | $ 585,000 | $ 159,900 |
| 2027 | 1,480,000 | 131,381 |
| 2028 | 1,215,000 | 59,231 |
| **Total** | **$ 3,280,000** | **$ 350,512** |

***Special Obligation Bonds.*** The Series 2016 Wyandotte Plaza bonds were issued as special obligation annual appropriation bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the amounts budgeted or appropriated out of the income and revenue generated for such a year. The 2012, 2016A, 2016B 39th and Rainbow bonds, 2018 Legends CID Parking bonds, 2020D City General Fund bonds and 2024 Homefield CID bonds were issued as a special obligation tax increment revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from property tax and sales tax revenue generated in the redevelopment district and certain moneys on deposit under the bond indentures.

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Issue | Range of Final Maturity Dates | Range of Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2012 39th and Rainbow – direct placement | $ 6,445,000 | 2012-2027 | 4.19% | $ 1,390,000 |
| 2016A 39th and Rainbow – direct placement | 2,615,000 | 2016-2030 | 3.30% | 1,458,000 |
| 2016B 39th and Rainbow – direct placement | 1,578,000 | 2016-2026 | Variable | 90,000 |
| 2016 Wyandotte Plaza | 14,550,000 | 2028-2034 | 4.0-5.0% | 6,410,000 |
| 2018 Legends CID Parking | 26,805,000 | 2040 | 4.5% | 14,510,000 |
| 2020 City General Fund | 5,700,000 | 2022-2031 | 0.75-2.14% | 3,590,000 |
| 2024 Homefield CID | 12,100,000 | 2045 | 5.25% | 12,100,000 |
| **Total** | **$ 69,793,000** | | | **$ 39,548,000** |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

| | Public Placement | | Direct Placement | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2026 | $ 575,000 | $ 1,674,827 | $ 850,000 | $ 95,431 |
| 2027 | 580,000 | 1,666,489 | 1,200,000 | 55,742 |
| 2028 | 595,000 | 1,657,209 | 347,000 | 26,466 |
| 2029 | 600,000 | 1,646,261 | 358,000 | 14,916 |
| 2030 | 615,000 | 1,634,621 | 183,000 | 3,020 |
| 2031-2035 | 7,035,000 | 7,736,375 | - | - |
| 2036-2040 | 14,510,000 | 6,114,525 | - | - |
| 2041-2045 | 12,100,000 | 3,493,875 | - | - |
| **Total** | **$ 36,610,000** | **$ 25,624,182** | **$ 2,938,000** | **$ 195,575** |

The Unified Government's outstanding special obligation bonds from direct placements contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Unified Government is unable to make payment.

***Pledged Revenues.*** The Unified Government has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The corresponding debt issues are for projects described previously for Sales Tax Limited Obligation (STAR) Bonds and Transportation Development District (TDD) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, as well as general obligation bonds issued to finance infrastructure and capital improvements in tax increment financing (TIF) districts. The following table lists those revenues and the corresponding debt issues, the amount and term of the pledge remaining, the current fiscal year principal and interest on the debt, the amount of pledged revenue

recognized during the current fiscal year, and the approximate percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed:

| Issue(s) | Type revenue pledged | Amount of pledge | Term of commitment | Percent of revenue pledged | Principal & Interest for 2025 | Pledged revenues recognized in 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STAR bonds * | Sales and transient guest tax | $ 585,571,612 | Through 2041 | 100% | $ 26,652,820 | $ 26,348,034 |
| TDD bonds | Transportation development district sales tax | 3,630,513 | Through 2028 | 100% | 3,225,775 | 1,956,640 |
| TIF GO bonds | Incremental increase in property tax | 14,392,501 | Through 2039 | 100% | 2,111,923 | 1,304,788 |
| Special Obligation bonds (TIF) | Incremental increase in property tax | 61,528,475 | Through 2046 | 100% | 6,437,921 | 5,702,401 |

* Note the STAR Bond activity above includes the Unified Government's and the State's proportional share of the activity.

***Public Building Commission Revenue Bonds.*** The Unified Government Public Building Commission (PBC) is a blended component unit of the Unified Government. The PBC has the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance the cost of acquiring and/or constructing land and facilities operated for a public purpose by the Unified Government. The PBC finances the debt service of the revenue bonds by leasing the land and facilities to the Unified Government, which operates it. The Unified Government guarantees the rentals under the PBC lease. The PBC has no power to levy taxes, and revenue bonds issued by the PBC are not included in any legal debt limitations of the Unified Government. In 2013, the PBC issued series 2013A bonds for $9,915,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.5-3.0%. In 2015, the PBC issued a direct placement series 2015A bonds for $780,000 with an interest rate of 3.30% The 2015A bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2025. In 2016, the PBC issued 2016B bonds for $1,830,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.10- 2.90%. In 2018, the PBC issued series 2018A bonds for $24,430,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00-5.00% and series 2018B bonds for $8,710,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00-5.00%. In 2020, the PBC issued series 2020A bonds for $2,725,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 2.25%, series 2020B bonds for $4,435,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 2.25%, and series 2020C bonds for $3,100,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 2.30%. In 2021, the PBC issued Series 2021A bonds for $1,830,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% - 3.00%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds is as follows:

| | Public Placement | |
|---|---|---|
| Year | Principal | Interest |
| 2026 | $ 3,025,000 | $ 1,161,150 |
| 2027 | 2,930,000 | 1,048,263 |
| 2028 | 3,040,000 | 940,738 |
| 2029 | 2,325,000 | 829,388 |
| 2030 | 2,390,000 | 765,838 |
| 2031-2035 | 13,035,000 | 2,736,694 |
| 2036-2040 | 9,765,000 | 680,463 |
| **Total** | **$ 36,510,000** | **$ 8,162,534** |

The purpose of the 2013A bond issuance was to pay a portion of the costs of constructing certain emergency communications facilities and buildings to be operated by the Unified Government. On December 10, 2012, the BPU agreed to pay 21% of the costs of these facilities, which will be owed on each debt service payment date. The purpose of the 2015A bond issuance was to pay for improvements to the Providence Medical Center Amphitheater. The 2016B bond issue was to pay for a Medical Clinic for the Unified Government employees. The 2018A and 2018B bond issuances were to pay for improvements to the juvenile justice facility and the courthouse and jail. The 2020A, 2020B, and 2020C bond issuances were to pay for improvements to the juvenile justice facility,

courthouse and health department facility. The 2021A bond issuances were to pay for improvements to the courthouse and adult jail facility.

***Bond Anticipation Notes.*** The Unified Government paid off the bond anticipation notes and had no new issuances during fiscal year 2025.

***Proprietary Fund Revenue Bonds.*** At December 31, 2025, the various proprietary funds had the following bonds outstanding:

| Description and Purpose | Amount of Original Principal | Range of Final Maturity Dates | Range of Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding Dec 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sewer Sytem State Revolving Loan | $ 40,046,592 | 2035 | 3.39-3.44% | $ 9,983,289 |
| ***Subtotal*** | ***40,046,592*** | | | ***9,983,289*** |
| BPU revenue bonds: | | | | |
| 2014 Refunding and improvement | 190,620,000 | 2044 | 3.00-5.00% | 98,025,000 |
| 2016A | 114,165,000 | 2045 | 3.00-5.00% | 102,940,000 |
| 2016B Refunding | 42,545,000 | 2034 | 3.25-5.00% | 30,205,000 |
| 2016C | 56,265,000 | 2046 | 5.00% | 53,480,000 |
| 2020A | 17,010,000 | 2045 | 3.00% | 12,485,000 |
| 2020B | 231,535,000 | 2037 | 0.69-2.55% | 183,980,000 |
| ***Subtotal*** | ***652,140,000*** | | | ***481,115,000*** |
| **Total** | **$ 692,186,592** | | | **$ 491,098,289** |

The utility system revenue bond debt service and reserve account are held in escrow in a bank acting as a trustee for the BPU. The utility system revenue bond indentures also provide for a bond reserve account to be held by the trustee for the future payments of principal and interest in the event the net revenues of the utility system are less than or equal to 130% of the maximum annual debt service on the bonds. All amounts are reported on the accompanying statement of net position as restricted assets.

The revenue bond ordinances of the BPU require, among other things, that special reserves and accounts be established and maintained. Additionally, the ordinances require the BPU to establish rates and collect fees sufficient to pay the operating, maintenance and debt service costs of the utilities and to provide net operating income, before depreciation and payment in lieu of taxes, of at least 120% of the maximum annual debt service due on the outstanding bonds of the BPU. All of the BPU's utility plant facilities are pledged under the terms of the indentures.

The Unified Government has entered into an agreement with the State of Kansas, Department of Health and Environment. These agreements resulted in the State loaning money to the Unified Government's Water Pollution Control Division for the purpose of capital expenditures to improve the sewer system. State Revolving Loan advances are made at the time for paying costs related to the approved loan. The State and Unified Government agreed on an amortization schedule for the entire amount of the loans. If the final loan amount is less than the approved total, an amended amortization schedule will be developed. The following chart represents the adopted amortization schedule and is not reflective of the amount actually borrowed and outstanding to date. The BPU also has loans with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for the purpose of water capital improvements to be repaid over 29 years ending 2054.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the proprietary funds loan and revenue bonds are as follows:

| | Sewer System | | BPU | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | State Revolving Loan | | Government Loans | | Revenue Bonds | |
| Year | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2026 | $ 933,937 | $ 267,310 | $ 3,349,236 | $ 500,923 | $ 30,050,000 | $ 17,935,888 |
| 2027 | 959,703 | 241,545 | 2,562,911 | 372,424 | 30,910,000 | 17,073,155 |
| 2028 | 986,179 | 215,069 | 2,307,739 | 393,628 | 31,825,000 | 16,160,260 |
| 2029 | 1,013,385 | 187,863 | 2,170,365 | 415,138 | 32,810,000 | 15,176,263 |
| 2030 | 1,041,342 | 159,906 | 2,024,859 | 371,961 | 33,705,000 | 14,280,323 |
| 3031-2035 | 5,048,743 | 352,422 | 9,272,047 | 1,291,586 | 145,880,000 | 55,483,500 |
| 2036-2040 | - | - | 3,864,805 | 692,892 | 88,425,000 | 32,799,531 |
| 2041-2045 | - | - | 3,418,201 | 479,067 | 83,535,000 | 13,013,500 |
| 2046-2050 | - | - | 3,683,394 | 275,752 | 3,975,000 | 198,750 |
| 2051-2055 | - | - | 2,747,120 | 63,656 | - | - |
| **Total** | **$ 9,983,289** | **$ 1,424,115** | **$ 35,400,677** | **$ 4,857,027** | **$ 481,115,000** | **$ 182,121,170** |

In August 2021, the BPU entered into a Kansas Public Water Supply loan fund agreement, for which the amount is not to exceed $25,000,000. In August 2022, the loan was amended and increased to $39,500,000. The projects to be funded by this loan consist of construction of ground water storage at Argentine Pump Station, construction of a water transmission main from 90th and Parallel to I-435 and France Family drive, electrical improvements at the Nearman Water Treatment Plant, Parallel Pump Station and Milan Pump Station, and replacement of deteriorated water lines throughout the distribution system. As of December 31, 2025, the BPU has drawn down $21,400,000 of the loan.

BPU has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The corresponding debt issues are for utility system revenue bonds and the purpose of the debt is for the utility improvements. The following table lists those revenues, the amount and term of pledge remaining, the current year principal and interest on the debt, the amount of pledged revenue recognized during the current fiscal year, and the approximate percentage of the revenue stream that has been committed:

| Issue(s) | Type revenue pledged | Amount of pledge | Term of commitment | Percent of revenue pledged | Principal & Interest for 2025 | Pledged revenues recognized in 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sewer State Revolving Loan | Net operating revenue of the Sewer Fund | $ 11,411,852 | Through 2035 | 100% | $ 1,201,248 | $ 19,730,978 |
| BPU debt issues | Electric and Water operating revenues | $663,236,171 | Through 2046 | 12.8% | $ 47,988,426 | $ 57,586,111 |

***Claims and Judgments.*** Various legal actions and claims against the Unified Government presently pending involve personal injury (including workers' compensation claims), alleged discriminatory personnel practices, property damages, civil rights complaints and other miscellaneous claims. The Unified Government generally follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

***Total Pension Liability.*** Reference Note IV.E. "Unified Government Plan" for further explanation.

The following schedule represents the annual payments required for Claims and Judgments and the Total Pension Liability:

| Year ended December 31, 2025 | Claims and Judgments | Total Pension Liability |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| 2026 | $ 800,000 | $ 40,248 |
| 2027 | - | 37,465 |
| 2028 | - | 34,842 |
| 2029 | - | 32,403 |
| 2030 | - | 14,192 |
| **Total** | **$ 800,000** | **$ 159,150** |
| | | |

***Arbitrage Liability.*** In 1986, Federal tax law changed, making it illegal for an entity to issue tax-exempt debt, reinvest those proceeds in a tax-deductible instrument, and make an arbitrage profit on the differential in interest rates. A calculation was created which established the methodology for determining if the tax-exempt debt proceeds were invested to yield a profit. If a profit exists, all that profit must be paid to the U.S. Treasury. The Unified Government has bonds and temporary notes subject to arbitrage but does not have an arbitrage liability as of December 31, 2025.

## H. Non-Obligatory Debt

***Conduit Debt.*** The Unified Government has issued revenue bonds not directly obligated by the Unified Government which are generally used to finance construction or renovation of facilities on government land or the acquisition of equipment. The bonds are paid solely from revenues generated from entities for whom the bonds are issued. The total amount at December 31, 2025 was $931,935,534 for the Industrial Revenue Bonds and $205,781,309 for Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds. In addition, the amount of Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds has accreted interest at December 31, 2025 of $36,675,350. These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the faith and credit of the Unified Government, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

## I. Tax Abatement

The Unified Government provides property tax abatements to encourage capital investment, employment opportunities and quality services for the benefit of the community. Tax abatements are the result of an agreement between the Unified Government and an outside party in which the Unified Government promises to forgo tax revenues and the outside party promises to take specific actions that contributes to the economic development or benefits citizens of the Unified Government. The issuances of these abatements are pursuant to Section 13 of Article 11 of the Kansas Constitution and K.S.A. 12-1740 *et seq.* and 79-201a. The Economic Development Program “EDX” has the following criteria:

- Existence of Economic Benefit – The project must add to the local economy according to capital investment, producing value-added products and services, number of jobs created and associated payroll, and whether the project provides a positive fiscal and economic impact.
- Type of Business – The project shall be of a nature that is desirable and stimulates the local economy and improves the quality of life for its citizens.
- Compatibility with Adopted Plans – The project shall be consistent with the Unified Government Comprehensive Plan, any applicable corridor plans, and other plans of the Unified Government which may be relevant to the project.

- Excluded Business – The project may not be listed as prohibited by state law (K.S.A. 79-201a) or otherwise listed as ineligible under the Unified Government Tax Abatement Policy.
- Maintaining Existing Tax Base – The amount of property taxes or special assessments on the existing land and facilities shall under no circumstances be reduced for new development projects.
- Transfer of Ownership – The owner or lessee of any property that is all or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes as the result of the Unified Government having granted the exemption shall obtain the Unified Government written consent before transferring majority ownership of the property unless the transfer is to an affiliate or a related entity.

To obtain the exemption, an application must be submitted and is subject to the completion of a cost benefit analysis to determine the financial impact. For all exemptions, the County Appraiser determines the full value of the property, noting the value that has been exempted through the program. The County Treasurer computes the taxes due on the appraised value only on the taxable portion of the property. The percentage of the abatement can vary depending on the following factors: 1) the amount of capital invested, 2) development in targeted areas, 3) industry, 4) local employment rates for new hires, 5) utilization of minority, women and locally owned businesses, and 6) environmental design of facility. The maximum percentage of abatement provided for any project shall not exceed 75% and will be capped at 10 years in length. Each project receiving tax abatements shall be subject to a performance agreement. The performance agreement shall allow for a modification of the abatement, reducing the percentage of the abatement should the project be found non-compliant with the performance agreement. The amount of tax abated by the Unified Government in 2025 was $15,756,353 ($8,274,585 by Wyandotte County and $7,481,768 by City of Kansas City, Kansas.)

### J. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

In 2004, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) issued an administrative "Order to Comply" to the Unified Government alleging the need for investigations into the alleged release of hazardous substances found to exist at the John Garland Park Landfill, which was operated from 1972-1974 by a third party and has been closed since then. The Unified Government conducted, with KDHE approval, certain investigations and conducted or prepared work plans for conducting in the future, certain remedial activities. In March 2008, the Unified Government and KDHE entered into a Consent Agreement requiring certain landfill closure activities, including annual landfill capital maintenance, periodic groundwater monitoring through the year 2032, and conversion of an existing passive landfill gas extraction system to an active gas extraction system. The Unified Government recorded a liability of $3,500,000 the estimated cost for the remaining monitoring activities through 2032. The cost estimates are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, laws and regulations. The Environmental Trust Fund will provide the primary source of funding for these costs.

## K. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| General fund: | |
| Restricted for others | $ 1,076,380 |
| Capital projects fund: | |
| Debt service accounts | 23,652,544 |
| Capital projects fund: | |
| STAR/CID bonds | 6,770,349 |
| Economic development Fund: | |
| STAR/TDD/TIF/SO bonds | 13,859,345 |
| Special grants: | |
| Restricted grants | 21,213,004 |
| Other governmental: | |
| Revolving loan fund | 24,011 |
| Special alcohol programs | 38,135 |
| Special asset | 389,999 |
| Special law enforcement program | 120,000 |
| KCK ALL | 2,965 |
| KCK 501 | 321,583 |
| Sewer fund: | |
| Cash with BPU | 61,419 |
| Customer deposits - BPU | 7,078,605 |
| BPU Revenue bonds: | |
| Debt service accounts | 20,122,013 |
| Improvement and emergency account | 1,500,000 |
| Internal service funds: | |
| Workers' compensation | 6,894,409 |
| Self-insured health care | 19,791,040 |
| Cafeteria Plan (Secion 125) | 68,519 |
| **Total restricted assets** | **$ 122,984,320** |

## L. Fund Balances

A summary of the components of fund balance reported in governmental funds, by purpose, is as follows:

**Unified Government**
**Components of Fund Balance**
**December 31, 2025**

| | Major | | | | Nonmajor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | General | Capital Projects | Debt Service Economic Development | Special Revenue Special Grants | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
| **Fund Balances:** | | | | | | |
| **Non Spendable:** | $ 24,453 | $ 205,262 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 229,715 |
| **Restricted for:** | | | | | | |
| Elections | - | - | - | - | 1,038,822 | 1,038,822 |
| Library | - | - | - | - | 2,234,179 | 2,234,179 |
| Register of Deeds - Technology | - | - | - | - | 117,132 | 117,132 |
| Clerk's Office - Technology | - | - | - | - | 73,947 | 73,947 |
| Treasurer's Office - Technology | - | - | - | - | 106,619 | 106,619 |
| Alcohol abuse, prevention, treatment programs | - | - | - | - | 834,750 | 834,750 |
| Road improvements and development | - | - | - | - | 2,904,212 | 2,904,212 |
| Road improvements and development - Debt Service | - | - | - | - | 456,182 | 456,182 |
| Police Department | - | - | - | - | 4,626,287 | 4,626,287 |
| Fire Department | - | - | - | - | 3,505,358 | 3,505,358 |
| Neighborhood Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | 3,508,323 | 3,508,323 |
| Enhancement of 911 System | - | - | - | - | 701,368 | 701,368 |
| Sheriff Department | - | - | - | - | 51,972 | 51,972 |
| District Attorney | - | - | - | - | 67,476 | 67,476 |
| Child Support Enforcement | - | - | - | - | 369,141 | 369,141 |
| Mental Health Services | - | - | - | - | 665,643 | 665,643 |
| County Health Services | - | - | - | - | 1,576,551 | 1,576,551 |
| Senior Citizen Services | - | - | - | - | 70,534 | 70,534 |
| Development - Gap Financing | - | - | - | - | 5,697,754 | 5,697,754 |
| Parks and Recreation - Operations | - | - | - | - | 8,637 | 8,637 |
| Parks and Recreations - Capital Improvements | - | - | - | - | 279,268 | 279,268 |
| Development | 27,713 | - | - | - | - | 27,713 |
| Debt Service - Capital Projects | - | 68,031,277 | - | - | 20,247,017 | 88,278,294 |
| Debt Service - Development | 67,730 | - | 13,778,926 | - | - | 13,846,656 |
| Total | $ 95,443 | $ 68,031,277 | $ 13,778,926 | $ - | $ 49,141,172 | $ 131,046,818 |
| **Committed to:** | | | | | | |
| Promote Tourism and Convention | - | - | - | - | 1,628,700 | 1,628,700 |
| Promote Tourism and Convention - Capital Improvements | - | - | - | - | 3,161,593 | 3,161,593 |
| Inmate services | - | - | - | - | 469,050 | 469,050 |
| Future landfill remediation | - | - | - | - | 1,839,947 | 1,839,947 |
| Asset Acquisition | - | - | - | - | 1,343,086 | 1,343,086 |
| Total | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | 8,442,376 | 8,442,376 |
| **Assigned to:** | | | | | | |
| Subsequent years budget: appropriation of fund balance | 2,926,239 | - | - | - | - | 2,926,239 |
| Total | $ 2,926,239 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 2,926,239 |
| **Unassigned:** | 69,600,864 | - | - | (8,051,840) | (1,752,151) | 59,796,873 |
| Total fund balances: | $ 72,646,999 | $ 68,236,539 | $ 13,778,926 | $ (8,051,840) | $ 55,831,397 | $ 202,442,021 |

## M. Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in 2025

GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures provide users with timely information 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. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Unified Government's financial statements.

## IV. OTHER NOTE DISCLOSURES

### A. Risk Management

The Unified Government's insurance coverage consists of both self-insurance and policies maintained with various carriers. Exposure to various risks associated primarily with weather related incidents such as wind, hail, tornado and storm damage is covered by property insurance. There have been limited settlements in excess of insurance coverage during any of the prior three fiscal years. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from the previous fiscal year.

***Health Benefits and Accidents.*** The Unified Government is both self-insured and fully insured for accident and health claims. Claims for Unified Government employees (except for BPU employees) are administered through a third-party administrator for the Government's self-insured plan. Premiums are paid by employer and employee contributions into an internal service fund and are available to pay claims and costs of an administrative service agreement. An excess insurance policy covers individual claims exceeding $325,000. Incurred but not reported claims of $3,367,000 have been accrued as a liability. In 2025, $36,004,610 was paid for claims and administrative costs. The outstanding claims liability is calculated from historical data and future expectations. This includes an estimated liability for known claims as well as an estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported. The BPU is self-insured on essentially up to 100% of their health claims.

***Workers' Compensation.*** The Unified Government is self-insured for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid from the General Fund and other operating funds into an internal service fund and available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims exceeding $750,000. Incurred but not reported claims of $5,277,000 have been accrued as a liability. During 2025, a total of $3,778,158 was paid in benefits and administrative costs from the fund. The Unified Government Chief Legal Counsel makes significant estimates in determining amounts of unsettled claims under the self-insurance program. The outstanding claims liability is calculated from historical data and future expectations. This includes an estimated liability for known claims as well as an estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported. The BPU is self-insured to the first $750,000 per employee / per occurrence for workers' compensation. All claims exceeding $750,000 and up to $35,000,000 per employee/per occurrence are fully insured.

***General Liability.*** The Unified Government is also self-insured for liability claims with no premium paid to any insuring firm. All liability claims are reviewed, challenged if appropriate, and processed for payment at the agreed amount by the Legal Department. Kansas statutes limit the liability in tort cases to $500,000. The BPU is responsible for the first $500,000 of general liability and automobile insurance claims. In addition, any general liability or automobile claims greater than $35,000,000 are responsibility of the BPU. Incurred but not reported claims of $800,000 have been accrued as a liability.

The following is a summary of the changes in the unpaid claims' liability:

| | Workers' Compensation | Health Insurance | General Liability | BPU |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **December 31, 2023 Liability Balances** | **$ 4,396,000** | **$ 2,659,000** | **$ 800,000** | **$ 2,897,000** |
| Claims and changes in estimates | 2,874,361 | 32,975,940 | 534,274 | 17,046,000 |
| Claim payments | (2,990,361) | (32,508,940) | (534,274) | (17,795,000) |
| **December 31, 2024 Liability Balances** | **$ 4,280,000** | **$ 3,126,000** | **$ 800,000** | **$ 2,148,000** |
| Claims and changes in estimates | 3,778,158 | 36,004,610 | 253,473 | 15,345,000 |
| Claim payments | (2,781,158) | (35,763,610) | (253,473) | (15,993,000) |
| **December 31, 2025 Liability Balances** | **$ 5,277,000** | **$ 3,367,000** | **$ 800,000** | **$ 1,500,000** |

## B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

***Litigation.*** The Unified Government is a defendant in various legal actions pending or in process for tax appeals, property damage and miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. Management and the Unified Government's counsel are of the opinion that the final outcome of the cases will not have an adverse material effect on the Unified Government's financial statements.

***Economic Development Activities.*** The Unified Government has established tax increment financing (TIF), transportation development districts (TDD) and community improvement districts (CID) as allowed by state statutes. Incremental property and sales taxes generated in the districts are pledged to developers to repay certain costs incurred by the developers. Under these agreements, the Government is under no obligation to pay the developer for any shortfall, should the incremental revenues generated be insufficient to fully reimburse 100% of the costs incurred by the developer. During 2025, payments made under these agreements amounted to $1,944,974 and the remaining certified project costs to be repaid as of December 31, 2025 totals $60,533,811.

***Federal Consent Decree.*** On May 20, 2013, the United States District Court for the District of Kansas entered a Partial Consent Decree (PCD) between the Unified Government and United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The State of Kansas was a defendant in the PCD along with the Unified Government. On September 28, 2016, the Unified Government submitted an Integrated Overflow Control Plan (IOCP) in accordance with the PCD. The plan was rejected, and the Unified Government worked with EPA to create a comprehensive IOCP that is anticipated to last 25 years. The IOCP is designed to comply with federal requirements in a manner that meets the following goals: protect human health, public safety and customer property and make continued progress towards improving water quality. Over the course of the next twenty-five years, the Unified Government committed to an aggressive $900+ million plan that reinvests revenue in the existing sewer systems improvements and makes continued overflow reduction progress while providing some rate certainty to the citizens. A negotiated plan was accepted by the EPA and the US Department, and the Court approved our stipulation of settlement on May 20, 2020. In 2019, the IOCP imposed a civil penalty of $50,000 which safeguards the UG against 3rd party claims for prior violations and provides for stipulated penalties if the Unified Government either fails to perform or is late in performing required actions.

The cost of compliance is expected to be in the near billion-dollar range. The respective Sewer System and Stormwater enterprise funds have had rate adjustments in previous years in anticipation of the work that is required under the PCD, and rates will continue to increase at set levels for the next 25. Both funds have strengthened fund balances in anticipation of future debt issuances. The Sewer System and Stormwater enterprise funds ended 2025 with a combined budgetary fund balance of $46,376,144 or 99% of their total 2025 expenditures.

***Environmental Matters.*** The Unified Government is subject to various laws and regulations with respect to environmental matters such as underground storage facilities and air and water quality. The cost of complying with existing and future changes to laws and regulations cannot be estimated; however, compliance with such laws and regulations may necessitate substantial expenditures.

Unified Government management also expects to make future capital improvements related to fire suppression and other life safety code requirements. Costs related to these projects have yet to be determined but are expected to be significant.

The BPU is subject to substantial regulation of air emissions and control equipment, as well as water, waste, remediation, and disposal issues related to operation of its electric generating utilities under federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. In the last 15 years, federal, state and local agencies have continued to issue regulations applicable to electric generating utilities. The BPU participates in the rulemaking process, including providing comments on rules to assist the agency in identifying areas for improvement and challenging rules, if necessary. The BPU continues to review and evaluate regulations and implement changes to its processes, if necessary, to maintain compliance.

***Encumbrances.*** At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government had the following outstanding encumbrances:

| | |
|---|---|
| General Fund | $ 2,926,239 |
| Capital Projects | 19,525,056 |
| Special Grants | 10,021,792 |
| Sewer System | 5,740,970 |
| Nonmajor Governmental | 5,094,922 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise | 1,538,190 |
| Nonmajor Internal Service Funds | 1,710,642 |
| | |
| Total | $ 46,557,811 |

***Grants.*** Intergovernmental grant awards are subject to audit and adjustments by funding agencies. Award revenues received for expenditures that are disallowed are repayable to the funding agency. In the opinion of management, any amounts that may ultimately be refunded would not have a material impact on these general-purpose financial statements.

***Power Purchase & Sales Agreements.***

On December 21, 2006, the BPU entered into a Renewable Energy Purchase Agreement with TradeWind Energy to receive 25% of the energy output of Phase 1 of the Smoky Hills Wind Farm. This contract is a 20-year fixed price contract for 25% of the output of 100.8 MW of turbines as well as the Renewable Energy Credits associated with the output. The wind farm, which was built approximately 25 miles west of Salina, Kansas in Lincoln and Ellsworth Counties, began commercial operation in January 2008. Total power purchased under this agreement was $2,476,077 in 2025.

On November 3, 2010, the BPU entered into an agreement with Lawrence, Kansas based Bowersock Mills and Power Company to purchase 7 MW of hydroelectric power over the next 25 years, providing additional renewable energy resources to BPU's existing power generating mix. Total power purchased under this agreement was $2,581,258 in 2025.

In December 2013, the BPU completed negotiations with OwnEnergy Inc., a developer of mid-sized wind projects, for the purchase of 25 megawatts of energy generated by wind turbines. The wind farm is located south of Alexander, Kansas in Rush County. Construction began in December 2013 and ties into the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) Midwest Energy transmission system. The contract between BPU and OwnEnergy Inc. is a 20-year renewable

energy Purchase Power Agreement (PPA). The wind farm was completed in 2015 with commercial production beginning in December 2015. Total power purchased under this agreement was $2,655,890 in 2025.

The BPU has contracts with the Southwestern Power Administration ("SPA") entitling the BPU to annually purchase 38.6 MW of hydroelectric peaking capacity. These contracts provide the BPU with hydro allocations until July 1, 2035. The BPU counts the full SPA capacity as a firm supply resource, reducing the need for additional capacity purchases and delaying the need for additional firm generation or other firm purchase power agreements. The energy available from this capacity is equal to 1,200 hours per MW of capacity per year, the scheduling of such energy being at the BPU's discretion (with certain minimum and maximum monthly and seasonal limitations). Total power purchased under this agreement was $3,970,532 in 2025. The BPU also has an allotment of 5 MW of hydroelectric power from the Western Area Power Administration ("WAPA") until September 30, 2034. Total power purchased under this agreement was $588,814 in 2025.

In January 2016, the BPU completed negotiations with TradeWind Energy Inc., a renewable energy developer, for the purchase of 200 megawatts of energy generated by wind turbines. Construction began on the wind farm in 2016 with commercial operations beginning in April of 2017. The facility is located just south of Minneola, Kansas and ties into the Southwest Power Pool (SPP) in the Sunflower Energy transmission system. The contract between BPU and the Cimarron Bend Wind Project, LLC. is a 20-year renewable energy Purchase Power Agreement (PPA). Total power purchased under this agreement was $15,745,879 in 2025.

In November 2016, the BPU finalized an agreement with MC Power, a solar developer, for the purchase of a 1 megawatt alternating current solar photovoltaic facility to be located at the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities Nearman Creek Power facility in Kansas City, Kansas. The contract between the BPU and MCP-KCBPU, LLC is a 25-year renewable energy Purchase Power Agreement (PPA) with commercial operations beginning in September of 2017. The project is intended to serve as a community solar project whereas BPU customers can license panels within the project to reduce their overall monthly electric expenses, while supporting greener initiatives. Total power purchased under this agreement was $137,362 in 2025.

The BPU has determined these purchase contracts to be excluded from the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, as these are normal purchase contracts.

***Coal Contracts.*** The BPU purchases coal for Nearman generating stations through contracts with Western Fuels Association (WFA) and affiliates. WFA, in turn, contracts with coal producers and railroads to meet its coal supply and delivery commitments to the BPU. The BPU is required to pay all costs incurred by WFA in acquiring and delivering the coal as well as a management fee.

Coal delivery to Nearman is contracted between WFA and the Union Pacific Railroad which is effective until December 31, 2029. The delivery cost is established from a base price and is adjusted by indices set out in the contract.

The Union Pacific Railroad contract requires a minimum shipment of 400,000 tons resulting in an approximately $14,000,000 minimum annual coal purchase. The coal purchase contract is an all requirements contract and maintains the same pricing for additional coal required.

The BPU purchased approximately 774,662 tons of coal for approximately $26,243,000 for the Nearman Station in 2025.

The BPU has determined these coal contracts to be excluded from the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, as these are normal purchase contracts.

***Brushy Creek Coal Company and Liberty Coal Company***. The BPU holds an indirect 50% interest in Brushy Creek Coal Company (BCCC) and a 50% indirect interest in Liberty Coal Company (Liberty). The other 50% interest in

both BCCC and Liberty is indirectly owned by the City of Sikeston, Missouri (Sikeston). BCCC was the owner and operator of a coal mine and related equipment located in Illinois. BCCC discontinued mining operations in 1997. BCCC did not have material operations during the year ended December 31, 2025. Upon cessation of operations at BCCC, the BPU became contractually responsible for 50% of asset retirement obligations and for 50% of certain postretirement benefits to mine workers. At December 31, 2025 the BPU has recorded an estimated liability of $389,000, within accrued claims payable for its estimated remaining share of these obligations. Funding provided for these obligations was $240,000 in 2025.

The amounts recorded for the BPU's portion of the asset retirement obligation and the miners' benefits require significant judgment and involve a number of estimates. The BPU has recorded its estimated obligations for each of these items using information currently available to management. These estimates could change significantly over time.

### C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Other Related Organizations

***Dogwood Energy Facility (Dogwood).*** The BPU owns an undivided 17% interest in the assets of the Dogwood Energy Facility (Dogwood), a natural gas-fired combined cycle generating plant located in Pleasant Hill, Missouri in Cass County, Missouri, operated by Dogwood Energy, LLC. In addition to the BPU, Kansas Power Pool (KPP), Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC) and the City of Independence, Missouri also own 10.3%, 16.4% and 12.3%, respectively, of the Dogwood Energy Facility. Dogwood Energy, LLC maintains the remaining ownership (44.0%) in the facility.

The BPU's portion of the 630 megawatt (MW) rated capability of Dogwood is approximately 110 megawatts. Generation from Dogwood and operating expenses incurred by Dogwood are allocated to the BPU based on the 17% ownership interest. The BPU's proportionate share of their plant operating expenses is included in the corresponding operating expenses in the statement of net position. In addition, the BPU is required to provide its share of financing for any capital additions to Dogwood. During 2025, BPU's portion of fuel expense and operating and maintenance expense were $8,643,167 and $5,183,526 respectively. BPU also receives a portion of the wholesale sales generated by the Dogwood plant. BPU received $14,546,906 in wholesale sales from Dogwood during 2025. These amounts are included in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

The BPU applied proportionate consolidation rules to record its undivided ownership interest in this facility. The BPU's investment includes an acquisition adjustment of $34,800,000, which is presented as property, plant, and equipment and amortized over the estimated remaining life of the plant (29.1 years). The BPU paid 15 years of Payment-in-lieu of taxes (PILOT) to Cass County, Missouri in the amount of $2,500,000. This was recorded as a prepayment and is being amortized until 2028.

The BPU Board of Directors has approved the recovery of amounts invested in this facility, including the acquisition adjustments in current rates.

As of December 31, 2025, the BPU's ownership interest in Dogwood's capital assets consisted of $46,380,172 in Plant in Service Facility, $17,617,456 of accumulated depreciation and $7,536,636 of construction work in process which is included in the capital asset balances in footnote III.B.

The BPU has an operating agreement with Dogwood Energy, LLC, which provides for a management committee comprising one representative and an alternate from each participant. Dogwood Power Management, LLC, the project management company, controls the operating and maintenance decisions of Dogwood in its role as operator. The BPU and other participating entities have joint approval rights for the annual business plan, the annual budget, and material changes to the budget.

## D. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

### *1. Unified Government Pension Plan.*

*Plan description:* The Unified Government participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at **http://www.kpers.org** or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

*Benefits provided.* KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas State Legislature. Member employees (except police and firefighters) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (police and firefighters may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points" (police and firemen's normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

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

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

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

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

*Contributions.* K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contributions 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 Police and Firemen Retirement System (KP&F) member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, KPERS 3 and KP&F be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.00% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.71% for KPERS and 24.67% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Contributions to the pension plan from the Unified Government were $8,237,839 for KPERS and $21,765,500 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2025.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and 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 recourse, and pension expense are determined separately for each group of the plan. The Unified Government participates in the local (KPERS) group and the Police and Firemen (KP&F) group.

At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government reported a liability of $68,652,134 for KPERS and $183,790,047 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, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025. The Unified Government's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Unified Government 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, 2025. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2025, the Unified Government proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2025 was as follows:

| | Net pension liability as of December 31, 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Proportion as of June 30, 2025 | Change in proportion from June 30, 2024 |
| KPERS (local) | $ 61,063,201 | $ 7,588,933 | $ 68,652,134 | 3.425% | 0.048% |
| KP&F | 170,673,650 | 13,116,397 | 183,790,047 | 11.335% | -0.688% |
| | $ 231,736,851 | $ 20,705,330 | $ 252,442,181 | | |

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Unified Government recognized pension expense of $8,968,437 for KPERS and $26,105,320 for KP&F. At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | KPERS | | KP&F | | Total | |
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | $ 7,868,575 | $ - | $ 20,078,088 | $ - | $ 27,946,663 | $ - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | (2,097,108) | - | (4,433,754) | - | (6,530,862) |
| Changes in proportionate share | 948,781 | (1,547,478) | 4,071,966 | (15,892,256) | 5,020,747 | (17,439,734) |
| Changes in assumptions | 1,509,449 | - | 4,175,756 | - | 5,685,205 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to measurement date | 3,355,693 | - | 10,044,670 | - | 13,400,363 | - |
| Total | $ 13,682,498 | $ (3,644,586) | $ 38,370,480 | $ (20,326,010) | $ 52,052,978 | $ (23,970,596) |

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | KPERS | | KP&F | | Total | |
| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | $ 977,908 | $ - | $ 1,543,016 | $ - | $ 2,520,924 | $ - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | (260,628) | - | (340,737) | - | (601,365) |
| Changes in proportionate share | 117,913 | (192,321) | 312,933 | (1,221,331) | 430,846 | (1,413,652) |
| Changes in assumptions | 187,597 | - | 320,910 | - | 508,507 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to measurement date | 417,045 | - | 771,940 | - | 1,188,985 | - |
| Total | $ 1,700,463 | $ (452,949) | $ 2,948,799 | $ (1,562,068) | $ 4,649,262 | $ (2,015,017) |

Deferred outflows of resources of $14,589,388 related to pensions resulting from the Unified Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2026. 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:

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | KPERS | KP&F | Total |
| Year ended December 31: | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources |
| 2026 | $ 6,124,170 | $ 11,717,452 | $ 17,841,622 |
| 2027 | 1,032,349 | 1,100,266 | 2,132,615 |
| 2028 | (217,432) | (3,747,088) | (3,964,520) |
| 2029 | (256,868) | (1,070,830) | (1,327,698) |
| | $ 6,682,219 | $ 7,999,800 | $ 14,682,019 |

| | Business-Type Activities | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | KPERS | KP&F | Total |
| Year ended December 31: | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources |
| 2026 | $ 761,113 | $ 900,492 | $ 1,661,605 |
| 2027 | 128,301 | 84,556 | 212,857 |
| 2028 | (27,023) | (287,966) | (314,989) |
| 2029 | (31,922) | (82,291) | (114,213) |
| | $ 830,469 | $ 614,791 | $ 1,445,260 |

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Price inflation | 2.75% |
| Wage inflation | 3.50% |
| Salary increases, including wage increases | 3.50% to 15.50%, including price inflation |
| Long-term rate of return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation | 7% compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including price inflation |

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated January 29, 2024.

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

produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study dated January 29, 2024, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| Global equity | 43% | 8.20% |
| Alternatives | 11 | 12.00 |
| Real estate | 15 | 5.70 |
| Yield driven | 12 | 5.30 |
| Infrastructure | 3 | 6.80 |
| Core fixed income | 13 | 2.20 |
| Short-term investments | 3 | 0.30 |
| Total | 100% | |

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2025 was 7.00%, which was unchanged from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, 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 the State fiscal year 2025 was 1.2%. The Local employers are currently contributing the full actuarial contribution rate. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. The expected employer actuarial contribution rate was modeled for future years for these groups, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the 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 Unified Government's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the Unified Government's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Unified Government'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 (6.00%) | Current Discount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unified Government's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 101,308,983 | $ 68,652,134 | $ 41,224,763 |
| Unified Government's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability | 252,853,255 | 183,790,047 | 125,925,611 |
| | $ 354,162,238 | $ 252,442,181 | $ 167,150,374 |

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

***2. BPU Pension Plan.***

*Plan Description.* The Retirement Pension Plan for the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (the "Plan") is a contributory, single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Board of Pension Trustees of the Retirement Pension Plan of the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities ("the Board") of Pension Trustees.

The Plan is governed by Kansas State statutes, which, provide for the establishment of a Board of Pension Trustees and provides authorization for the Plan to take control and custody of all assets, property, and funds presently held, controlled, and in the possession of the Plan's Board of Pension Trustee. The Plan was established and may

be amended only by the Board of Pension Trustees. The Board of Pension Trustees is represented equally by three management seats appointed by the General Manager, and three non-management seats elected by the BPU members. The Plan membership includes all persons employed by the BPU on a regular, permanent basis.

Separate, stand-alone financial statements of the Plan can be obtained from the Pension Administrator, in care of the Human Resources Department of the BPU, 540 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66101.

*Benefits Provided.* The primary benefits provided by the Plan are retirement benefits. However, the Plan also provides ancillary benefits in the event of pre-retirement death, disability, or termination of employment prior to meeting the eligibility requirements to retire. An employee of the BPU is eligible for coverage at the time of employment as a regular, permanent BPU employee. An employee remains a Member of the Plan as long as they continue employment with the BPU. Vesting is achieved upon the completion of five years of service. For Tier 1 members, retirement is at age 55, regardless of service. Benefits are calculated using the compensation for the three highest years of service within the last 10 years of service, multiplied by the total years of service and the formula factor of 1.80 percent, plus final average salary multiplied by the total years of service prior to January 1, 2004, and the formula factor of 0.40 percent. Benefits vest after five years of service. For Tier 2 members, retirement is at age 65, with five years of service or age 60, with 30 years of service. Benefits are calculated using the compensation for the member's entire career, multiplied by the formula factor of 1.50 percent. Benefits vest after five years of service.

The COLA is an automatic, simple 3% for members who retired before January 1, 1993. The COLA is not automatic, but discretionary for members who retired on or after January 1, 1993. The COLA can vary from 0% to 3% of the previous year's pension as determined by the Pension Board every year. If, on the first January 1 following benefit commencement, benefits have been received for less than a full calendar year, the increase is a fraction of the determined increase equal to the ratio of number of monthly benefit payments received divided by 12.

The data required regarding the membership of the Plan were furnished by the Pension Administrator of the Plan. The following table summarized the membership of the Plan as of December 31, 2024, the measurement date.

| | |
|---|---|
| Inactive Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits | 816 |
| Disabled Members | 10 |
| Inactive member Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits | 30 |
| Inactive Non-vested Members Entitled to a Refund of Member Contributions | 1 |
| Active Members | 483 |
| Total | 1,340 |

*Contributions.* Benefit and contribution provisions are established by and may only be amended by the Pension Board of Trustees. Contribution rates are determined annually by the Pension Board of Trustees. BPU contributes a fixed contribution rate, equal to that of the members, currently 8.50% of pensionable earnings. BPU contributed $5,390,317 to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2025.

*Net Pension Liability (Asset).* The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 and rolled forward to the measurement date. As of December 31, 2025, the Plan reported a net pension liability of $3,484,297.

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position, and the net pension liability (asset) are:

| | Increases (Decreases) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Total Pension Liability (a)** | **Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)** | **Net Pension Liability (Assets) (a) - (b)** |
| Balance at 1/1/2025 | $ 542,428,979 | $ 534,030,330 | $ 8,398,649 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 7,749,057 | - | 7,749,057 |
| Interest | 35,448,877 | - | 35,448,877 |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | 524,962 | - | 524,962 |
| Changes in assumptions | (7,354,744) | - | (7,354,744) |
| Employer contributions | - | 5,189,710 | (5,189,710) |
| Employee contributions | - | 5,189,710 | (5,189,710) |
| Net investment income | - | 31,545,341 | (31,545,341) |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (35,093,901) | (35,093,901) | - |
| Administrative expenses | - | (642,257) | 642,257 |
| Net changes | 1,274,251 | 6,188,603 | (4,914,352) |
| Balance at 12/31/25 | $ 543,703,230 | $ 540,218,933 | $ 3,484,297 |

Within the January 1, 2024 valuation, the following changes were applied to the actuarial assumption and method:

- The assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 0% through 2031 and 3% thereafter to 0% through 2032 and 3% thereafter, TPL purposes only.

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability based on the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, and applied to all periods included in the respective measurement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Price inflation | 2.35% |
| Salary inflation | 3.10% - 6.10% |
| Long-term rate of return, net of investment expenses; and including inflation rate assumption | 6.75% |

Cost of living adjustment: retired before January 1, 1993: 3.0% for all years. Retired on/after January 1, 1993: 0% through 2032 and 3.0% for 2033 and later. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees Median Mortality Table with generational mortality projections using Scale MP-2021. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees Median Mortality Table with generational mortality projections using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the 2024 valuation were based on the results of an assumption review completed in 2024.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared for the Plan. The results of the most recent experience study were presented in 2024. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate or return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the Plan's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by some investment consultants are often intended for use over a 10-year investment horizon and are not always useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The investment consultant for the Board of Public Utilities, at the time the Experience Study was completed, provided capital market assumptions for a 50-year period and those were used as part of the analysis. The long-term rate of return assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class used for the 2024 assumption review, as provided by the Plan's investment consultant at that time, Asset Consulting Group, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|---|---|---|
| Domestic Large Cap Equity | 17.5% | 7.2% |
| Domestic Small Cap Equity | 17.5% | 8.6% |
| International Devleoped Equity | 20.0% | 8.3% |
| Long/Short Equity | 5.0% | 5.6% |
| Core Bonds | 26.0% | 2.9% |
| Core Real Estate | 7.0% | 6.5% |
| Opportunisitic Added Real Estate | 7.0% | 8.0% |
| | 100% | |

**Discount Rate.**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2025, was 6.75%, which remained unchanged from December 31, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan contributions from members and BPU will be made at the current contribution rates as determined annually by the Pension Board in effect on the measurement date:

i. Employee contribution rate: 8.5% of annual compensation
ii. BPU contribution rate: Same as member contributions (8.5% of annual compensation)
iii. Administrative expenses for the current and future years were assumed to be 1.0% of the current member's proportionate share of covered payroll.

Based on those assumptions, the 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 Plan investments of 6.75% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability, within the January 1, 2024 valuation.

*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 6.75%, as well as the Plan's net pension liability (asset) calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

| | 1% Decrease (5.75%) | Current Discount Rate (6.75%) | 1% Increase (7.75) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net pension liability (asset) | $ 68,484,125 | $ 3,484,297 | $ (50,768,092) |

*Pension Expense.* For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, the BPU recognized pension expense (credit) of $(5,490,961). Annual pension expense consists of service cost, interest and administrative expenses on pension liability less employee contributions and projected earnings on pension plan investments. The difference between actual and expected earnings is recorded as deferred outflow/inflow of resources recognized in pension expense over a five-year period.

*Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to Pensions.* In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the BPU recognizes differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or demographic factors, changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors, the difference between actual and expected investment returns, changes in proportion, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date as deferred outflow/inflows of resources.

As of December 31, 2025, the BPU reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | **Deferrred Outflows of Resources** | **Deferred Inflows of Resources** |
|---|---|---|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | $ 449,462 | $ (190,469) |
| Changes of assumptions | 6,804,900 | (25,887,887) |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 40,241,176 | - |
| Contributions subsequent to measurement date | 5,390,317 | - |
| **Total** | **$ 52,885,855** | **$ (26,078,356)** |

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources as of December 31, 2025 resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $5,390,317 will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended December 31: | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2026 | $ 462,939 |
| 2027 | 24,981,456 |
| 2028 | (3,920,445) |
| 2029 | (106,768) |
| | $ 21,417,182 |

### *3. Summary of Pension Plans*

As of December 31, 2025, the Unified Government's net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense associated with the Unified Government plan and the BPU plan are summarized as follows:

| | Unified Government Plans | BPU Plan | Total Primary Government |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net pension asset (liability) | (252,442,181) | (3,484,297) | (255,926,478) |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 56,702,240 | 52,885,855 | 109,588,095 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (25,985,613) | (26,078,356) | (52,063,969) |
| Pension expense | 35,073,757 | (5,490,961) | 29,582,796 |

### *4. Unified Government Closed Pension Plan.*

In 1962, certain individuals elected not to participate in KPERS. Currently, there are 2 remaining retirees or their spouses receiving benefits under the prior plan maintained by the Unified Government. There are no employees contributing to the plan. The most recent actuarial study was prepared in 1998 and estimated total payments for 2026 through 2030 to be approximately $159,150. The Unified Government has made no provision to fund these payments but includes an estimate of the annual expense in the General Fund budget. Payments made to plan retirees for the year ended December 31, 2025 were $40,439. This future payable is included with long-term liabilities.

## E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Other Than Pensions

### 1. *Unified Government OPEB Plan*

*General Information about the OPEB Plan.* The Unified Government sponsors a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that offers lifetime benefits to retirees and their dependents including medical, dental and vision. Retiree health care coverage to age 65 is mandated under Kansas Statute 12-5040. The UG also offers coverage past age 65 that is secondary to Medicare. Retired employees who do not meet the following employer paid retiree coverage criteria may elect to continue coverage at the retired employee's own expense. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

*Benefits provided.* Employees must qualify for "unreduced" retirement under either KPERS or KP&F. Also, coverage due to disability retirement is available for qualifying individuals at any age who meet the requirements of KPERS or KP&F. A retiree may not enroll in medical coverage after once declining coverage. Dental and vision coverage are available each open enrollment whether or not a prior declination has occurred.

Additionally, employees that elected to retire under an early retirement offer receive direct subsidies off of the normal retiree premium rate to age 65. Employees not receiving a subsidy are required to pay blended premium rates to maintain coverage.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* At December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 553 |
| Active employees | 2,038 |
| | 2,591 |

Total Unified Government OPEB Liability

The Unified Government's total OPEB liability of $55,419,891 was measured as of December 31, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2026, which was rolled back to December 31, 2025.

*Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs.* The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2026 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% |
| Salary increases | 3.00% |
| Discount rate | 4.42% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 7.00% for 2026, decreasing incrementally to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2038 and later years |
| Retiree's share of benefit related costs | 100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees who retire after December 31, 2010. For retirees who retired prior to December 31, 2010 who met certain criteria under early retirement receive a "subsidy" off the plan premiums ranging from 50% to 100%. |

The discount rate was based on the average of the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields as of the measurement date.

Healthy life mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-weighted Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-weighted General and Public Safety Disabled Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2026 valuation were based on reasonable expectations of future experience under the postretirement insurance program based on years of experience information provided by the Unified Government and review of industry data as a benchmark against plan experience.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

| | Total OPEB Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
| **Balance at 12/31/24** | $ 71,622,871 | $ 6,431,697 | $ 78,054,568 |
| **Changes for the year:** | | | |
| Service cost | 3,271,096 | 293,743 | 3,564,839 |
| Interest | 3,152,471 | 283,090 | 3,435,561 |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | (4,048,607) | (363,563) | (4,412,170) |
| Changes in assumptions | (22,762,795) | (2,044,087) | (24,806,882) |
| Net benefits paid by employer | (381,745) | (34,280) | (416,025) |
| **Net changes** | (20,769,580) | (1,865,097) | (22,634,677) |
| **Balance at 12/31/25** | $ 50,853,291 | $ 4,566,600 | $ 55,419,891 |

Changes in assumptions reflect:

- A change in the discount rate from 4.22% in 2024 to 4.42% in 2025.
- The assumed mortality was revised from PUB 2010 to PUB 2016, as published by the Society of Actuaries. The mortality projection scale remains at MP 2021.
- The assumed portion of future retiring employees electing coverage at retirement was revised for Medical Pre65 Retirements/Medical Post65 Retirement/Dental-All Ages from 50%/20%/50% to 45%/15%/45%, respectively.
- The assumed proportion of employees retiring prior to age 65 and keeping medical coverage with UG upon turning age 65 was revised from 30% to 25%.
- The projected per capita costs and retiree contribution premiums and assumed trends were updated based on updated information. The January 1, 2026 renewal was taken into account.

*Sensitivity to the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Unified Government, as well as the estimated Unified Government's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.42%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.42%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease 3.42% | Discount Rate 4.42% | 1% Increase 5.42% |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | $ 69,523,935 | $ 55,419,891 | $ 44,940,354 |

*Sensitivity to the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Unified Government, as well as the estimated Unified Government's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%) | Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.0% decreasing to 4.5%) | 1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | $ 44,151,600 | $ 55,419,891 | $ 70,935,000 |

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Unified Government recognized OPEB expense (credit) of ($2,549,606). At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Primary Government | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Primary Government |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 1,519,568 | $ 136,458 | $ 1,656,026 | $ (18,327,427) | $ (1,645,793) | $ (19,973,220) |
| Changes in assumptions | 10,042,777 | 901,836 | 10,944,613 | (49,630,632) | (4,456,805) | (54,087,437) |
| Total | $ 11,562,345 | $ 1,038,294 | $ 12,600,639 | $ (67,958,059) | $ (6,102,598) | $ (74,060,657) |

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

| Year ended December 31: | Governmental Activities Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Business-Type Activities Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Total Primary Govenrment Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2026 | $ (6,358,102) | $ (570,954) | $ (6,929,056) |
| 2027 | (8,323,075) | (747,408) | (9,070,483) |
| 2028 | (11,393,638) | (1,023,143) | (12,416,781) |
| 2029 | (9,463,814) | (849,846) | (10,313,660) |
| 2030 | (4,831,818) | (433,895) | (5,265,713) |
| Thereafter | (16,025,267) | (1,439,058) | (17,464,325) |
| | $ (56,395,714) | $ (5,064,304) | $ (61,460,018) |

### 2. *KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan*

*Plan Description*. The Unified Government participates in an agent multiple employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan which is administered by KPERS. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and 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. Because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. There is no stand-alone financial report for the plan.

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

*Long-term disability benefit:* Monthly benefit is 60% of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of $100 and maximum of $5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, worker's compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other source by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues until the member's 65$^{th}$ birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability occurs after age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues, for a period of 5 years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime, whichever is less. There are no automatic cost-of-living increase provisions. KPERS has the authority to implement an ad hoc cost-of living increase.

*Group life waiver of premium benefit:* Upon the death of an employee who is receiving monthly disability benefits, the plan will pay a lump-sum benefit to eligible beneficiaries. The benefit amount will be 150% of the greater of the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability or the member's previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for 5 or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price before the life insurance benefit is computed. The indexing is based on the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual life insurance policy.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* At December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 16 |
| Active employees | 1,205 |
| | 1,221 |

Total OPEB Liability

The Unified Government's total OPEB liability of $1,905,466 was measured as of June 30, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025.

*Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all period included in the measurement, unless otherwise noted:

| | |
|---|---|
| Price inflation | 2.75% |
| Payroll growth | 3.00% |
| Salary increases, including inflation | 3.50 to 10.30%, including price inflation |
| Discount rate | 5.20% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | Not applicable for the coverage in this plan |
| Retiree share of benefit cost | Not applicable for the coverage in this plan |

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality tables, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study during 2019-2022. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2024 KPERS pension valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| | Total KPERS D&D OPEB Liability December 31, 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
| **Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/24** | $ 1,693,173 | $ 243,358 | $ 1,936,531 |
| **Changes for the year:** | | | |
| Service cost | 159,713 | 22,955 | 182,668 |
| Interest | 67,842 | 9,751 | 77,593 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses | 97,377 | 13,996 | 111,373 |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | (96,373) | (13,851) | (110,224) |
| Benefit payments | (255,720) | (36,755) | (292,475) |
| **Net changes** | (27,161) | (3,904) | (31,065) |
| **Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/25** | $ 1,666,012 | $ 239,454 | $ 1,905,466 |

*Changes of assumptions.* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period and demographic assumption updates based on the most recent KPERS experience study. The discount rate increased from 3.93% on June 30, 2024 to 5.20% on June 30, 2025.

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

| | 1% Decrease (4.20%) | Current Discount Rate (5.20%) | 1% Increase (6.20%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | $ 1,991,935 | $ 1,905,466 | $ 1,821,483 |

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.* The healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS. Therefore, there is no sensitivity to a change in healthcare trend rates.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Unified Government recognized OPEB expense of $31,469. At December 31, 2025, the Unified Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Primary Government | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Primary Government |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 87,717 | $ 12,607 | $ 100,324 | $ (654,152) | $ (94,020) | $ (748,172) |
| Changes in assumptions | 76,032 | 10,928 | 86,960 | (348,894) | (50,146) | (399,040) |
| Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date | 127,861 | 18,377 | 146,238 | - | - | - |
| Total | $ 291,610 | $ 41,912 | $ 333,522 | $ (1,003,046) | $ (144,166) | $ (1,147,212) |

The $146,238 of benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2026. The remaining amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total Primary Govenrment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Year ended December 31: | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources |
| 2026 | $ (196,477) | $ (28,239) | $ (224,716) |
| 2027 | (181,709) | (26,117) | (207,826) |
| 2028 | (146,603) | (21,071) | (167,674) |
| 2029 | (94,737) | (13,617) | (108,354) |
| 2030 | (92,478) | (13,292) | (105,770) |
| Thereafter | (127,293) | (18,295) | (145,588) |
| | $ (839,297) | $ (120,631) | $ (959,928) |

### 3. *BPU OPEB Plan*

*Plan Description.* The BPU provides certain postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents in accordance with provisions established by the BPU's Board of Directors. The plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the BPU. The BPU currently determines the eligibility, benefits provided, and changes to those provisions applicable to eligible retirees. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. Employees are given a 90-day window to retire with medical coverage at ages 55 and above with seven consecutive years of service. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide for postretirement benefits.

*Benefits policy.* The post-retirement benefit plan is a comprehensive major medical plan with a $175 deductible per individual or $350 per family. For individuals, the plan pays 80% of the next $2,000 of allowable charges and 100% thereafter for the remainder of that calendar year. For families, the plan pays 80% of the next $4,000 of allowable charges and 100% thereafter for the remainder of that calendar year. The plan has a lifetime maximum of $750,000. Benefits cease at the first of the month that the retired employee attains age 65 or death. Spouse benefits end at the first of the month that the retired employee attains age 65, the end of the month of the retiree's death, or the spouse's death. Retirees are not required to contribute toward the cost of the postretirement benefits.

*Employees covered by benefit terms.* As of January 1, 2026 (the actuarial valuation date), the OPEB plan had 136 participants eligible to receive benefits under this plan, 86 retirees with medical coverage and 50 retiree spouses with medical coverage.

Total BPU OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of $23,970,948 at December 31, 2025 was measured as of December 31, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2026.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2026 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary increases, including inflation | 3.00% per annum |
| Discount rate | 4.44% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 7.50% graded down to 4.50% over 10 years |

The discount rate used for the plan was the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index as of January 2, 2026.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table base rates projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

The actuarial cost method was Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Salary.
The BPU's annual OPEB cost, employer contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB liability for December 31 are as follows:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/24 | $ 26,579,927 |
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 846,882 |
| Interest | 1,082,190 |
| Plan change | - |
| Experience losses (gains) | 3,836,670 |
| Change of assumptions | (6,054,586) |
| Benefit payments | (2,320,135) |
| Net changes | (2,608,979) |
| Balance at fiscal year-end 12/31/25 | $ 23,970,948 |

*Sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate.* The following represents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated health care cost trend assumption, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage-point or 1-percentage-point higher than the assumed trend rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.5% to 3.5%) | Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decrease to 4.5%) | 1% Increase (8.5% to 5.5%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | $ 21,845,825 | $ 23,970,948 | $ 26,404,199 |

*Sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following represents the net OPEB liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease 3.44% | Discount Rate 4.44% | 1% Increase 5.44% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | $ 25,597,278 | $ 23,970,948 | $ 22,427,719 |

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the BPU recognized OPEB expense (credit) of ($2,001,640)

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|---|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 3,672,415 | $ 13,701,502 |
| Total | $ 3,672,415 | $ 13,701,502 |

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended December 31: | Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources |
|---|---|
| 2026 | $ (3,507,945) |
| 2027 | (2,380,592) |
| 2028 | (1,897,445) |
| 2029 | (1,411,384) |
| 2030 | (277,239) |
| Thereafter | (554,482) |
| | $ (10,029,087) |

## Summary of OPEB Plans

As of December 31, 2025, the Unified Government's total OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense associated with the two OPEB plans and the BPU plan are summarized as follows:

| | Unified Government Plans | BPU Plan | Total Primary Government |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB liability | $ (57,325,357) | $ (23,970,948) | $ (81,296,305) |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 12,934,161 | 3,672,415 | 16,606,576 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | (75,207,869) | (13,701,502) | (88,909,371) |
| OPEB expense | (4,551,246) | (2,001,640) | (6,552,886) |

## F. Economic Condition

As described in Notes III.F., IV.E. and IV.F., the Unified Government has significant long-term liabilities for pensions, other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB), and compensated absences. These obligations diminish the financial outlook for governmental activities reflected on the Statement of Net Position. For governmental activities, total long-term liabilities for pensions totaled $231,736,851, for OPEB were $57,325,357, and for compensated absences were $46,037,350.

The deficit unrestricted net position of $331,780,095 reflects insufficient assets to provide all the benefits earned by employees under the pension and OPEB plans to meet the liabilities during the adopted amortization periods. A significant majority of the pension, OPEB and compensated absences obligations will be liquidated by General Fund resources. For the year ended December 31, 2025, General Fund revenues accounted for 60% of all governmental fund revenues, excluding the Economic Development Debt Service Fund which is restricted for sales tax obligation and economic development bond repayment. General Fund revenue sources, such as property taxes and sales taxes, are affected by general economic conditions, and the Government, like many other entities, experienced economic challenges over the past decade. There is a reasonable possibility that the current level of net pension, OPEB obligations and compensated absences will continue, or may grow, without interventions by the Board of Commissioners. These continued liability levels are expected to result in increases to the deficit unrestricted net position for governmental activities in future years.

Several actions have been implemented by management to reduce future increases in OPEB-related retiree health benefits and compensated absences liabilities. The Government offers employees two health insurance plans: a traditional plan and a high-deductible health savings plan. In 2016 co-insurance rates on the traditional insurance plan decreased from 100% to 90%, with the employee paying 10% of medical expenses after the deductible has been met. This change continues to reduce the claims paid by the traditional health plan. In 2025 employee deductibles were set to $1,650 single/$3,300 family to reduce the Unified Government's total contributions. Further, management negotiated and implemented employee contributions of $14.50, $29.17 and $43.75 per month depending on salary level towards the employee's and family health care coverage, which was previously paid 100% by the Government. These employee health care contribution rates were effective in 2025 for all employees. Additionally, the number of members covered by the high-deductible health savings plan enrollment has increased since it began to be offered in 2010. Overall, in 2025, 70% of covered employees elected the high-deductible health savings plan. All these actions are attributed to the improvement in the Health Benefits Internal Service Fund net position over the past several years.

## G. Subsequent Events

***Bond Issuances***

Since January of 2026, the Unified Government has issued two financings for bonds:

Series 2026-A was issued in February 2026 as Tax-Exempt General Obligation (GO) bonds structured with a 30-year term for the $33,810,000 issued for sanitary sewer projects and a 20-year term for $4,795,000 issued for stormwater projects. The total issuance was $38,605,000 with a true interest cost of 4.20%.

Series 2026 was issued in March 2026 as Sales tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (STAR) bonds structured with a 20-year term for $117,175,000 issued for the Northwest Speedway District with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.50%.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

### Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Unified Government adopts a legal budget for the General Fund separately for the city, county and parks divisions; however, for GAAP purposes the General Fund is presented for the Unified Government as a whole. The schedules present both the combined General Fund budgetary schedule, as well as the individual budgetary schedules which represent the legal level of budget authority.

### Budget / GAAP Reconciliation

All legal operating budgets are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. 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. Accordingly, the data presented in the budgetary comparison statements differ from the data presented in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following schedule presents the reconciliation between the different bases of reporting for the general fund:

| | General Fund |
|---|---|
| **Revenues and other sources:** | |
| GAAP basis revenues and other financing sources | $ 275,292,240 |
| Revenue Adjustments | (2,706,286) |
| Intra-fund appropriations and transfers | 4,900,000 |
| Subfund not subject to budget | (3,000) |
| **Budgetary Basis Revenues** | $ 277,482,954 |
| **Expenditures and other uses** | |
| GAAP basis expenditures and other financing uses | $ 272,088,705 |
| Expenditure Adjustments | (1,478,496) |
| Intra-fund appropriations and transfers | 4,900,000 |
| Change in Reserve for encombrances | 273,632 |
| Subfund not subject to budget | - |
| **Budgetary Basis expenditures** | $ 275,783,841 |

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND - COMBINED
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 230,209,386 | $ 239,632,276 | $ 248,724,392 | $ 234,070,835 | $ (14,653,557) |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 8,227,873 | 5,797,880 | 5,797,870 | 5,868,665 | 70,795 |
| Charges for services | 6,750,554 | 8,439,087 | 5,611,874 | 5,138,205 | (473,669) |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 4,671,226 | 4,531,345 | 5,135,500 | 5,012,878 | (122,622) |
| Interest earnings | 5,465,989 | 3,300,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,911,565 | 111,565 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,250,726 | 2,303,179 | 2,245,201 | 2,446,828 | 201,627 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 7,321,825 | 5,538,004 | 6,361,927 | 7,461,464 | 1,099,537 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 264,897,579 | 269,541,771 | 278,676,764 | 264,910,440 | (13,766,324) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 199,420,123 | 197,007,000 | 205,632,048 | 203,433,655 | 2,198,393 |
| Contractual services | 42,261,635 | 41,810,548 | 43,330,381 | 41,473,060 | 1,857,321 |
| Commodities | 7,048,428 | 8,066,915 | 8,049,366 | 7,343,317 | 706,049 |
| Capital outlay | 4,405,693 | 2,629,368 | 9,806,987 | 1,640,785 | 8,166,202 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 6,489,685 | 7,834,900 | 7,987,442 | 6,784,984 | 1,202,458 |
| Debt service | 638,787 | 10,972,296 | 10,972,296 | 637,907 | 10,334,389 |
| Other | 579 | 2,741,874 | 890,641 | (18) | 890,659 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 260,264,929 | 271,062,901 | 286,669,160 | 261,313,690 | 25,355,470 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 3,435,032 | 5,454,659 | 5,196,893 | 13,681,370 | 8,484,477 |
| Transfers out | (7,278,965) | (3,702,050) | (4,432,044) | (14,470,151) | (10,038,107) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 95,035 | 95,035 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (3,843,933) | 1,752,609 | 764,849 | (693,747) | (1,458,596) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 788,717 | 231,479 | (7,227,547) | 2,903,003 | 10,130,550 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 46,678,779 | 47,467,497 | 47,467,497 | 47,467,497 | - |
| End of year | $ 47,467,497 | $ 47,698,976 | $ 40,239,950 | $ 50,370,500 | $ 10,130,550 |

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)

**GENERAL FUND - CITY**

**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 155,773,779 | $ 163,042,624 | $ 170,609,696 | $ 156,118,449 | $ (14,491,247) |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 943,085 | 835,700 | 841,720 | 890,175 | 48,455 |
| Charges for services | 4,609,180 | 5,130,551 | 3,152,369 | 2,923,514 | (228,855) |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 2,191,600 | 2,044,390 | 2,367,750 | 2,294,328 | (73,422) |
| Interest earnings | 1,897,564 | 800,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,843,936 | (456,064) |
| Licenses and permits | 1,244,575 | 1,267,179 | 1,239,201 | 1,236,885 | (2,316) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 4,825,371 | 4,205,309 | 4,594,062 | 4,975,664 | 381,602 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 171,485,155 | 177,325,753 | 185,104,798 | 170,282,951 | (14,821,847) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 135,093,101 | 133,930,000 | 138,153,300 | 135,744,354 | 2,408,946 |
| Contractual services | 20,258,532 | 19,595,721 | 20,178,498 | 19,979,933 | 198,565 |
| Commodities | 3,789,328 | 4,776,127 | 4,665,727 | 4,271,836 | 393,891 |
| Capital outlay | 2,728,693 | 2,254,568 | 9,082,032 | 1,117,861 | 7,964,171 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 5,462,235 | 6,707,608 | 6,817,608 | 5,913,621 | 903,987 |
| Debt service | 638,787 | 10,972,296 | 10,972,296 | 637,907 | 10,334,389 |
| Other | 594 | 614,480 | 614,480 | - | 614,480 |
| | | | | | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 167,971,270 | 178,850,800 | 190,483,941 | 167,665,512 | 22,818,429 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 3,435,032 | 3,680,000 | 3,680,000 | 11,319,493 | 7,639,493 |
| Transfers out | (2,995,187) | (2,152,050) | (2,152,050) | (11,401,544) | (9,249,494) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 55,880 | 55,880 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)** | 439,845 | 1,527,950 | 1,527,950 | (26,171) | (1,554,121) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 3,953,730 | 2,903 | (3,851,193) | 2,591,268 | 6,442,461 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 33,686,593 | 37,640,323 | 37,640,323 | 37,640,323 | - |
| End of year | $ 37,640,323 | $ 37,643,226 | $ 33,789,130 | $ 40,231,591 | $ 6,442,461 |

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)

**GENERAL FUND - COUNTY**

Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 70,983,017 | $ 73,427,848 | $ 74,951,892 | $ 74,736,184 | $ (215,708) |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 2,384,788 | 62,180 | 56,150 | 78,490 | 22,340 |
| Charges for services | 1,270,302 | 2,411,436 | 1,498,900 | 1,520,544 | 21,644 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 2,479,522 | 2,486,955 | 2,767,750 | 2,718,550 | (49,200) |
| Interest earnings | 3,568,385 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,067,629 | 567,629 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,005,776 | 1,036,000 | 1,006,000 | 1,067,839 | 61,839 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 2,221,904 | 1,216,345 | 1,656,515 | 2,272,200 | 615,685 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 83,913,694 | 83,140,764 | 84,437,207 | 85,461,436 | 1,024,229 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 59,228,120 | 57,077,000 | 61,975,834 | 62,757,319 | (781,485) |
| Contractual services | 19,957,470 | 20,085,246 | 20,958,667 | 19,380,306 | 1,578,361 |
| Commodities | 2,488,156 | 2,582,021 | 2,599,872 | 2,315,998 | 283,874 |
| Capital outlay | 1,297,311 | 374,800 | 724,955 | 518,924 | 206,031 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 1,021,092 | 1,117,287 | 1,159,829 | 863,714 | 296,115 |
| Other | (16) | 2,126,284 | 275,051 | (18) | 275,069 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 83,992,134 | 83,362,638 | 87,694,207 | 85,836,243 | 1,857,964 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 1,774,659 | 1,516,893 | 2,275,568 | 758,675 |
| Transfers out | (3,169,903) | (1,535,000) | (1,837,494) | (2,585,373) | (747,879) |
| Proceeds of sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 2,681 | 2,681 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)** | (3,169,903) | 239,659 | (320,601) | (307,125) | 13,476 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (3,248,343) | 17,785 | (3,577,601) | (681,932) | 2,895,669 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 10,599,843 | 7,351,500 | 7,351,500 | 7,351,500 | - |
| End of year | $ 7,351,500 | $ 7,369,285 | $ 3,773,899 | $ 6,669,568 | $ 2,895,669 |

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)

**GENERAL FUND - PARKS**

**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 3,452,590 | $ 3,161,805 | $ 3,162,804 | $ 3,216,202 | $ 53,398 |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 4,900,000 | 4,900,000 | 4,900,000 | 4,900,000 | - |
| Charges for services | 871,072 | 897,100 | 960,605 | 694,147 | (266,458) |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 104 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest earnings | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| Licenses and permits | 375 | - | - | 142,104 | 142,104 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 274,550 | 116,350 | 111,350 | 213,600 | 102,250 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 9,498,730 | 9,075,255 | 9,134,759 | 9,166,053 | 31,294 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 5,098,902 | 6,000,000 | 5,502,914 | 4,931,982 | 570,932 |
| Contractual services | 2,045,633 | 2,129,581 | 2,193,216 | 2,112,821 | 80,395 |
| Commodities | 770,944 | 708,767 | 783,767 | 755,483 | 28,284 |
| Capital outlay | 379,689 | - | - | 4,000 | (4,000) |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 6,357 | 10,005 | 10,005 | 7,649 | 2,356 |
| Other | - | 1,110 | 1,110 | - | 1,110 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 8,301,525 | 8,849,463 | 8,491,012 | 7,811,935 | 679,077 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | | | 86,309 | 86,309 |
| Transfers out | (1,113,875) | (15,000) | (442,500) | (483,234) | (40,734) |
| Proceeds of sale of capital assets | | | | 36,474 | 36,474 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES)** | (1,113,875) | (15,000) | (442,500) | (360,451) | 82,049 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 83,330 | 210,791 | 201,247 | 993,667 | 792,420 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 2,392,348 | 2,475,678 | 2,475,678 | 2,475,678 | - |
| End of year | $ 2,475,678 | $ 2,686,469 | $ 2,676,925 | $ 3,469,345 | $ 792,420 |

## Schedule of Unified Government's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability – Kansas Pension Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F)

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unified Government's proportion of the collective net pension liability: | | | | | |
| KPERS (local group) | 3.425% | 3.377% | 3.535% | 3.465% | 3.538% |
| KP&F (police & firemen) | 11.334% | 12.023% | 13.287% | 12.302% | 12.427% |
| Unified Government's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability | $252,442,181 | $263,381,370 | $286,379,788 | $246,301,956 | $161,039,517 |
| Unified Government's covered payroll ^ | $175,839,039 | $168,552,802 | $165,865,876 | $146,974,312 | $140,048,272 |
| Unified Government's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 144% | 156% | 173% | 168% | 115% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 75.26% | 72.75% | 70.70% | 69.75% | 76.40% |

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unified Government's proportion of the collective net pension liability: | | | | | |
| KPERS (local group) | 3.621% | 3.602% | 3.648% | 3.555% | 3.574% |
| KP&F (police & firemen) | 12.349% | 12.637% | 12.724% | 13.001% | 13.503% |
| Unified Government's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability | $215,061,071 | $178,229,836 | $173,265,380 | $173,425,551 | $180,695,602 |
| Unified Government's covered payroll ^ | $138,727,290 | $136,987,470 | $132,412,973 | $128,258,175 | $125,344,016 |
| Unified Government's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 155% | 130% | 131% | 135% | 144% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 66.30% | 69.88% | 68.88% | 67.12% | 65.10% |

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

**Schedule of Unified Government's Contributions – Kansas Pension Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F)**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 30,003,339 | $ 27,809,172 | $ 25,361,724 | $ 25,414,551 | $ 22,321,806 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (30,003,339) | (27,809,172) | (25,361,724) | (25,414,551) | (22,321,806) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Unified Government's covered payroll ^ | $ 177,096,045 | $ 173,161,986 | $ 162,876,287 | $ 159,981,148 | $ 143,436,693 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 16.94% | 16.06% | 15.57% | 15.89% | 15.56% |

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 21,384,810 | $ 20,992,486 | $ 19,024,867 | $ 17,613,229 | $ 18,275,310 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (21,384,810) | (20,992,486) | (19,024,867) | (17,613,229) | (18,275,310) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Unified Government's covered payroll ^ | $ 137,696,033 | $ 138,099,731 | $ 135,895,482 | $ 130,414,240 | $ 125,904,379 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 15.53% | 15.20% | 14.00% | 13.51% | 14.52% |

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

*Changes in benefit terms for KPERS.*

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.

For the state fiscal year 2021, the Legislature provided an increased benefit for disabled members who pass away prior to retirement if the disability was service connected. The monthly benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average salary at disability plus 10% for each dependent child up to a maximum of 75% or the reinterment benefit the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of death if there are no dependent children.

For the state fiscal year 2023, the Legislature expanded the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in KP&F to all employers as of April 27, 2023. Prior to this change, only members employed by the Kansas Highway Patrol and Kansas Bureau of Investigation were eligible.

For the state fiscal year 2024, the Legislature passed House Bill 2711 that included the following changes to the provisions and funding of KPERS:

- The lump sum retiree death benefit was increased from $4,000 to $6,000. The employer contribution rates for Local employers for CY 2025 were increased to reflect the additional contribution required to fund this benefit improvement.
- The employer contribution threshold for the 30% Working After Retirement (WAR) rate increased from $25,000 to $40,000, the earnings limit for KP&F retirees increased from $25,000 to $40,000, and an exemption from employer contributions was created for nurses and direct support workers at Community Development Disability Organizations (CDDOs). These changes had no impact on the valuation because specific assumptions for these occurrences are not used in the valuation.
- HB 2711 also increased the alternative investment cap from 15% to 25% and requires KPERS to divest all publicly traded securities held in funds by countries of concern, as defined by the bill. These changes had no impact on the valuation, because they are not expected to materially affect the asset allocation.

No changes for state fiscal year 2025.

*Changes in assumptions for KPERS.*

As a result of the experience study completed in November 2016, there were several changes made to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation. The changes that impact all groups were effective December 31, 2016 and include:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.50%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00%.

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

KPERS:

- The post-retirement health 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 health 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.

As a result of the experience study completed in January 2020, there were several changes made to the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation. The changes that impact all groups were effective December 31, 2019 and include:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%.

Changes from the January 2020 experience study that impacted individual groups are listed below:

KPERS:

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Termination rates were increased for most KPERS groups.
- Disability rates were reduced.
- Factors for the State group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hirs were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contributions rates were increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

KP&F:

- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Factors for the KP&F group that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hirs were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense load for contributions rates were increased from 0.16% to 0.18%.

December 31, 2020 assumption changes included a decrease of the investment return assumption from 7.75% to7.25% and increase in general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.50%.

December 31, 2021, assumption changes included the following:

For all groups, the investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

KPERS:

- Interest crediting rate assumption for KPERS 3 members was lowered from 6.25% to 6.00%.
- Annuity interest rate assumption for KPERS 3 members was lowered from 5.75% to 5.00%.

December 31, 2023 assumption changes included the following:

KPERS:

- Mortality rates were changed from being based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different groups using future mortality improvements from Scale MP-2016 to being based on PUB 2010 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards based on different membership groups using future mortality improvements from Scale MP-2021.
- Retirement rates for the C60 group were adjusted to partially reflect observed experience.
- Disability rates were reduced.
- The probability of KPERS 1 members leaving their contributions with KPERS was modified to better reflect observed experience.
- Factors for the State and Local groups that are used to anticipate higher liabilities due to higher final average salary at retirement for pre-1993 hires were modified to better reflect actual experience.
- The administrative expense component of the actuarial required contribution rate was increased from 0.18% to 0.23%.
- Merit salary increase assumption was increased for School and Local Groups.

KP&F:

- Mortality rates were changed from being based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different groups using future mortality improvements from Scale MP-2016 to being based on PUB 2010 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards based on different membership groups using future mortality improvements from Scale MP-2021.
- Retirement rates were adjusted to partially reflected observed experience.
- Disability rates were reduced.
- Termination rates were increased.
- The administrative expense component of the actuarial required contribution rate was increased from 0.18% to 0.23%.
- Merit salary increase assumption was increased.

# UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Schedule of Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities Retirement System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

### Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Pension Liability** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 7,749,057 | $ 7,114,743 | $ 7,782,315 | $ 7,850,152 | $ 7,280,467 | $ 7,289,384 | $ 7,201,941 | $ 7,440,404 | $ 7,297,782 | $ 7,339,629 |
| Interest on total pension liability | 35,448,877 | 34,229,652 | 39,647,110 | 38,865,663 | 38,648,801 | 37,017,215 | 38,047,652 | 37,460,630 | 36,679,579 | 38,033,409 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 524,962 | (305,478) | 182,840 | (2,509,295) | (8,333,009) | (2,307,726) | (7,318,385) | (10,311,840) | (14,572,637) | (9,622,386) |
| Assumption changes | (7,354,744) | 12,078,488 | (92,962,988) | 1,666,254 | 56,495,556 | 13,177,439 | 13,089,347 | 5,161,410 | 12,331,048 | (21,130,167) |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (35,093,901) | (35,016,999) | (34,802,331) | (33,805,491) | (33,386,080) | (33,456,312) | (32,627,516) | (32,206,227) | (31,747,866) | (31,346,590) |
| Net change in total pension liability | 1,274,251 | 18,100,406 | (80,153,054) | 12,067,283 | 60,705,735 | 21,720,000 | 18,393,039 | 7,544,377 | 9,987,906 | (16,726,105) |
| Total pension liability, beginning | 542,428,979 | 524,328,573 | 604,481,627 | 592,414,344 | 531,708,609 | 509,988,609 | 491,595,570 | 484,051,193 | 474,063,287 | 490,789,392 |
| Total pension liability, ending (a) | $ 543,703,230 | $ 542,428,979 | $ 524,328,573 | $ 604,481,627 | $ 592,414,344 | $ 531,708,609 | $ 509,988,609 | $ 491,595,570 | $ 484,051,193 | $ 474,063,287 |
| **Plan Fiduciary Net Position** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer contributions | 5,189,710 | 4,676,426 | 4,533,603 | 4,547,136 | 4,491,136 | 4,349,056 | 4,398,226 | 4,250,560 | 4,252,025 | 4,172,968 |
| Employee contributions | 5,189,710 | 4,676,426 | 4,533,603 | 4,547,136 | 4,491,136 | 4,349,056 | 4,398,226 | 4,250,560 | 4,252,025 | 4,172,968 |
| Net investment income | 31,545,341 | 56,263,485 | (97,471,031) | 61,147,813 | 77,987,680 | 86,777,876 | (12,362,654) | 74,677,580 | 27,612,362 | 3,875,505 |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (35,093,901) | (35,016,999) | (34,802,331) | (33,805,491) | (33,386,080) | (33,456,312) | (32,627,516) | (32,206,227) | (31,747,866) | (31,346,590) |
| Administrative expenses | (642,257) | (541,232) | (571,138) | (739,852) | (445,527) | (472,985) | (550,640) | (461,577) | (371,417) | (332,625) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 6,188,603 | 30,058,106 | (123,777,294) | 35,696,742 | 53,138,345 | 61,546,691 | (36,744,358) | 50,510,896 | 3,997,129 | (19,457,774) |
| Plan fiduciary net position, beginning | 534,030,330 | 503,972,224 | 627,749,518 | 592,052,776 | 538,914,431 | 477,367,740 | 514,112,098 | 463,601,202 | 459,604,073 | 479,061,847 |
| Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) | $ 540,218,933 | $ 534,030,330 | $ 503,972,224 | $ 627,749,518 | $ 592,052,776 | $ 538,914,431 | $ 477,367,740 | $ 514,112,098 | $ 463,601,202 | $ 459,604,073 |
| Net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b) | $ 3,484,297 | $ 8,398,649 | $ 20,356,349 | $ (23,267,891) | $ 361,568 | $ (7,205,822) | $ 32,620,869 | $ (22,516,528) | $ 20,449,991 | $ 14,459,214 |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 99.36% | 98.45% | 96.12% | 103.85% | 99.94% | 101.36% | 93.60% | 104.58% | 95.78% | 96.95% |
| Covered payroll | $ 61,055,412 | $ 55,016,776 | $ 53,336,502 | $ 53,495,722 | $ 52,836,899 | $ 52,494,578 | $ 51,909,688 | $ 50,272,605 | $ 50,070,440 | $ 50,400,000 |
| Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll | 5.71% | 15.27% | 38.17% | -43.49% | 0.68% | -13.73% | 62.84% | -44.79% | 40.84% | 28.69% |

**Changes of actuarial assumptions and methods:**

- In 2025, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 0% through 2031 and 3% thereafter to 0% through 2032 and 3% thereafter, for TPL purposes only.
- In 2024, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 0% through 2032 and 3% thereafter to 0% through 2031 and 3% thereafter, for TPL purposes only.

- In 2024, the mortality improvement scale was updated to scale MP-2021
- In 2024, the retirement and termination rates were adjusted to better reflect actual experience.
- In 2024, the merit salary increase assumption was increased for members with more than five years of service.
- In 2024, the administrative expense assumption was increased from 0.7% of pay to 1% of pay.
- In 2023, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changes from 1.9% for 2022, 2.5% for 2023 and 3% thereafter to 0% through 2032 and 3% thereafter, for TPL purposes only.
- In 2022, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 1% through 2022 and 3% thereafter to 1.9% for 2022, 2.5% for 2023, and 3% thereafter, for TPL purposes only.
- In 2021, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 1% through 2020 and 3% thereafter to 1% through 2022 and 3% thereafter, for TPL purpose only.
- In 2021, the inflation assumption was decreased from 2.60% to 2.35%.
- In 2021, the investment return assumption was decreased from 7.5% to 6.75%.
- In 2021, the general wage growth assumption was decreased from 3.35% to 3.10%.
- In 2021, the covered payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- In 2021, the interest crediting rate assumption for contribution account balances was decreased from 3.5% to 3.35%.
- In 2021, the mortality assumption was changed to the Pub-2010 General Median Mortality Tables with future mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2020.
- In 2021, the individual salary increase assumption was modified to reflect the lower general wage increase assumption of 3.10%. in addition, the merit salary increase assumption as changed to a service-based table.
- In 2021, the asset smoothing method was modified to use a closed 5-year smoothing period instead of a closed 8-year period. The corridor was eliminated.
- In 2020, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 1% through 2022 and 3% thereafter to 1% through 2020 and 3% thereafter for TPL purposes only.
- In 2019, the inflation assumption was decreased from 3.10% to 2.60%.

- In 2019, the investment return assumption was decreased from 8.0% to 7.5%
- In 2019, the general wage growth assumption was decreased from 4.0% to 3.35%.
- In 2019, the covered payroll growth assumption was decreased from 4.0% to 3.25%.
- In 2019, the interest crediting rate assumption for contribution account balances was decreased from 4.0% to 3.5%.
- In 2019, the mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- In 2019, retirement rates were adjusted to better reflect actual experience.
- In 2019, termination rates were changed from age-based, sex-distinct assumption to a service-based, unisex assumption.
- In 2019, the individual salary increase assumption was modified to reflect the lower general wage increase assumption of 3.35%. In addition, the merit salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect higher salary increases at younger ages.
- In 2019, the administration expense assumption was increased from 0.60% of pay to 0.70% of pay.
- In 2019, the amortization method for the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) was changed to a “layered” amortization approach. The UAL as of January 1, 2019 will continue to be amortized according to the current schedule. New amortization bases will be created on each subsequent valuation date equal to the difference between the actual and expected UAL, with payments calculated using a closed 20-year period as a level-percent of payroll. A new amortization base will also be created when actuarial assumptions are changed, or the benefit structure is modified. An appropriate period will be determined by the Board for these events, after discussion with the actuary.
- In 2018, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 1% through 2022 and 3% thereafter to 1% through 2021 and 3% thereafter, for TPL purposes only.
- In 2017, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 1% through 2025 and 3% thereafter to 1% through 2022 and 3% thereafter for TPL purposes only.
- In 2016, the assumed COLA for post January 1, 1993 retirees was changed from 1% through 2020 and 3% thereafter to 1% through 2025 and 3% thereafter for TPL purposes only.

## Schedule of Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities Retirement System Pension Contributions

### Schedule of Employer Ten Year Contributions
### Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025
### (Dollar amounts in thousands)

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actuarially determined contribution | $7,229 | $7,040 | $6,690 | $6,256 | $8,030 | $4,084 | $5,561 | $6,458 | $5,789 | $7,263 |
| Actual employer contrirbutions | 5,390 | 5,190 | 4,676 | 4,534 | 4,547 | 4,491 | 4,462 | 4,398 | 4,257 | 4,251 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $1,839 | $1,850 | $2,014 | $1,722 | $3,483 | ($407) | $1,099 | $2,060 | $1,532 | $3,012 |
| Covered payroll | $63,415 | $61,055 | $55,017 | $53,337 | $53,496 | $52,837 | $52,494 | $51,910 | $50,273 | $50,070 |
| Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll | 8.50% | 8.50% | 8.50% | 8.50% | 8.50% | 8.50% | 8.50% | 8.47% | 8.47% | 8.49% |

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for Contributions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contribution reported in the most recent actuarial valuation (January 1, 2025):

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed,
Remaining amortization period Layered bases with both bases having 15-20 years remaining
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.50% to 15.50%
Investment rate of return 7.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00%
Changes in benefits and funding tiers: In 2010, The Pension Board Trustees adopted a new plan design for members hired on or after January 1, 2010. The new plan is a career average defined benefit plan. The Pension Board Trustees increased the member contribution rate from 5.5 percent to 8.5 percent. This also increased the BPU's matching contribution rate.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Unified Government's
Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 3,564,839 | $ 4,379,861 | $ 3,815,209 | $ 6,779,718 | $ 5,544,299 |
| Interest | 3,435,561 | 3,349,741 | 3,921,824 | 2,617,996 | 2,679,281 |
| Difference in experience | (4,412,170) | (619,095) | (10,929,188) | 2,516,928 | (22,957,819) |
| Change in assumptions | (24,806,882) | (10,844,245) | (4,476,707) | (42,900,581) | 6,132,889 |
| Net benefits paid by employer | (416,025) | (330,709) | (440,887) | (677,410) | (1,320,474) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | (22,634,677) | (4,064,447) | (8,109,749) | (31,663,349) | (9,921,824) |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | 78,054,568 | 82,119,015 | 90,228,764 | 121,892,113 | 131,813,937 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | $ 55,419,891 | $ 78,054,568 | $ 82,119,015 | $ 90,228,764 | $ 121,892,113 |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 177,096,045 | $ 173,161,986 | $ 162,876,287 | $ 159,981,148 | $ 143,436,693 |
| **Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | 31.29% | 45.08% | 50.42% | 56.40% | 84.98% |

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 3,894,743 | $ 2,810,322 | $ 3,112,838 | $ 2,514,400 |
| Interest | 3,083,159 | 2,951,747 | 2,800,778 | 2,826,283 |
| Difference in experience | (833,288) | 3,180,510 | - | - |
| Change in assumptions | 27,603,635 | 13,950,951 | (10,022,757) | 7,737,530 |
| Net benefits paid by employer | (1,623,044) | (1,209,981) | (2,433,208) | (2,366,801) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | 32,125,205 | 21,683,549 | (6,542,349) | 10,711,412 |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | 99,688,732 | 78,005,183 | 84,547,532 | 73,836,120 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | $ 131,813,937 | $ 99,688,732 | $ 78,005,183 | $ 84,547,532 |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 137,696,033 | $ 138,099,731 | $ 135,895,482 | $ 130,414,240 |
| **Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | 95.73% | 72.19% | 57.40% | 64.83% |

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2025, only nine years of information is available

There are no assets accumulated in trust to pay related benefits.

*Changes of assumptions.* Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2025 – 4.42%
2024 – 4.22%
2023 – 3.88%
2022 – 4.18%
2021 – 2.04%
2020 – 1.96%
2019 – 3.00%
2018 - 3.68%
2017 - 3.24%
2016 - 3.76%

For 2020, additional changes in assumptions consisted of:

- Updated retirement, turnover and disability assumptions based on the latest available data from KPERS valuation reports.
- Mortality improvement scale was changed from Society of Actuaries MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement.
- Updated trend rates on per capital costs and retiree contribution premiums considering January 2021 renewal data.

For 2021, additional changes in assumptions consisted of:

- The assumed salary scale was changed from 2.5 to 3%.
- Mortality improvement scale was changed from Society of Actuaries MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.
- The assumed enrollment rate for future retiring employees was changed from 60% to 55% for pre-65 retirees and from 255 to 20% for post-65 retirees.
- The drop rate when pre-65 covered retirees attain age 65was changed from 60% to 65%.
- Per capital costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend rates were updated as part of the evaluation.

For 2022, additional changes in assumptions consisted of:

- The trend on per capita costs and retiree contribution premiums was revised. The January 1, 2023 renewal was taken into account.

For 2023, additional changes in assumptions consisted of:

- The assumed proportion of future employees retiring prior to age 65 electing medical coverage with UG upon retirement was revied from 55% to 50%. The dental coverage participation rate upon retirement tat all ages was revised from 55% to 50%. The assumed medical election rate when retiring at age 5 and older remains at 20%.
- The assumed proportion (with retiree coverage prior to age 65) dropping medical coverage upon attaining age 65 was revised from 65% to 70%.
- The proportion of future retiring employees electing coverage with a spouse was revised from 25% to 20%.
- The proportion of future retiring employees with covered children was revised from 25% to 10%. The assumed average number of children for future retiring employees with a covered child was revised from 1.0 to 1.5.
- The per capita costs, retiree contribution premiums and trend assumptions was revised. The January 1, 2024 renewal was taken into account.

For 2024, additional changes in assumptions consisted of:

- The retirement, disability and turnover assumptions were updated based on the latest available KPERS pension valuation data.
- The projected per capita costs and retiree contribution premiums were updated as part of the evaluation. The January 1, 2025 renewal and 2024 claim experience were taken into account.

For 2025, additional changes in assumptions consisted of:

- The assumed mortality was revised from PUB 2010 to PUB 2016, as published by the Society of Actuaries. The mortality projection scale remains at MP 2021.
- The assumed portion of future retiring employees electing coverage at retirement was revised for

Medical Pre65 Retirements/Medical Post65 Retirement/Dental-All Ages from 50%/20%/50% to 45%/15%/45%, respectively.

- The assumed proportion of employees retiring prior to age 65 and keeping medical coverage with UG upon turning age 65 was revised from 30% to 25%.
- The projected per capita costs and retiree contribution premiums and assumed trends were updated based on updated information. The January 1, 2026 renewal was taken into account.

For all years presented, amounts reflect difference in actual versus expected employer contributions.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**Schedule of Changes in the Unified Government's**
**Death & Disability Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

**Last Nine Fiscal Years***

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2025 | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
| **Total OPEB liability** | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 182,668 | $ 172,142 | $ 161,152 | $ 293,439 | $ 274,465 |
| Interest | 77,593 | 79,407 | 79,837 | 63,984 | 65,074 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses | 111,373 | (181,621) | (60,583) | (244,045) | (118,104) |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | (110,224) | (1,168) | (9,455) | (457,726) | 5,448 |
| Benefit payments | (292,475) | (268,836) | (254,743) | (206,946) | (249,082) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | (31,065) | (200,076) | (83,792) | (551,294) | (22,199) |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | $ 1,936,531 | $ 2,136,607 | $ 2,220,399 | $ 2,771,693 | $ 2,793,892 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | $ 1,905,466 | $ 1,936,531 | $ 2,136,607 | $ 2,220,399 | $ 2,771,693 |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 97,491,494 | $ 90,513,677 | $ 87,168,447 | $ 81,814,675 | $ 76,760,643 |
| **Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | 1.95% | 2.14% | 2.45% | 2.71% | 3.61% |

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 |
| **Total OPEB liability** | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 240,485 | $ 228,688 | $ 227,109 | $ 232,454 |
| Interest | 99,499 | 134,993 | 130,353 | 106,909 |
| Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses | (211,151) | (830,919) | (212,732) | - |
| Effect of assumptions changes or inputs | 182,476 | 44,372 | (44,555) | (123,254) |
| Benefit payments | (237,434) | (231,049) | (278,094) | (363,462) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | 73,875 | (653,915) | (177,919) | (147,353) |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | 2,720,017 | 3,373,932 | 3,551,851 | 3,699,204 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | $ 2,793,892 | $ 2,720,017 | $ 3,373,932 | $ 3,551,851 |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 74,427,862 | $ 75,871,588 | $ 74,543,922 | $ 71,961,956 |
| **Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | 3.75% | 3.59% | 4.53% | 4.94% |

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2025, only nine years of information is available. There are no assets accumulated in the trust to pay related benefits.

*Changes in assumptions.* 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.
- The discount rate increased from 3.65% on June 30, 2023 to 3.93% on June 30, 2024.
- The discount rate increased from 3.93% on June 30, 2024 to 5.20% on June 30, 2025.

For all years presented, the mortality projection scale is updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries for each respective year.

**Schedule of Changes of Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total OPEB liability** | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | $ 846,882 | $ 826,226 | $ 2,671,292 | $ 2,606,139 | $ 2,978,629 | $ 2,864,066 | $ 2,777,950 | $ 2,689,238 |
| Interest | 1,082,190 | 1,100,990 | 1,020,372 | 994,983 | 1,631,759 | 1,531,224 | 1,677,527 | 1,617,127 |
| Changes in benefit terms | - | - | (7,066,895) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Experience losses (gains) | 3,836,670 | - | 571,001 | - | (8,065,304) | - | (294,584) | - |
| Change of assumptions | (6,054,586) | - | (11,426,382) | - | (2,080,843) | - | (5,201,435) | - |
| Net benefits paid by employer | (2,320,135) | (2,488,227) | (2,212,671) | (2,873,127) | (2,533,557) | (3,765,029) | (3,651,823) | (3,825,597) |
| **Net change in total OPEB liability** | (2,608,979) | (561,011) | (16,443,283) | 727,995 | (8,069,316) | 630,261 | (4,692,365) | 480,768 |
| **Total OPEB liability - beginning** | 26,579,927 | 27,140,938 | 43,584,221 | 42,856,226 | 50,925,542 | 50,295,281 | 54,987,646 | 54,506,878 |
| **Total OPEB liability - ending** | $ 23,970,948 | $ 26,579,927 | $ 27,140,938 | $ 43,584,221 | $ 42,856,226 | $ 50,925,542 | $ 50,295,281 | $ 54,987,646 |
| **Covered-employee payroll** | $ 53,930,922 | $ 47,843,725 | $ 46,676,805 | $ 44,821,400 | $ 43,728,195 | $ 48,912,628 | $ 47,719,637 | $ 48,709,400 |
| **Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll** | 44.45% | 55.56% | 58.15% | 97.24% | 98.01% | 104.12% | 105.40% | 112.89% |

*GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2025, only eight years of information is available. There are no assets accumulated in the trust to pay related benefits. This information is presented as of the measurement date.

**Changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2025:**

- The discount rate increased to 4.12% to 4.44%.
- The claims cost assumption was updated to the rates provided in Section II of the report. In addition, medical and pharmacy trend rates used to project historical claims to the 2026 plan year were updated based on the latest Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey.
- Demographic assumptions and salary increase assumption were updated to be consistent with those resulting from an experience study within the pension plan population. The updated demographic assumptions include retirement rates, termination rates and the percent married assumptions.
- The medical trend was updated to 7.50% graded uniformly to 4.50% over 10 years.

**There were no changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2024.**

**Changes of plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2023:**

- The discount rate increased to 2.26% to 4.12%.
- Retiree medical eligibility was updated for Tier II participants. Tier II participants are new eligible for retiree medical benefits if they retire after reaching age 60 with 20 years of service. Previously all participants were eligible for retiree medical benefits if they retired after reaching age 55 with 7 years of service.
- The medical trend was updated to 7.0% graded uniformly to 4.5% over 10 years.

**There were no changes of plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2022:**

**Changes of plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2021:**

- The discount rate decreased to 2.26% from 3.10%.
- The mortality improvement rates were updated to the PUB-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality table base rates with scale MP-2021.

- The medical trend was updated to 7.50% graded uniformly to 4.50% over 13 years.

**There were no changes of plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2020:**

**Changes of plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and actuarial methods in 2019:**

- The discount rate increased to 3.10% from 3.03%.
- The mortality improvement rates were updated to use MP2019, compared to MP2017.
- The medical trend was updated to follow the Getzen model after a three-year transition period starting at 7.25% and decreasing uniformly to 6.50%.
- The medical aging factors were updated to adjust for age and gender and are assumed to follow the Yamamoto aging assumptions.

# GOVERNMENTAL
# FUNDS

## NonMajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are operating funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are intended for specific purposes other than special assessments or major capital projects.

* **Clerk's Technology Fund**, created on January 1, 2015 by state statute, accounts for revenues received from specified fees charged by the County Treasurer to acquire 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.
* **Community Development Fund** is the Unified Government's entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Federal regulation requires this fund be used to support services and activities benefiting low and moderate income households or areas of the city and county requiring special attention.
* **Court Trustee Fund** supports providing services to children by establishing or enforcing court orders by the Court Trustee Office. All revenue is used to pay for child support enforcement activities.
* **Dedicated Sales Tax Fund** was established on July 1, 2010 to pay for public safety services and neighborhood infrastructure. The public safety services are provided by the Kansas City, Kansas police & fire departments. The source of revenue is a 3/8th cent sales tax passed by Kansas City, Kansas voters on April 13, 2010. This special measure sales tax expires on June 30, 2020.
* **Developmental Disability Fund** provides resources to support services for mental health or developmental disability clients in the County.
* **Elections Fund** accounts for the administration of community-wide elections in Wyandotte County.
* **Environmental Trust Fund** accumulates resources for future landfill maintenance costs.
* **Health Department Fund** provides resources to support the County Health Department operations and capital expenditures.
* **Jail Commissary Fund** accounts for the sales related to inmate clothing, food and personal products.
* **KCK Minnesota ALL** accounts for the transactional activity related to the downtown grocery store.
* **Library Fund** collects and distributes property taxes to support services rendered by the Kansas City, Kansas Public Library.
* **Mental Health Fund** disburses funds for a variety of community mental health services provided by contracted, nonprofit corporations.
* **Register of Deeds Technology Fund** created in 2002 by state statute, accounts for revenues received from specified fees charged by the Register of Deeds to acquire equipment and technological services for storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and handling of data recorded or stored in the office.
* **Revolving Loan Fund** addresses very specific needs in the community by providing gap financing for businesses for expansion, job creation or retention. The majority of the revenue is interest income that is utilized to support the administrative costs of the program.
* **Service Program for the Elderly Fund** provides resources for those citizens age 60 and over related to senior centers, transportation, education, and health-related concerns.

## Special Revenue Funds continued

* **Special Alcohol Programs Fund** includes two separate programs. The Special Alcohol Program Grant Program funding is from a portion of the Government's liquor tax allocations from the State of Kansas, with expenditures restricted to providing services for alcohol abuse prevention, treatment or education. The Alcohol Diversion Program is funded through collection of fines from persons found in violation of driving under the influence of alcohol, K.S.A. 8-1567. This programs's expenditures support community services targeting alcohol related programs.
* **Special Asset Fund** accounts for resources associated with the sale or acquisition of significant government assets, including land and buildings. This fund accounts for any related debt payments, operating expenditures, or future land acquisition that may be budgeted from available resources.
* **Special Grants Fund** accounts for grant revenues and related expenditures in the areas of Law Enforcement, Supportive Housing, Aging, Health, Community Correction, District Court, District Attorney, and other grants. A legal operating budget for this fund is not required; therefore, a budgetary schedule is not included in this financial report.
* **Special Law Enforcement Fund** obtains revenues from drug-related court forfeitures and confiscated property. Expenditures are restricted to drug enforcement related programs.
* **Special Parks and Recreation Fund** supports designated park improvement projects. Revenues generated from a portion of liquor sales tax receipts distribtued by the State to the Unified Government.
* **Special Street and Highway Fund** finances road improvement, development and maintenance. Revenues generated primarily from motor fuel taxes collected by the State and distributed to the Government.
* **Tourism and Convention Promotion Fund** receives transient guest taxes levied on hotel and motel lodging within the Kansas City, Kansas. Resources apportioned to the Kansas City, Kansas Convention and Visitor Bureau, the maintenance and repair of Reardon Civic Center, and to support hotel development.
* **Treasurer's Technology Fund** created on January 1, 2015 by state statute, accounts for revenues received from specified fees charged by the County Treasurer to acquire 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.

## Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is responsible for servicing the annual principal and interest payments on outstanding debt issued by the Unified Government. These bonds fund major capital improvement and maintenance projects. The primary source of revenue for this fund is from Ad Valorem Property Taxes. Segregation is maintained between debt supported by the boundaries of the City and debt supported by the County.

## Capital Project Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

* **County Initiative to Fund Infrastructure Fund** finances infrastructure projects that benefit all of the cities in the County.
* **KCK Minnesota, Inc.** accounts for resources aquired for the construction of the downtown grocery store.
* **Public Building Commission Fund** accounts for resources for constructing, reconstructing, equipping, and furnishing buildings and facilities to be used for county-related Unified Government functions. This fund had no activity in the current year.

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Special Revenue | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clerk's Technology | Community Development | Court Trustee | Dedicated Sales Tax | Developmental Disability |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ 96,967 | $ - | $ 378,219 | $ 8,405,421 | $ 504,533 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible) | | | | | |
| Property taxes | - | - | - | - | 609,972 |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | 2,692,393 | - |
| Accounts | - | - | - | - | - |
| Notes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special assessments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | 53,600 | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 180,713 | - | - | - |
| Advance to other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 96,967 | $ 180,713 | $ 378,219 | $ 11,151,414 | $ 1,114,505 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | $ 23,020 | $ 200,861 | $ 1,482 | $ 353,222 | $ 13,851 |
| Accrued wages and other | - | 13,291 | 7,596 | 191,720 | 4,179 |
| Due to others | - | 34,747 | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds | - | 1,488,874 | - | 90,397 | 21 |
| Due to other governments | - | 14,378 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 23,020 | 1,752,151 | 9,078 | 635,339 | 18,051 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Deferred property tax receivable | - | - | - | - | 609,972 |
| Unavailable revenue - interest | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | - | 180,713 | - | - | - |
| Unavailable revenue - special assessments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | - | 180,713 | - | - | 609,972 |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Restricted | 73,947 | - | 369,141 | 10,516,075 | 486,482 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | (1,752,151) | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL FUND BALANCE** | 73,947 | (1,752,151) | 369,141 | 10,516,075 | 486,482 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE** | $ 96,967 | $ 180,713 | $ 378,219 | $ 11,151,414 | $ 1,114,505 |

| Special Revenue | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elections | Environmental Trust | Health Department | Jail Commissary | KCK ALL, Inc. | Library |
| $ 1,089,404 | $ 2,012,462 | $ 1,652,615 | $ 469,736 | $ - | $ 2,228,889 |
| - | - | - | - | 321,583 | - |
| 1,512,458 | - | 3,067,998 | - | - | 4,025,086 |
| - | - | 407 | - | - | - |
| - | 28,635 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 4,998,700 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 32,719 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $ 2,601,862 | $ 2,041,097 | $ 4,721,020 | $ 469,736 | $ 5,320,283 | $ 6,286,694 |
| $ 33,349 | $ 133,862 | $ 30,035 | $ 686 | $ - | $ - |
| 15,783 | - | 46,358 | - | - | - |
| 1,450 | 67,288 | 78 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 60,431 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 50,582 | 201,150 | 76,471 | 686 | 60,431 | - |
| 1,512,458 | - | 3,067,998 | - | - | 4,025,086 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 27,429 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,512,458 | - | 3,067,998 | - | - | 4,052,515 |
| 1,038,822 | - | 1,576,551 | - | 5,259,852 | 2,234,179 |
| - | 1,839,947 | - | 469,050 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,038,822 | 1,839,947 | 1,576,551 | 469,050 | 5,259,852 | 2,234,179 |
| $ 2,601,862 | $ 2,041,097 | $ 4,721,020 | $ 469,736 | $ 5,320,283 | $ 6,286,694 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Special Revenue | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mental Health | Register of Deeds Tech | Revolving Loan | Service Program for the Elderly |
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ 179,161 | $ 117,151 | $ 402,322 | $ 97,272 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | - | 24,011 | - |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible) | | | | |
| Property taxes | 780,038 | - | - | 1,748,284 |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | - |
| Accounts | - | - | - | 625 |
| Notes | - | - | 11,719 | - |
| Interest | - | - | - | - |
| Special assessments | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | - |
| Advance to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 959,199 | $ 117,151 | $ 438,052 | $ 1,846,181 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | $ - | $ 19 | $ 150 | $ 6,985 |
| Accrued wages and other | - | - | - | 20,378 |
| Due to others | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | - | 19 | 150 | 27,363 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | |
| Deferred property tax receivable | 780,038 | - | - | 1,748,284 |
| Unavailable revenue - interest | - | - | - | - |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | - | - | - | - |
| Unavailable revenue - special assessments | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 780,038 | - | - | 1,748,284 |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | |
| Restricted | 179,161 | 117,132 | 437,902 | 70,534 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL FUND BALANCE** | 179,161 | 117,132 | 437,902 | 70,534 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE** | $ 959,199 | $ 117,151 | $ 438,052 | $ 1,846,181 |

**continued**

| Special Revenue | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Special 911 Tax Wyandotte County | Special Alcohol Programs | Special Asset | Special Law Enforcement Program |
| $ 540,376 | $ 847,177 | $ 1,110,426 | $ 1,301,249 |
| - | 38,135 | 389,999 | 120,000 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 175,763 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 27,918 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 11,677 | - |
| - | - | - | 132,849 |
| - | - | - | - |
| $ 716,139 | $ 885,312 | $ 1,540,020 | $ 1,554,098 |
| $ 14,771 | $ 40,717 | $ - | $ 5,040 |
| - | 9,845 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 308,682 |
| - | - | 196,934 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 14,771 | 50,562 | 196,934 | 313,722 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 701,368 | 834,750 | - | 1,240,376 |
| - | - | 1,343,086 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 701,368 | 834,750 | 1,343,086 | 1,240,376 |
| $ 716,139 | $ 885,312 | $ 1,540,020 | $ 1,554,098 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Special Revenue | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Special Parks and Recreation | Special Street and Highway | Tourism and Convention Program | Treasurer's Technology | Total |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ 380,429 | $ 3,562,206 | $ 4,869,944 | $ 107,819 | $ 30,353,778 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | - | - | - | 893,728 |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible) | | | | | |
| Property taxes | - | - | - | - | 11,743,836 |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | - | 2,868,563 |
| Accounts | - | 370 | - | - | 57,548 |
| Notes | - | - | - | - | 5,010,419 |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | 32,719 |
| Special assessments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | 147,466 | - | 212,743 |
| Due from other governments | - | - | 1,165,880 | - | 1,479,442 |
| Advance to other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 380,429 | $ 3,562,576 | $ 6,183,290 | $ 107,819 | $ 52,652,776 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | $ 92,524 | $ 137,658 | $ 1,388,033 | $ 1,200 | $ 2,477,465 |
| Accrued wages and other | - | 50,178 | 4,964 | - | 364,292 |
| Due to others | - | - | - | - | 412,245 |
| Due to other funds | - | 14,346 | - | - | 1,851,003 |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | - | 14,378 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 92,524 | 202,182 | 1,392,997 | 1,200 | 5,119,383 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | |
| Deferred property tax receivable | - | - | - | - | 11,743,836 |
| Unavailable revenue - interest | - | - | - | - | 27,429 |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | - | - | - | - | 180,713 |
| Unavailable revenue - special assessments | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | - | - | - | - | 11,951,978 |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Restricted | 287,905 | 3,360,394 | - | 106,619 | 28,891,190 |
| Committed | - | - | 4,790,293 | - | 8,442,376 |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | (1,752,151) |
| **TOTAL FUND BALANCE** | 287,905 | 3,360,394 | 4,790,293 | 106,619 | 35,581,415 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE** | $ 380,429 | $ 3,562,576 | $ 6,183,290 | $ 107,819 | $ 52,652,776 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Debt Service | Capital Projects | | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Debt Service Fund | County Initiative To Fund Infrastructure | KCK 501, Inc. | 2025 |
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ 20,422,689 | $ 966 | $ - | $ 50,777,433 |
| Restricted cash and investments | - | - | 2,965 | 896,693 |
| Receivables (net of uncollectible) | | | | |
| Property taxes | 33,211,688 | - | - | 44,955,524 |
| Other taxes | 348,095 | - | - | 3,216,658 |
| Accounts | 105,855 | - | - | 163,403 |
| Notes | - | - | - | 5,010,419 |
| Interest | 147,747 | - | - | 180,466 |
| Special assessments | 255,957 | - | - | 255,957 |
| Due from other funds | 7,757 | - | - | 220,500 |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | 1,479,442 |
| Advance to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 54,499,788 | $ 966 | $ 2,965 | $ 107,156,495 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 2,477,465 |
| Accrued wages and other | 280,912 | - | - | 645,204 |
| Due to others | 346,572 | - | - | 758,817 |
| Due to other funds | 33,782 | 966 | - | 1,885,751 |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | 14,378 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 661,266 | 966 | - | 5,781,615 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | |
| Deferred property tax receivable | 33,211,688 | - | - | 44,955,524 |
| Unavailable revenue - interest | 123,860 | - | - | 151,289 |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | - | - | - | 180,713 |
| Unavailable revenue - special assessments | 255,957 | - | - | 255,957 |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 33,591,505 | - | - | 45,543,483 |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | |
| Restricted | 20,247,017 | - | 2,965 | 49,141,172 |
| Committed | - | - | - | 8,442,376 |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | (1,752,151) |
| **TOTAL FUND BALANCE** | 20,247,017 | - | 2,965 | 55,831,397 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE** | $ 54,499,788 | $ 966 | $ 2,965 | $ 107,156,495 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Special Revenue | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clerk's Technology | Community Development | Court Trustee | Dedicated Sales Tax | Developmental Disability |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 14,955,751 | $ 666,585 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | - | 2,296,200 | - | - | - |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | - | - | 426,079 | - | - |
| Interest income | - | - | - | - | - |
| Licenses, permits and fees | 48,047 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 8,575 | - | 18,125 | 100,530 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 48,047 | 2,304,775 | 426,079 | 14,973,876 | 767,115 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| General government | 49,281 | 91 | 1,797 | 370 | - |
| Public works | - | - | - | 115,053 | - |
| Public safety | - | - | - | 7,867,923 | - |
| Judicial | - | - | 504,223 | - | - |
| Health and welfare | - | - | - | - | 676,118 |
| Planning and development | - | 2,511,180 | - | - | - |
| Parks and recreation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | 4,081,958 | - |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | 831,609 | - |
| Interest | - | - | - | 144,134 | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 49,281 | 2,511,271 | 506,020 | 13,041,047 | 676,118 |
| **Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures** | (1,234) | (206,496) | (79,941) | 1,932,829 | 90,997 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | (2,686,620) | (482,828) |
| Issuance of subscriptions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | - | - | (2,686,620) | (482,828) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (1,234) | (206,496) | (79,941) | (753,791) | (391,831) |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 75,181 | (1,545,655) | 449,082 | 11,269,866 | 878,313 |
| End of year | $ 73,947 | $ (1,752,151) | $ 369,141 | $ 10,516,075 | $ 486,482 |

| Special Revenue | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elections | Environmental Trust | Health Department | Jail Commissary | KCK ALL, Inc. | Library |
| $ 1,666,847 | $ - | $ 3,329,658 | $ - | $ - | $ 4,222,680 |
| - | - | 72 | - | - | - |
| 1,295 | - | 468,604 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 49,987 | 115,590 |
| - | - | 45,535 | - | - | - |
| 18,397 | - | 417,638 | 105,901 | - | - |
| 1,686,539 | - | 4,261,507 | 105,901 | 49,987 | 4,338,270 |
| 1,547,696 | - | 33,155 | - | - | 4,259,816 |
| - | 20,781 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 24,127 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 3,616,428 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 13,653 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 150,000 | 14,795 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,547,696 | 170,781 | 3,664,378 | 24,127 | 13,653 | 4,259,816 |
| 138,843 | (170,781) | 597,129 | 81,774 | 36,334 | 78,454 |
| - | 950,000 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | (40,110) | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 264 | - | - | - |
| - | 950,000 | (39,846) | - | - | - |
| 138,843 | 779,219 | 557,283 | 81,774 | 36,334 | 78,454 |
| 899,979 | 1,060,728 | 1,019,268 | 387,276 | 5,223,518 | 2,155,725 |
| $ 1,038,822 | $ 1,839,947 | $ 1,576,551 | $ 469,050 | $ 5,259,852 | $ 2,234,179 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Special Revenue | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mental Health | Register of Deeds Tech | Revolving Loan | Service Program for the Elderly |
| **REVENUES** | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 848,641 | $ - | $ - | $ 1,931,698 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | - | - | - | - |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | - |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | - | - | 489 | - |
| Licenses, permits and fees | - | 192,188 | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 47,503 | - | - |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 848,641 | 239,691 | 489 | 1,931,698 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | |
| General government | - | 154,199 | - | 433,977 |
| Public works | - | - | - | 1,199,089 |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial | - | - | - | - |
| Health and welfare | 834,146 | - | - | 437,343 |
| Planning and development | - | - | 4,894 | - |
| Parks and recreation | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | - |
| Interest | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 834,146 | 154,199 | 4,894 | 2,070,409 |
| **Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures** | 14,495 | 85,492 | (4,405) | (138,711) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | (10,000) | - | - | (888,921) |
| Issuance of subscriptions | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 16,985 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (10,000) | - | - | (871,936) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 4,495 | 85,492 | (4,405) | (1,010,647) |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 174,666 | 31,640 | 442,307 | 1,081,181 |
| End of year | $ 179,161 | $ 117,132 | $ 437,902 | $ 70,534 |

**continued**

| Special Revenue | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Special 911 Tax Wyandotte County | Special Alcohol Programs | Special Asset | Special Law Enforcement Program |
| $ 1,045,440 | $ 677,738 | $ - | $ 11,734 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 6,809 | - | 257,556 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 12,998 | - | - | 19,568 |
| 1,058,438 | 684,547 | - | 288,858 |
| - | 781,801 | 6,054 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 1,033,259 | - | - | 269,037 |
| - | - | - | 38,642 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 34,848 | - | 149,399 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 1,033,259 | 816,649 | 6,054 | 457,078 |
| 25,179 | (132,102) | (6,054) | (168,220) |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 25,600 |
| - | - | - | 25,600 |
| 25,179 | (132,102) | (6,054) | (142,620) |
| 676,189 | 966,852 | 1,349,140 | 1,382,996 |
| $ 701,368 | $ 834,750 | $ 1,343,086 | $ 1,240,376 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | Special Revenue | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Special Parks and Recreation | Special Street and Highway | Tourism and Convention Program | Treasurer's Technology | Total |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 677,738 | $ - | $ 4,780,373 | $ - | $ 34,814,883 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | - | 7,257,636 | - | - | 9,553,908 |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | - | 469,899 |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | - | - | - | - | 690,444 |
| Interest income | - | - | - | - | 166,066 |
| Licenses, permits and fees | - | - | - | 48,047 | 333,817 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 5,028 | - | - | 754,263 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 677,738 | 7,262,664 | 4,780,373 | 48,047 | 46,783,280 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| General government | 22 | 292 | 22,140 | 38,159 | 7,328,850 |
| Public works | - | 5,372,848 | 247,753 | - | 6,955,524 |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | 9,194,346 |
| Judicial | - | - | - | - | 542,865 |
| Health and welfare | - | - | - | - | 5,564,035 |
| Planning and development | - | - | 1,657,257 | - | 4,186,984 |
| Parks and recreation | 16,002 | - | 580,794 | - | 596,796 |
| Capital Outlay | 584,473 | 136,765 | 4,957,675 | 6,644 | 10,116,557 |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | - | 768,158 | - | - | 1,599,767 |
| Interest | - | 97,315 | - | - | 241,449 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 600,497 | 6,375,378 | 7,465,619 | 44,803 | 46,327,173 |
| **Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures** | 77,241 | 887,286 | (2,685,246) | 3,244 | 456,107 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 10,611 | - | - | - | 960,611 |
| Transfers out | (259,498) | (2,289,454) | (357,215) | - | (7,014,646) |
| Issuance of subscriptions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 48,125 | 99,344 | - | - | 190,318 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (200,762) | (2,190,110) | (357,215) | - | (5,863,717) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (123,521) | (1,302,824) | (3,042,461) | 3,244 | (5,407,610) |
| **FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 411,426 | 4,663,218 | 7,832,754 | 103,375 | 40,989,025 |
| End of year | $ 287,905 | $ 3,360,394 | $ 4,790,293 | $ 106,619 | $ 35,581,415 |

| Debt Service | Capital Projects | | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Debt Service Fund | County Initiative To Fund Infrastructure | KCK 501, Inc. | 2025 |
| $ 38,163,880 | $ 7,098 | $ - | $ 72,985,861 |
| - | - | - | 9,553,908 |
| - | - | - | 469,899 |
| - | - | - | 690,444 |
| 483,089 | - | - | 649,155 |
| - | - | - | 333,817 |
| 492,913 | - | - | 1,247,176 |
| 39,139,882 | 7,098 | - | 85,930,260 |
| 44 | 986,337 | - | 8,315,231 |
| - | - | - | 6,955,524 |
| - | - | - | 9,194,346 |
| - | - | - | 542,865 |
| - | - | - | 5,564,035 |
| - | - | 55,863 | 4,242,847 |
| - | - | - | 596,796 |
| - | - | - | 10,116,557 |
| 26,930,170 | - | - | 28,529,937 |
| 11,015,199 | - | 92,992 | 11,349,640 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 37,945,413 | 986,337 | 148,855 | 85,407,778 |
| 1,194,469 | (979,239) | (148,855) | 522,482 |
| 2,394,060 | - | 149,422 | 3,504,093 |
| (1,210,674) | - | - | (8,225,320) |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 190,318 |
| 1,183,386 | - | 149,422 | (4,530,909) |
| 2,377,855 | (979,239) | 567 | (4,008,427) |
| 17,869,162 | 979,239 | 2,398 | 59,839,824 |
| $ 20,247,017 | $ - | $ 2,965 | $ 55,831,397 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: CLERK'S TECHNOLOGY FUND**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Fines, fees, forfeitures | $ 40,353 | $ 46,350 | $ 41,631 | $ 48,047 | $ 6,416 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | - | - | 14,466 | 14,466 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 40,353 | 46,350 | 41,631 | 62,513 | 20,882 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | 70,766 | 69,000 | 66,000 | 70,566 | (4,566) |
| Commodities | 4,995 | 7,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 75,761 | 76,000 | 71,000 | 70,566 | 434 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (35,408) | (29,650) | (29,369) | (8,053) | 21,316 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 95,362 | 59,954 | 59,954 | 59,954 | - |
| End of year | $ 59,954 | $ 30,304 | $ 30,585 | $ 51,901 | $ 21,316 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: COURT TRUSTEE**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Fines, fees, forfeitures | 397,056 | 500,240 | 485,000 | 426,080 | (58,920) |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 88 | - | - | 12 | 12 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 397,144 | 500,240 | 485,000 | 426,092 | (58,908) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 477,199 | 548,363 | 438,690 | 444,840 | (6,150) |
| Contractual services | 56,675 | 98,508 | 98,508 | 58,297 | 40,211 |
| Commodities | 3,659 | 8,492 | 8,492 | 2,897 | 5,595 |
| Other | - | 35,400 | 35,400 | - | 35,400 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 537,533 | 690,763 | 581,090 | 506,034 | 75,056 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (140,389) | (190,523) | (96,090) | (79,942) | 16,148 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 589,556 | 449,167 | 449,167 | 449,167 | - |
| End of year | $ 449,167 | $ 258,644 | $ 353,077 | $ 369,225 | $ 16,148 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: DEDICATED SALES TAX**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative) |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 14,668,670 | $ 14,246,000 | $ 14,650,000 | $ 14,763,680 | $ 113,680 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fines, fees, forfeitures | 104,178 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 782,923 | 10,500 | 10,100 | 512,073 | 501,973 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 15,555,771 | 14,256,500 | 14,660,100 | 15,275,753 | 615,653 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 5,755,818 | 6,204,531 | 6,506,372 | 6,232,714 | 273,658 |
| Contractual services | 1,183,223 | 1,235,653 | 1,300,581 | 1,287,043 | 13,538 |
| Commodities | 1,110,695 | 578,704 | 578,776 | 578,354 | 422 |
| Capital outlay | 6,989,942 | 7,419,900 | 7,174,900 | 5,934,571 | 1,240,329 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | | 65,000 | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 15,039,678 | 15,503,788 | 15,560,629 | 14,032,682 | 1,527,947 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (1,014,000) | (1,014,000) | (1,894,000) | (2,686,620) | (792,620) |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (1,014,000) | (1,014,000) | (1,894,000) | (2,686,620) | (792,620) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (497,907) | (2,261,288) | (2,794,529) | (1,443,549) | 1,350,980 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 7,003,306 | 6,505,399 | 6,505,399 | 6,505,399 | - |
| End of year | $ 6,505,399 | $ 4,244,111 | $ 3,710,870 | $ 5,061,850 | $ 1,350,980 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 726,081 | $ 657,750 | $ 657,283 | $ 666,585 | $ 9,302 |
| Intergovernmental | 16,200 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 9,136 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 100,530 | 40,530 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 751,417 | 717,750 | 717,283 | 767,115 | 49,832 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 235,899 | 245,406 | 243,561 | 244,246 | (685) |
| Contractual services | 389,497 | 368,657 | 368,927 | 427,388 | (58,461) |
| Commodities | 8,665 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 4,484 | 13,016 |
| Other | - | 85,000 | 85,000 | - | 85,000 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 634,061 | 716,563 | 714,988 | 676,118 | 38,870 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | - | (482,828) | (482,828) | (482,828) | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | (482,828) | (482,828) | (482,828) | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 117,356 | (481,641) | (480,532) | (391,831) | 88,701 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 761,039 | 878,395 | 878,395 | 878,395 | - |
| End of year | $ 878,395 | $ 396,754 | $ 397,862 | $ 486,564 | $ 88,701 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: ELECTIONS**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 1,840,436 | $ 1,645,926 | $ 1,643,963 | $ 1,666,847 | $ 22,884 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Charges for services | 703 | - | - | 1,295 | 1,295 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 234,503 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 38,489 | (11,511) |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 2,075,642 | 1,745,926 | 1,693,963 | 1,706,631 | 12,668 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 1,204,045 | 1,130,000 | 1,195,298 | 1,103,533 | 91,765 |
| Contractual services | 507,276 | 464,783 | 467,705 | 396,859 | 70,846 |
| Commodities | 34,298 | 97,775 | 25,594 | 56,276 | (30,682) |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 60,000 | - | 60,000 |
| Other | - | 50,000 | 120,259 | - | 120,259 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 1,745,619 | 1,742,558 | 1,868,856 | 1,556,668 | 312,188 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | - | (525,357) | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | (525,357) | - | - | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 330,023 | (521,989) | (174,893) | 149,963 | 324,856 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 554,692 | 884,715 | 884,715 | 884,715 | - |
| End of year | $ 884,715 | $ 362,726 | $ 709,822 | $ 1,034,678 | $ 324,856 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Charges for services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | 250,000 | 950,000 | 29,263 | (920,737) |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | - | 250,000 | 950,000 | 29,263 | (920,737) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - |
| Capital outlay | 12,635 | 150,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | - |
| Other | - | 80,000 | 80,000 | - | 80,000 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 12,635 | 250,000 | 450,000 | 370,000 | 80,000 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 250,000 | - | - | 950,000 | 950,000 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | 250,000 | - | - | 950,000 | 950,000 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 237,365 | - | 500,000 | 609,263 | 109,263 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 865,082 | 1,102,447 | 1,102,447 | 1,102,447 | - |
| End of year | $ 1,102,447 | $ 1,102,447 | $ 1,602,447 | $ 1,711,710 | $ 109,263 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: HEALTH DEPARTMENT**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 3,287,359 | $ 3,312,476 | $ 3,319,419 | $ 3,329,657 | $ 10,238 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | 72 | (14,928) |
| Charges for services | 268,353 | 255,000 | 279,132 | 468,604 | 189,472 |
| Licenses and permits | 70,190 | 165,000 | 164,939 | 45,535 | (119,404) |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 261,672 | 618,435 | 401,200 | 460,239 | 59,039 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 3,887,574 | 4,365,911 | 4,179,690 | 4,304,107 | 124,417 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 3,152,733 | 3,166,029 | 3,022,226 | 2,808,689 | 213,537 |
| Contractual services | 536,831 | 556,795 | 593,136 | 538,676 | 54,460 |
| Commodities | 101,657 | 171,198 | 144,098 | 93,856 | 50,242 |
| Capital outlay | 29,453 | - | 75,000 | 35,154 | 39,846 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 240,317 | (40,317) |
| Other | - | 50,000 | 16,305 | - | 16,305 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 4,020,675 | 4,144,021 | 4,050,765 | 3,716,692 | 334,073 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | - | (60) | (60) | (40,110) | (40,050) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | | | 264 | 264 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | (60) | (60) | (39,846) | (39,786) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (133,100) | 221,830 | 128,865 | 547,569 | 418,705 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,076,946 | 943,846 | 943,846 | 943,846 | - |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: JAIL COMMISSARY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 73,696 | 61,200 | 75,000 | 105,901 | 30,901 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 73,696 | 61,200 | 75,000 | 105,901 | 30,901 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual | 365 | 500 | 500 | - | 500 |
| Commodities | 22,057 | 99,500 | 99,500 | 24,126 | 75,374 |
| Capital outlay | 201,346 | - | - | - | - |
| | - | | | | |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 223,768 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 24,126 | 75,874 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (155,032) | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (155,032) | - | - | - | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (305,104) | (38,800) | (25,000) | 81,775 | 106,775 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 681,973 | 376,869 | 376,869 | 376,869 | - |
| End of year | $ 376,869 | $ 338,069 | $ 351,869 | $ 458,644 | $ 106,775 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: LIBRARY DISTRICT**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 4,219,119 | $ 4,185,695 | $ 4,225,804 | $ 4,222,678 | $ (3,126) |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 65,176 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 110,300 | 90,300 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 4,284,295 | 4,205,695 | 4,245,804 | 4,332,978 | 87,174 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | - | 1,650 | 1,650 | 14 | 1,636 |
| Other | 4,056,955 | 4,620,967 | 5,820,967 | 4,259,801 | 1,561,166 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 4,056,955 | 4,622,617 | 5,822,617 | 4,259,815 | 1,562,802 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers In | - | - | | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 227,340 | (416,922) | (1,576,813) | 73,163 | 1,649,976 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,928,388 | 2,155,728 | 2,155,728 | 2,155,728 | - |
| End of year | $ 2,155,728 | $ 1,738,806 | $ 578,915 | $ 2,228,891 | $ 1,649,976 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: MENTAL HEALTH**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 895,903 | $ 844,584 | $ 845,648 | $ 848,643 | $ 2,995 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 895,903 | 844,584 | 845,648 | 848,643 | 2,995 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 750,148 | 834,148 | 834,148 | 834,148 | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 750,148 | 834,148 | 834,148 | 834,148 | - |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | - | (10,000) | (10,000) | (10,000) | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | (10,000) | (10,000) | (10,000) | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 145,755 | 436 | 1,500 | 4,495 | 2,995 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 28,909 | 174,664 | 174,664 | 174,664 | - |
| End of year | $ 174,664 | $ 175,100 | $ 176,164 | $ 179,159 | $ 2,995 |

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: REGISTER OF DEEDS TECHNOLOGY FUND**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Fines/fees/forfeitures | $ 153,416 | $ 159,650 | $ 166,524 | $ 192,188 | $ 25,664 |
| Licenses and permits | 7,996 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | - | - | 47,503 | 47,503 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 161,412 | 159,650 | 166,524 | 239,691 | 73,167 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | 379,930 | 160,170 | 160,170 | 154,199 | 5,971 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 379,930 | 160,170 | 160,170 | 154,199 | 5,971 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (218,518) | (520) | 6,354 | 85,492 | 79,138 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 292,206 | 73,688 | 73,688 | 73,688 | - |
| End of year | $ 73,688 | $ 73,168 | $ 80,042 | $ 159,180 | $ 79,138 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: SERVICE PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 2,164,456 | $ 1,898,941 | $ 1,897,591 | $ 1,931,696 | $ 34,105 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 19,751 | 30,600 | 30,600 | 23,939 | (6,661) |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 2,184,207 | 1,929,541 | 1,928,191 | 1,955,635 | 27,444 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 1,194,969 | 1,096,920 | 1,283,417 | 1,167,769 | 115,648 |
| Contractual services | 217,990 | 284,366 | 269,736 | 278,012 | (8,276) |
| Commodities | 342,714 | 304,078 | 225,550 | 194,737 | 30,813 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | - | 209 | 209 | 429,890 | (429,681) |
| Other | - | 100,000 | 21,707 | - | 21,707 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 1,755,673 | 1,785,572 | 1,800,620 | 2,070,408 | (269,788) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 16,985 | 16,985 |
| Transfers out | (135,000) | (1,158,709) | (1,158,709) | (888,921) | 269,788 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (135,000) | (1,158,709) | (1,158,709) | (871,936) | 286,773 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 293,534 | (1,014,741) | (1,031,138) | (986,709) | 44,429 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 766,008 | 1,059,542 | 1,059,542 | 1,059,542 | - |
| End of year | $ 1,059,542 | $ 44,801 | $ 28,404 | $ 72,833 | $ 44,429 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: SPECIAL 911 TAX - WYANDOTTE COUNTY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 1,015,470 | $ 1,030,000 | $ 1,030,000 | $ 1,043,017 | $ 13,017 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | - | - | 25,309 | 25,309 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 1,015,470 | 1,030,000 | 1,030,000 | 1,068,326 | 38,326 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | 823,303 | 964,100 | 1,016,629 | 1,014,282 | 2,347 |
| Commodities | 3,780 | 52,000 | 24,471 | 18,978 | 5,493 |
| Other | - | 25,000 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 827,083 | 1,041,100 | 1,041,100 | 1,033,260 | 7,840 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 188,387 | (11,100) | (11,100) | 35,066 | 46,166 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 302,767 | 491,154 | 491,154 | 491,154 | - |
| End of year | $ 491,154 | $ 480,054 | $ 480,054 | $ 526,220 | $ 46,166 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: SPECIAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG PROGRAMS**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 724,212 | $ 772,000 | $ 690,000 | $ 677,738 | $ (12,262) |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | 2,095 | - | - | 6,809 | 6,809 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 726,307 | 772,000 | 690,000 | 684,547 | (5,453) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 513,541 | 669,480 | 670,667 | 530,831 | 139,836 |
| Contractual services | 219,760 | 216,261 | 223,956 | 250,975 | (27,019) |
| Commodities | 14,025 | 18,117 | 27,167 | 13,436 | 13,731 |
| Capital Outlay | 19,620 | - | 30,380 | 15,228 | 15,152 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | 150,000 | 2,950 | - | 2,950 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 766,946 | 1,053,858 | 955,120 | 810,470 | 144,650 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (40,639) | (281,858) | (265,120) | (125,923) | 139,197 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,006,027 | 965,388 | 965,388 | 965,388 | - |
| End of year | $ 965,388 | $ 683,530 | $ 700,268 | $ 839,465 | $ 139,197 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: SPECIAL ASSETS**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous revenue | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | - | - | - | - | - |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | 147,631 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 66,485 | 183,515 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 147,631 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 66,485 | 183,515 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | - | (300,000) | (300,000) | - | 300,000 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | - | (300,000) | (300,000) | - | 300,000 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (147,631) | (550,000) | (550,000) | (66,485) | 483,515 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,466,770 | 1,319,139 | 1,319,139 | 1,319,139 | - |
| End of year | $ 1,319,139 | $ 769,139 | $ 769,139 | $ 1,252,654 | $ 483,515 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 724,212 | $ 772,000 | $ 690,000 | $ 677,738 | $ (12,262) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,350 | - | - | | $ - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | - | - | 7,925 | $ 7,925 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 725,562 | 772,000 | 690,000 | 685,663 | (12,262) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 21 | - | - | 22 | (22) |
| Contractual services | 13,948 | - | 13,948 | 29,919 | (15,971) |
| Commodities | - | - | - | 7,469 | (7,469) |
| Capital outlay | 418,765 | 225,000 | 475,000 | 408,107 | 66,893 |
| Others | - | 50,000 | 36,052 | - | 36,052 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 432,734 | 275,000 | 525,000 | 445,517 | 79,483 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 10,611 | 10,611 |
| Transfers out | (225,000) | (500,000) | (165,000) | (259,498) | (94,498) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | | | 48,125 | 48,125 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (225,000) | (500,000) | (165,000) | (200,762) | (35,762) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 67,828 | (3,000) | - | 39,384 | 31,459 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 89,031 | 156,859 | 156,859 | 156,859 | - |
| End of year | $ 156,859 | $ 153,859 | $ 156,859 | $ 196,243 | $ 31,459 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: SPECIAL STREET AND HIGHWAY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental revenue | $ 7,189,231 | $ 7,203,462 | $ 7,100,000 | $ 7,257,636 | $ 157,636 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 373,230 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 226,306 | 176,306 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 7,562,461 | 7,253,462 | 7,150,000 | 7,483,942 | 333,942 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 2,951,211 | 2,929,181 | 2,851,767 | 2,822,174 | 29,593 |
| Contractual | 1,580,763 | 1,719,225 | 1,752,890 | 1,452,821 | 300,069 |
| Commodities | 1,075,195 | 1,250,318 | 1,250,318 | 1,058,908 | 191,410 |
| Capital outlay | 2,269,678 | 2,447,750 | 2,471,750 | 969,844 | 1,501,906 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Other | - | 200,000 | 92,300 | - | 92,300 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 7,876,847 | 8,561,474 | 8,434,025 | 6,303,747 | 2,130,278 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (634,000) | (634,000) | (634,000) | (2,289,454) | (1,655,454) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | | | 99,344 | 99,344 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (634,000) | (634,000) | (634,000) | (2,190,110) | (1,556,110) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (948,386) | (1,942,012) | (1,918,025) | (1,009,915) | 908,110 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 4,899,187 | 3,950,801 | 3,950,801 | 3,950,801 | - |
| End of year | $ 3,950,801 | $ 2,008,789 | $ 2,032,776 | $ 2,940,886 | $ 908,110 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: TOURISM AND CONVENTION PROMOTION**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 4,681,044 | $ 4,960,000 | $ 4,700,000 | $ 4,780,373 | $ 80,373 |
| Licenses and permits | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 26,630 | - | - | 116,035 | 116,035 |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 4,707,674 | 4,960,000 | 4,700,000 | 4,896,408 | 196,408 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel | 196,908 | 383,513 | 392,751 | 300,040 | 92,711 |
| Contractual | 320,558 | 725,475 | 835,134 | 589,072 | 246,062 |
| Commodities | 148,400 | 157,850 | 141,489 | 115,386 | 26,103 |
| Capital Outlay | 2,498,869 | 3,550,000 | 4,700,000 | 5,473,297 | (773,297) |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 1,624,043 | 1,523,800 | 1,523,800 | 1,657,257 | (133,457) |
| Other | - | 550,000 | 215,500 | - | 215,500 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 4,788,778 | 6,890,638 | 7,808,674 | 8,135,052 | (326,378) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (250,000) | (350,000) | (342,702) | (357,215) | (14,513) |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | (250,000) | (350,000) | (342,702) | (357,215) | (14,513) |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | (331,104) | (2,280,638) | (3,451,376) | (3,595,859) | (144,483) |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 4,938,355 | 4,607,251 | 4,607,251 | 4,607,251 | - |
| End of year | $ 4,607,251 | $ 2,326,613 | $ 1,155,875 | $ 1,011,392 | $ (144,483) |
| Prior Yr Enc Released-Misc Rev | 390 | | | | |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND: TREASURER'S TECHNOLOGY FUND**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | $ 40,353 | $ 46,350 | $ 41,631 | $ 48,047 | $ 6,416 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | - | | | - |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 40,353 | 46,350 | 41,631 | 48,047 | 6,416 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | 1,789 | 3,211 |
| Commodities | 10,274 | 51,000 | 51,000 | 36,370 | 14,630 |
| Capital Outlay | 6,578 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 6,644 | 17,356 |
| Other | - | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 16,852 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 44,803 | 40,197 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 23,501 | (38,650) | (43,369) | 3,244 | 46,613 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 72,368 | 95,869 | 95,869 | 95,869 | - |
| End of year | $ 95,869 | $ 57,219 | $ 52,500 | $ 99,113 | $ 46,613 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**DEBT SERVICE FUND - CITY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 34,776,316 | $ 34,260,378 | $ 33,996,726 | $ 33,229,568 | $ (767,158) |
| Intergovernmental revenue | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 327,364 | 170,000 | 160,000 | 188,760 | 28,760 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 243,977 | 15,319,952 | 14,820,430 | 208,568 | (14,611,862) |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 35,347,657 | 49,750,329 | 48,977,156 | 33,626,896 | (15,350,260) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | - | 30,000 | 10,000 | 24 | 9,976 |
| Debt service | 44,632,051 | 47,184,570 | 47,184,569 | 47,278,455 | (93,886) |
| Other | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 44,632,051 | 48,214,570 | 47,194,569 | 47,278,479 | (83,910) |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 13,161,536 | - | - | 15,429,736 | 15,429,736 |
| Transfers out | (330,074) | (294,300) | (949,832) | (294,133) | 655,699 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | 12,831,462 | (294,300) | (949,832) | 15,135,603 | 16,085,435 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 3,547,068 | 1,241,459 | 832,755 | 1,484,020 | 651,265 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 10,889,025 | 14,436,093 | 14,436,093 | 14,436,093 | - |
| End of year | $ 14,436,093 | $ 15,677,552 | $ 15,268,848 | $ 15,920,113 | $ 651,265 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**DEBT SERVICE FUND - COUNTY**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 4,731,217 | $ 4,959,013 | $ 4,928,666 | $ 4,933,757 | $ 5,091 |
| Interest income | 140,667 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 167,351 | 67,351 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 386,450 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,500 | 387,435 | (1,500,065) |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 5,258,334 | 6,946,013 | 6,916,166 | 5,488,543 | (1,427,623) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Contractual Services | - | 6,000 | 1,000 | 21 | 979 |
| Capital Outlay | 203,676 | 255,000 | 205,000 | 203,676 | 1,324 |
| Debt service | 5,585,733 | 6,383,548 | 6,383,548 | 5,915,453 | 468,095 |
| Other | - | 300,000 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 5,789,410 | 6,944,548 | 6,589,548 | 6,119,150 | 470,398 |
| **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 1,500,000 | - | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| **TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** | 1,500,000 | - | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 968,924 | 1,465 | 326,618 | 869,393 | 542,775 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 2,514,173 | 3,483,097 | 3,483,097 | 3,483,097 | - |
| End of year | $ 3,483,097 | $ 3,484,563 | $ 3,809,715 | $ 4,352,490 | $ 542,775 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND: COUNTY INITIATIVE TO FUND INFRASTRUCTURE**
**Year Ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budget Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget- |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | $ 1,908,346 | $ - | $ 150,000 | $ 7,098 | $ (142,902) |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | 1,908,346 | - | 150,000 | 7,098 | (142,902) |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Grants and Claims | 929,107 | | 1,129,239 | 986,338 | $ (142,901) |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | 929,107 | - | 1,129,239 | 986,338 | |
| **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE** | 979,239 | - | (979,239) | (979,239) | (0) |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | - | 979,239 | 979,239 | 979,239 | - |
| End of year | $ 979,239 | $ 979,239 | $ - | $ (0) | $ (0) |

# ENTERPRISE

# FUNDS

## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are a group of funds that account for activities that are often seen in the private sector and a operated in a similar manner as in the private sector.

## Enterprise Funds

Revenues from user service fees directly fund the six funds contained in the Enterprise Funds category. Of the funds, two funds are considered major funds, the Sewer System Fund and the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Pub Utilities Fund. Statements for these two major enterprise funds are included in the Basic Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of this document. A comparative budgetary schedule of the Sewer System Fund presented in this report

* **Sewer System Enterprise Fund** provides financing for Water Pollution Control and is responsible for day-to-day and future operations, routine system maintenance, capital investment and payment on outstanding

* **Board of Public Utilities (BPU) Fund** is the Unified Government's electric and water utlity system managed, operated, maintained and controlled on a day-to-day basis by the Board of Public Utilities. The BPU is an administrative agency of the Unified Government. The BPU water and electric utility assets are owned by th Unified Government.

### Non Major Enterprise Funds

* **Emergency Medical Services Fund** was established on January 1, 2005 to pay for emergency medical service including ambulance transport provided by the Kansas City, Kansas Fire Department. Primary sources of revenue are a one-fourth cent public safety sales tax passed by Kansas City, Kansas voters on June 8, 2004 a various charges for services.

* **Public Levee Enterprise Fund** expends lease income revenues to pay for the operation of and improvement to office and warehouse space located in the Fairfax Industrial District, and for payments on outstanding de The facility contains approximately 560,000 square fee of industrial and office space on approximately 111 acres.

* **Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund** receives revenue from the Stormwater Utility fee that is used to fund th operations, maintenance, capital improvements and debt service for the Unified Government's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

* **Sunflower Hills Golf Course Fund** established through an interlocal agreement, provides funding for an 18-hole, 192-acre championship golf course and clubhouse facilities. Revenues are generated from greens fees cart rentals and concessions.

* **Stadium Fund** records the revenues and expenditures related to the operations of a professional baseball stadium acquired by the Unified Government in 2014.

* **Solid Waste Fund** records the revenues and expenditures related to the operational oversight of programs the support clean and well-maintained neighborhoods in Kansas City, Kansas.

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | EMS | Public Levee | Stormwater Enterprise | Sunflower Hills Golf Course | Stadium | Solid Waste | Totals Nonmajor Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | | |
| Cash and temporary investments | $ 3,590,028 | $ 349,326 | $ 6,525,111 | $ 753,029 | $ - | $ 7,535 | $ 11,225,029 |
| Receivables (net uncollectible) | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 1,794,928 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,794,928 |
| Accounts and other receivables | 982,596 | 28,183 | 832,941 | 12,295 | 165,755 | 1,844,589 | 3,866,359 |
| Lease | - | 6,500,876 | - | - | - | - | 6,500,876 |
| Due from other funds | 223,123 | - | 609,194 | - | - | - | 832,317 |
| Capital assets | 13,923,232 | 116,598 | 63,652,545 | 6,426,423 | 7,650,931 | - | 91,769,729 |
| Construction in progress | - | - | 16,364,058 | - | - | - | 16,364,058 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (8,819,592) | - | (8,589,356) | (5,108,254) | (1,306,328) | - | (23,823,530) |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | 11,694,315 | 6,994,983 | 79,394,493 | 2,083,493 | 6,510,358 | 1,852,124 | 108,529,766 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | | | |
| Deferred refunding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 2,948,799 | - | 60,090 | 46,084 | - | - | 3,054,973 |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 388,100 | - | 28,348 | 21,586 | - | - | 438,034 |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 3,336,899 | - | 88,438 | 67,670 | - | - | 3,493,007 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts and contracts payable | 276,867 | - | 102,291 | 26,600 | 7,958 | 874,310 | 1,288,026 |
| Accrued wages and other | 241,356 | - | 25,616 | 11,083 | - | 6,308 | 284,363 |
| Due to others | 629 | - | - | - | - | - | 629 |
| Accrued interest payable | - | - | 381,231 | - | - | - | 381,231 |
| Due to other funds | 68,149 | - | - | 147,466 | 400,756 | - | 616,371 |
| Compensated absences payable | 389,452 | - | 22,821 | 7,693 | - | 11,259 | 431,225 |
| Total OPEB liability | 37,024 | - | 7,051 | 5,340 | - | - | 49,415 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 938,021 | - | 2,067,681 | 39,954 | - | - | 3,045,656 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,951,498 | - | 2,606,691 | 238,136 | 408,714 | 891,877 | 6,096,916 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences payable | 2,206,893 | - | 129,320 | 43,593 | - | 63,800 | 2,443,606 |
| Leases payable | 1,900,073 | - | - | 49,419 | - | - | 1,949,492 |
| General obligation bonds payable (net of unamortized premiums) | - | - | 29,144,121 | - | - | - | 29,144,121 |
| Total OPEB liability | 1,669,909 | - | 120,111 | 91,469 | - | - | 1,881,489 |
| Net pension liability | 13,116,397 | - | 268,168 | 205,670 | - | - | 13,590,235 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 18,893,272 | - | 29,661,720 | 390,151 | - | 63,800 | 49,008,943 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 20,844,770 | - | 32,268,411 | 628,287 | 408,714 | 955,677 | 55,105,859 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - leases | - | 6,388,012 | - | - | - | - | 6,388,012 |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 1,562,068 | - | 16,007 | 12,275 | - | - | 1,590,350 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 2,281,068 | - | 162,020 | 123,397 | - | - | 2,566,485 |
| **TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 3,843,136 | 6,388,012 | 178,027 | 135,672 | - | - | 10,544,847 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,265,546 | 116,598 | 40,824,639 | 1,228,796 | 6,344,603 | - | 50,780,182 |
| Unrestricted | (11,922,238) | 490,373 | 6,211,854 | 158,408 | (242,959) | 896,447 | (4,408,115) |
| **TOTAL NET POSITION** | $ (9,656,692) | $ 606,971 | $ 47,036,493 | $ 1,387,204 | $ 6,101,644 | $ 896,447 | $ 46,372,067 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES**
**AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**

**NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**
**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | EMS | Public Levee | Stormwater Enterprise | Sunflower Hills Golf Course | Stadium | Solid Waste | Totals Nonmajor Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | | | |
| Charges for service | $ 6,323,414 | $ - | 10,437,137 | $ 1,588,993 | 15,004 | 11,483,134 | $ 29,847,682 |
| Earned lease income | - | 238,726 | - | - | - | - | 238,726 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | - | 95 | 7,305 | - | 577,309 | 584,709 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 6,323,414 | 238,726 | 10,437,232 | 1,596,298 | 15,004 | 12,060,443 | 30,671,117 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | | | |
| Cost of sales and service | 8,166,454 | 111,472 | 4,704,919 | 1,063,465 | 511,070 | 11,127,861 | 25,685,241 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,401,959 | - | 1,317,211 | 197,926 | 146,426 | - | 3,063,522 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 9,568,413 | 111,472 | 6,022,130 | 1,261,391 | 657,496 | 11,127,861 | 28,748,763 |
| Operating income (loss) | (3,244,999) | 127,254 | 4,415,102 | 334,907 | (642,492) | 932,582 | 1,922,354 |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 9,970,497 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,970,497 |
| Interest earnings | 248,186 | 135,413 | 318,164 | 36,596 | - | - | 738,359 |
| Interest expense | (94,318) | (6,895) | (957,168) | (4,151) | - | - | (1,062,532) |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | 10,124,365 | 128,518 | (639,004) | 32,445 | - | - | 9,646,324 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS | 6,879,366 | 255,772 | 3,776,098 | 367,352 | (642,492) | 932,582 | 11,568,678 |
| Transfers in | 729,348 | - | 916,542 | 233,476 | 321,221 | - | 2,200,587 |
| Transfers out | (7,797,190) | - | (935,912) | (579,930) | - | (974,260) | (10,287,292) |
| Capital contributions-local government | - | - | 4,972,279 | - | - | - | 4,972,279 |
| **TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS** | (7,067,842) | - | 4,952,909 | (346,454) | 321,221 | (974,260) | (3,114,426) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | (188,476) | 255,772 | 8,729,007 | 20,898 | (321,271) | (41,678) | 8,454,252 |
| Beginning of year | (9,468,216) | 351,199 | 38,307,486 | 1,366,306 | 6,422,915 | 938,125 | 37,917,815 |
| End of year | $ (9,656,692) | $ 606,971 | $ 47,036,493 | $ 1,387,204 | $ 6,101,644 | $ 896,447 | $ 46,372,067 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | EMS | Public Levee | Stormwater Enterprise | Sunflower Hills Golf Course | Stadium | Solid Waste | Totals Nonmajor Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | $ 6,290,522 | $ 236,705 | $ 11,145,045 | $ 1,590,988 | $ 151,505 | $ 11,956,600 | $ 31,371,365 |
| Payments to suppliers | (2,730,145) | (111,472) | (3,366,567) | (681,786) | (401,505) | (10,709,319) | (18,000,794) |
| Payments to employees | (6,795,608) | - | (1,847,616) | (392,150) | - | (410,461) | (9,445,835) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | (3,235,231) | 125,233 | 5,930,862 | 517,052 | (250,000) | 836,820 | 3,924,736 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from sales taxes | 9,842,450 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,842,450 |
| Transfer in | 729,348 | - | 30,630 | 233,476 | 321,221 | - | 1,314,675 |
| Transfers out | (7,797,190) | - | (50,000) | (579,930) | - | (974,260) | (9,401,380) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | 2,774,608 | - | (19,370) | (346,454) | 321,221 | (974,260) | 1,755,745 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | | |
| Principal paid on bonds | - | (250,000) | (1,960,652) | - | - | - | (2,210,652) |
| Principal paid on lease | (936,268) | - | - | (38,717) | - | - | (974,985) |
| Principal paid on temporary notes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest payments received on lease receivables | - | 111,878 | - | - | - | - | 111,878 |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest paid on bonds and leases | (94,318) | (7,738) | (1,130,059) | (4,152) | - | - | (1,236,267) |
| Payments for debt issuance costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of capital assets | (481,120) | - | - | (218,476) | (71,221) | - | (770,817) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | (1,511,706) | (145,860) | (3,090,711) | (261,345) | (71,221) | - | (5,080,843) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 248,186 | 23,535 | 306,863 | 36,596 | - | - | 615,180 |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | 248,186 | 23,535 | 306,863 | 36,596 | - | - | 615,180 |
| **NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS** | (1,724,143) | 2,908 | 3,127,644 | (54,151) | - | (137,440) | 1,214,818 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 5,314,171 | 346,418 | 3,397,467 | 807,180 | - | 144,975 | 10,010,211 |
| End of year | $ 3,590,028 | $ 349,326 | $ 6,525,111 | $ 753,029 | $ - | $ 7,535 | $ 11,225,029 |

| | EMS | Public Levee | Stormwater Enterprise | Sunflower Hills Golf Course | Stadium | Solid Waste | Totals Nonmajor Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ (3,244,999) | $ 127,254 | $ 4,415,102 | $ 334,907 | $ (642,492) | $ 932,582 | $ 1,922,354 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flow from operating activities | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,401,959 | - | 1,317,211 | 197,926 | 146,426 | - | 3,063,522 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (32,892) | 47,564 | (178,099) | (5,310) | 136,501 | (103,843) | (136,079) |
| Lease receivable/deferred inflow | - | (49,585) | - | - | - | - | (49,585) |
| Deferred outflows - pensions | 226,760 | - | (17,437) | (13,596) | - | - | 195,727 |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 217,150 | - | 40,436 | 31,167 | - | - | 288,753 |
| Accrued wages and expenses | 108,974 | - | (43,875) | 400 | - | (45,313) | 20,186 |
| Accounts payable | 133,784 | - | (445,333) | 2,876 | 3,236 | 47,795 | (257,642) |
| Accrued vacation and sick pay | (1,800,074) | - | (14,508) | (9,542) | - | 5,599 | (1,818,525) |
| Due to others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to/from other funds | - | - | 885,912 | - | 106,329 | - | 992,241 |
| Total OPEB liability | (697,148) | - | (47,709) | (36,348) | - | - | (781,205) |
| Net pension liability | (560,370) | - | (12,059) | (9,249) | - | - | (581,678) |
| Deferred inflows - pensions | 622,969 | - | 5,588 | 4,285 | - | - | 632,842 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 388,656 | - | 25,633 | 19,536 | - | - | 433,825 |
| **NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | $ (3,235,231) | $ 125,233 | $ 5,930,862 | $ 517,052 | $ (250,000) | $ 836,820 | $ 3,924,736 |
| **SUPPLMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | | | |
| Capital contributions-local government | $ - | $ - | $ 4,972,279 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 4,972,279 |
| Accounts payable incurred for purchase of capital assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finance purchase asset acquisition | 1,049,941 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,049,941 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: SEWER SYSTEM**

**Year ended December 31, 2025** *Unaudited*

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Charges for services | $ 51,836,440 | $ 55,264,060 | $ 54,047,112 | $ 53,685,718 | $ (361,394) |
| Permits and licenses | 404,350 | 322,289 | 422,289 | 414,865 | (7,424) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 660,320 | 69,843 | 69,843 | 3,546,965 | 3,477,122 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 52,901,110 | 55,656,192 | 54,539,244 | 57,647,548 | 3,108,304 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 11,701,866 | 12,328,510 | 13,652,353 | 11,702,091 | 1,950,262 |
| Contractual services | 4,903,193 | 5,322,617 | 5,574,148 | 4,744,843 | 829,305 |
| Commodities | 4,313,764 | 6,041,661 | 6,019,331 | 5,408,009 | 611,322 |
| Capital outlay | 7,448,362 | 7,620,000 | 16,025,000 | 12,885,310 | 3,139,690 |
| Grants, claims and shared revenue | 6,273,599 | 6,449,999 | 6,449,999 | 6,313,599 | 136,400 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 34,640,783 | 37,762,786 | 47,720,831 | 41,053,852 | 6,666,979 |
| Net operating income (loss) | 18,260,327 | 17,893,406 | 6,818,413 | 16,593,696 | 9,775,283 |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | 10,577 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 10,562 | (2,938) |
| Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 35,741 | 35,741 |
| Interest earnings | 1,489,598 | 500,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,344,495 | 844,495 |
| Debt service | (1,201,248) | (2,801,575) | (2,801,575) | (1,201,248) | 1,600,327 |
| Other | - | (250,000) | (44,603) | - | (44,603) |
| Transfers out: debt service | (12,359,516) | (13,729,880) | (13,729,880) | (13,765,621) | 35,741 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (12,060,589) | (16,267,955) | (15,062,558) | (12,576,071) | 2,468,763 |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | 6,199,739 | 1,625,451 | (8,244,145) | 4,017,625 | 12,244,045 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 31,373,126 | 37,572,865 | 37,572,865 | 37,572,865 | - |
| End of year | $ 37,572,865 | $ 39,198,315 | $ 29,328,720 | $ 41,590,490 | $ 12,244,045 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES**
**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Charges for service | $ 6,405,572 | $ 6,345,000 | $ 6,660,000 | $ 6,323,413 | $ (336,587) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 5,219 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,000 | (1,000) |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 6,410,791 | 6,355,000 | 6,670,000 | 6,332,413 | (337,587) |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 6,866,060 | 7,339,540 | 7,191,396 | 6,904,581 | 286,815 |
| Contractual services | 1,106,845 | 1,024,713 | 1,150,413 | 1,328,992 | (178,579) |
| Commodities | 880,650 | 853,572 | 834,072 | 1,025,946 | (191,874) |
| Capital outlay | 748,125 | 1,046,000 | 1,034,000 | 1,032,786 | 1,214 |
| Grants,claims,shared revenue | 532,739 | 532,739 | 532,739 | 532,739 | - |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 10,134,420 | 10,796,564 | 10,742,620 | 10,825,044 | (82,424) |
| Net operating income (loss) | (3,723,629) | (4,441,564) | (4,072,620) | (4,492,631) | (420,011) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | 9,779,111 | 9,598,000 | 9,700,000 | 9,842,451 | 142,451 |
| Interest earnings | 170,832 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 215,294 | 210,294 |
| Transfers out | (4,770,000) | (5,170,000) | (7,951,000) | (7,566,000) | 385,000 |
| Other non-operating expense | - | (15,000) | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | 5,179,943 | 4,418,000 | 1,754,000 | 2,491,745 | 737,745 |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | 1,456,314 | (23,564) | (2,318,620) | (2,000,886) | 317,734 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 3,372,267 | 4,828,581 | 4,828,581 | 4,828,581 | - |
| End of year | $ 4,828,581 | $ 4,805,017 | $ 2,509,961 | $ 2,827,695 | $ 317,734 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: PUBLIC LEVEE**
**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | $ 332,115 | $ 293,019 | $ 333,675 | $ 301,019 | $ (32,656) |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 332,115 | 293,019 | 333,675 | 301,019 | (32,656) |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | 77,195 | 75,600 | 75,600 | 86,133 | (10,533) |
| Commodities | - | - | 17,000 | 25,337 | (8,337) |
| Capital outlay | - | 10,000 | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 77,195 | 85,600 | 92,600 | 111,470 | (18,870) |
| Net operating income (loss) | 254,919 | 207,419 | 241,075 | 189,549 | (51,526) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest earnings | 4,236 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 22,539 | 14,539 |
| Transfer out: debt service | (283,687) | (257,000) | (267,000) | (257,000) | 10,000 |
| Other non-operating expense | - | (50,000) | (50,000) | - | 50,000 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (279,451) | (299,000) | (309,000) | (234,461) | 74,539 |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | (24,532) | (91,581) | (67,925) | (44,912) | 23,013 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 342,632 | 318,100 | 318,100 | 318,100 | - |
| End of year | $ 318,100 | $ 226,519 | $ 250,175 | $ 273,188 | $ 23,013 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: STORMWATER**
**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Fines, forfeitures and penalties | $ 8,129,440 | $ 10,684,947 | $ 10,684,947 | $ 10,411,946 | $ (273,001) |
| Permits and licenses | 188,910 | - | - | 25,191 | 25,191 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 91,513 | - | - | 86,124 | 86,124 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 8,409,863 | 10,684,947 | 10,684,947 | 10,523,261 | (161,686) |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 1,616,514 | 1,773,095 | 2,256,427 | 1,803,740 | 452,687 |
| Contractual services | 276,836 | 316,650 | 323,950 | 249,948 | 74,002 |
| Commodities | 1,530 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 279 | 1,721 |
| Capital outlay | 3,884,236 | 4,250,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,774,274 | 25,726 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | 657,226 | 731,983 | 731,983 | 731,983 | - |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 6,436,342 | 7,073,728 | 5,114,360 | 4,560,224 | 554,136 |
| Net operating income (loss) | 1,973,521 | 3,611,219 | 5,570,587 | 5,963,037 | 392,450 |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest earnings | 114,544 | 30,000 | 110,000 | 181,489 | 71,489 |
| Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out: debt service | (1,966,728) | (2,048,794) | (2,048,794) | (2,098,796) | (50,002) |
| Other non-operating expense | - | (600,000) | (592,700) | - | 592,700 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (1,852,184) | (2,618,794) | (2,531,494) | (1,917,307) | 614,187 |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | 121,337 | 992,425 | 3,039,093 | 4,045,730 | 1,006,637 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,491,360 | 1,612,697 | 1,612,697 | 1,612,697 | - |
| End of year | $ 1,612,697 | $ 2,605,122 | $ 4,651,790 | $ 5,658,427 | $ 1,006,637 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: SUNFLOWER HILLS GOLF COURSE**
**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Charges for service | $ 1,492,261 | $ 1,746,500 | $ 1,571,500 | $ 1,588,993 | $ 17,493 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 4,526 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,065 | 65 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 1,496,788 | 1,761,500 | 1,586,500 | 1,604,058 | 17,558 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 337,107 | 454,801 | 379,562 | 362,066 | 17,496 |
| Contractual services | 466,284 | 485,526 | 501,079 | 465,113 | 35,966 |
| Commodities | 207,678 | 232,900 | 224,850 | 223,502 | 1,348 |
| Capital outlay | 130,888 | 341,500 | 593,000 | 144,178 | 448,822 |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | - | - | - | 70 | (70) |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 1,141,957 | 1,514,727 | 1,698,491 | 1,194,929 | 503,562 |
| Net operating income (loss) | 354,830 | 246,773 | (111,991) | 409,129 | 521,120 |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Interest earnings | 14,712 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 31,286 | 26,286 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 7,240 | 7,240 |
| Transfers In | 15,000 | - | - | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Transfers out | (100,000) | (100,000) | (100,000) | (579,930) | (479,930) |
| Other non-operating expense | - | (125,000) | (117,719) | - | 117,719 |
| | | | | | - |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (70,288) | (220,000) | (212,719) | (526,404) | (313,685) |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | 284,543 | 26,773 | (324,710) | (117,275) | 207,435 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 474,752 | 759,295 | 759,295 | 759,295 | - |
| End of year | $ 759,295 | $ 786,068 | $ 434,585 | $ 642,020 | $ 207,435 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: STADIUM**
**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | $ 109,914 | $ 250,000 | $ 250,000 | $ 36,472 | $ (213,528) |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 109,914 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 36,472 | (213,528) |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Contractual services | 323,471 | 484,600 | 484,600 | 481,274 | 3,326 |
| Commodities | - | - | 8,500 | - | 8,500 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 323,471 | 484,600 | 493,100 | 481,274 | 11,826 |
| Net operating income (loss) | (213,557) | (234,600) | (243,100) | (444,802) | (225,354) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | 69,911 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest earnings | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Transfer in | 250,000 | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Other non-operating expense | (533,201) | (374,000) | (374,000) | (151,504) | 222,496 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (213,290) | (359,000) | (359,000) | 98,496 | 487,496 |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | (426,847) | (593,600) | (602,100) | (346,306) | 262,142 |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,022,085 | 595,238 | 595,238 | 595,238 | - |
| End of year | $ 595,238 | $ 1,638 | $ (6,862) | $ 248,932 | $ 262,142 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

**ENTERPRISE FUND: SOLID WASTE**

**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | 2024 | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - |
| | Actual Amounts | Original | Final Amended | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Charges for service | $ 10,525,298 | $ 11,517,117 | $ 12,045,648 | $ 11,432,457 | $ (613,191) |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | 285 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 7,419 | 18,000 | 592,300 | 586,634 | (5,666) |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 10,533,002 | 11,535,117 | 12,637,948 | 12,019,091 | (618,857) |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 562,283 | 414,232 | 454,722 | 365,149 | 89,573 |
| Contractual services | 9,898,513 | 10,469,187 | 10,860,310 | 10,824,532 | 35,778 |
| Commodities | 20,793 | 35,935 | 37,435 | 8,601 | 28,834 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants, claims, shared revenue | - | - | - | - | - |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 10,481,589 | 10,919,354 | 11,352,467 | 11,198,282 | 154,185 |
| Net operating income (loss) | 51,413 | 615,763 | 1,285,481 | 820,809 | (464,672) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | | | | | |
| Tax revenue | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | - | - | 1,260 | 1,260 |
| Interest earnings | 3,990 | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | (273,000) | (273,000) | (973,000) | (974,260) | (1,260) |
| Other non-operating expense | - | - | (100,000) | - | 100,000 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** | (269,010) | (273,000) | (1,073,000) | (973,000) | 100,000 |
| **NET CHANGE IN UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | (217,597) | 342,763 | 212,481 | (152,191) | (364,672) |
| **UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,152,662 | 935,065 | 935,065 | 935,065 | - |
| End of year | $ 935,065 | $ 1,277,827 | $ 1,147,546 | $ 782,874 | $ (364,672) |

# INTERNAL
# SERVICE
# FUNDS

## Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds derive their revenues primarily from other Unified Government units and exist to suppor the implementation of an internal function.

* **Workers' Compensation Fund** receives revenue from the Unified Government operating departments to pa claims submitted by Unified Government employees related to injuries incurred on the job. The fund also pays for administrative services associated with claims review.

* **Health Benefits Fund** receives premium revenue and contributions from current and former employees and from the Unified Government as the employer's share of premiums for health insurance. Expenses include claims paid on behalf of employees and covered dependents, insurance premiums to the health plans, administrative services associated with claims review of self-insured plans, and stop-loss insurance premiun for the self-insured plans.

* **Cafeteria Plan (Section 125) Fund** receives deductions from employees' salary and reimburses employees fo expenses related to medical claims or dependent care. All contributions not claimed by employees revert to the Unified Government.

* **Fleet Fund** provides and maintains vehicles and equipment for the Unified Government.

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Workers' Compensation | Self-Insured Health Care | Cafeteria Plan (Section 125) | Fleet | Totals Internal Service |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Cash and investments | $ - | $ - | $ 221,005 | $ 9,033,068 | $ 9,254,073 |
| Restricted cash | 6,894,409 | 19,791,040 | 68,519 | - | 26,753,968 |
| Accounts receivable | - | 953,859 | 115 | 816 | 954,790 |
| Prepayments and other current assets | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital assets | - | - | - | 21,426,710 | 21,426,710 |
| Accumulated depreciation | - | - | - | (4,281,829) | (4,281,829) |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 6,894,409 | $ 20,744,899 | $ 289,639 | $ 26,178,765 | $ 54,107,712 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 166,631 | $ 273,030 | $ - | $ 335,141 | $ 774,802 |
| Accrued wages and other | - | - | - | 42,739 | 42,739 |
| Due to others | - | 97,097 | - | - | 97,097 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | - | - | - | 2,448,317 | 2,448,317 |
| Claims incurred but not reported | 1,960,000 | 3,367,000 | - | - | 5,327,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,126,631 | 3,737,127 | - | 2,826,197 | 8,689,955 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Leases payable | - | - | - | 8,723,323 | 8,723,323 |
| Claims incurred but not reported | 3,317,000 | - | - | - | 3,317,000 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 3,317,000 | - | - | 8,723,323 | 12,040,323 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 5,443,631 | 3,737,127 | - | 11,549,520 | 20,730,278 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | - | - | - | 5,792,754 | 5,792,754 |
| Unrestricted | 1,450,778 | 17,007,772 | 289,639 | 8,836,491 | 27,584,680 |
| Net position | $ 1,450,778 | $ 17,007,772 | $ 289,639 | $ 14,629,245 | $ 33,377,434 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES**

**AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

**ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | Workers' Compensation | Self-Insured Health Care | Cafeteria Plan (Section 125) | Fleet | Totals Internal Service |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OPERATING REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | $ 3,371,631 | $ 42,798,573 | $ 182,524 | $ 6,543,803 | $ 52,896,531 |
| Reimbursements | 58,240 | 4,677,397 | - | 496,357 | 5,231,994 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | 3,429,871 | 47,475,970 | 182,524 | 7,040,160 | 58,128,525 |
| **OPERATING EXPENSES** | | | | | |
| Cost of sales and service | 4,616,633 | 45,012,150 | 162,097 | 6,278,490 | 56,069,370 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | - | - | 2,640,865 | 2,640,865 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | 4,616,633 | 45,012,150 | 162,097 | 8,919,355 | 58,710,235 |
| Net operating income (loss) | (1,186,762) | 2,463,820 | 20,427 | (1,879,195) | (581,710) |
| **NON-OPERATING REVENUE** | | | | | |
| Interest income | - | 610,383 | - | - | 610,383 |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | (572,726) | (572,726) |
| Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets | - | - | - | 52,324 | 52,324 |
| **TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES** | - | 610,383 | - | (520,402) | 89,981 |
| Income (loss) before transfers | (1,186,762) | 3,074,203 | 20,427 | (2,399,597) | (491,729) |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 11,142,708 | 11,142,708 |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | (735,312) | (735,312) |
| Capital contributions - local contributions | - | - | - | 164,179 | 164,179 |
| **Total contributions and transfers** | - | - | - | 10,571,575 | 10,571,575 |
| **NET INCOME (LOSS)** | (1,186,762) | 3,074,203 | 20,427 | 8,171,978 | 10,079,846 |
| **NET POSITON** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 2,637,540 | 13,933,569 | 269,212 | 6,457,267 | 23,297,588 |
| End of year | $ 1,450,778 | $ 17,007,772 | $ 289,639 | $ 14,629,245 | $ 33,377,434 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | Workers' Compensation | Self-Insured Health Care | Cafeteria Plan (Section 125) | Fleet | Totals Internal Service |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | $ 3,429,871 | $ 47,504,776 | $ 182,524 | $ 7,039,651 | $ 58,156,822 |
| Payments to employees and suppliers | (3,482,707) | (44,121,174) | (162,097) | (6,688,454) | (54,454,432) |
| **NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | (52,836) | 3,383,602 | 20,427 | 351,197 | 3,702,390 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 11,182,759 | 11,182,759 |
| Transfer out | - | - | - | (775,363) | (775,363) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM NON_CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | - | - | - | 10,407,396 | 10,407,396 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Principal paid on subscription/lease liabilities | - | - | - | (1,934,535) | (1,934,535) |
| Acquisition of capital assets | - | - | - | (5,107,456) | (5,107,456) |
| Interest paid on leases | - | - | - | (572,726) | (572,726) |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | - | - | - | (7,614,717) | (7,614,717) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | | | | |
| Interest on investments | - | 610,383 | - | - | 610,383 |
| **NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | - | 610,383 | - | - | 610,383 |
| **NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | (52,836) | 3,993,985 | 20,427 | 3,143,876 | 7,105,452 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 6,947,245 | 15,797,055 | 269,097 | 5,889,192 | 28,902,589 |
| End of year | $ 6,894,409 | $ 19,791,040 | $ 289,524 | $ 9,033,068 | $ 36,008,041 |
| **RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | $ (1,186,762) | $ 2,463,820 | $ 20,427 | $ (1,879,195) | $ (581,710) |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | - | - | 2,640,865 | 2,640,865 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | - | 28,806 | - | (509) | 28,297 |
| Prepaid expenses | - | 496,725 | - | - | 496,725 |
| Accounts payable | 136,926 | 153,251 | - | (363,968) | (73,791) |
| Claims incurred | 997,000 | 241,000 | - | - | 1,238,000 |
| Accrued wages and other | - | - | - | (45,996) | (45,996) |
| Due to others | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| | $ (52,836) | $ 3,383,602 | $ 20,427 | $ 351,197 | $ 3,702,390 |
| **SUPPLMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Purchase of right-to-use lease assets | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 4,438,048 | $ 4,438,048 |
| Accounts payable incurred for purchase of capital assets | - | - | - | 180,487 | 180,487 |
| Capital contributions-local government | - | - | - | 164,179 | 164,179 |
| Noncash capital asset disposals | - | - | - | 52,324 | 52,324 |

# CUSTODIAL

# FUNDS

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are trust and custodial funds which account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These include expendable trust funds, non-expendable trust funds, pension trust funds, and custodial funds.

## Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds hold funding for short periods of time operating primarily as a clearing account. All cash balances are offset by amounts due to others. Custodial funds render custodial care to assets pending disbursement to outside entities.

* **Custodial Fund**
* **Fire Insurance Proceeds Fund**
* **Sheriff Custodial Fund**
* **County-wide Tax Collection Custodial Fund**
* **County-wide Tax Distribution Custodial Fund**

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

**CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**As of December 31, 2025**

| | Custodial | Fire Insurance Proceeds | Sheriff | Tax Collection | Tax Distribution | Totals Custodial |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash | 149,414 | 250,188 | 19,893 | 187,436,448 | 1,849,951 | 189,705,894 |
| Taxes receivable | - | - | - | 197,448,398 | - | 197,448,398 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | $ 149,414 | $ 250,188 | $ 19,893 | $ 384,884,846 | $ 1,849,951 | $ 387,154,292 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 29,200 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 29,200 |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | 384,884,846 | 1,849,951 | 386,734,797 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 29,200 | - | - | 384,884,846 | 1,849,951 | 386,763,997 |
| **NET POSITION** | | | | | | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | 120,214 | 250,188 | 19,893 | - | - | 390,295 |
| **TOTAL NET POSITION** | $ 120,214 | $ 250,188 | $ 19,893 | $ - | $ - | $ 390,295 |

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN**

**FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

**CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**Year ended December 31, 2025**

| | Custodial | Fire Insurance Proceeds | Sheriff | Tax Collection | Tax Distribution | Totals Custodial |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ADDITION** | | | | | | |
| Property tax collections for other governments | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 434,411,240 | $ - | $ 434,411,240 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 659,406 | 111,003 | 582,330 | - | - | 1,352,739 |
| **TOTAL ADDITIONS** | 659,406 | 111,003 | 582,330 | 434,411,240 | - | 435,763,979 |
| **DEDUCTIONS** | | | | | | |
| Payments to individuals | 674,783 | 134,030 | 585,148 | - | - | 1,393,961 |
| Payments of property tax to other governments | - | - | - | 60,564,648 | 373,846,592 | 434,411,240 |
| **TOTAL DEDUCTIONS** | 674,783 | 134,030 | 585,148 | 60,564,648 | 373,846,592 | 435,805,201 |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | - | 373,846,592 | 373,846,592 |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | (373,846,592) | - | (373,846,592) |
| **Total transfers** | - | - | - | (373,846,592) | 373,846,592 | - |
| **NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN** | | | | | | |
| **FIDUCIARY NET POSITION** | (15,377) | (23,027) | (2,818) | - | - | (41,222) |
| **NET POSITON** | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 135,591 | 273,215 | 22,711 | - | - | 431,517 |
| End of year | $ 120,214 | $ 250,188 | $ 19,893 | $ - | $ - | $ 390,295 |

# STATISTICAL SECTION

## Table of Contents - Statistical Section

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


### 166 Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### 178 Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Government's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

### 187 Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### 195 Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Government's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

### 197 Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Government's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Government's financial information relates to the services the Government provides and the activities it performs.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 1**

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental activities** | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | $ 225,611,496 | $ 226,298,253 | $ 249,395,151 | $ 268,860,822 | $ 259,603,942 |
| Restricted | 84,133,876 | 74,886,254 | 86,512,929 | 85,808,095 | 81,555,519 |
| Unrestricted | (353,178,248) | (315,942,908) | (338,402,058) | (339,257,317) | (343,500,700) |
| Total governmental activities net position | $ (43,432,876) | $ (14,758,401) | $ (2,493,978) | $ 15,411,600 | $ (2,341,239) |
| **Business-type activities** | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | $ 471,942,667 | $ 488,707,860 | $ 499,366,603 | $ 509,282,358 | $ 485,462,592 |
| Restricted | 25,717,935 | 25,954,674 | 49,511,293 | 26,735,699 | 31,293,134 |
| Unrestricted | 42,417,360 | 45,185,221 | (4,798,090) | 9,343,625 | 63,563,603 |
| Total business-type activities net position | $ 540,077,962 | $ 559,847,755 | $ 544,079,806 | $ 545,361,682 | $ 580,319,329 |
| **Primary government** | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | $ 697,554,163 | $ 715,006,113 | $ 748,761,754 | $ 778,143,180 | $ 745,066,534 |
| Restricted | 109,851,811 | 100,840,928 | 136,024,222 | 112,543,794 | 112,848,653 |
| Unrestricted | (310,760,888) | (270,757,687) | (343,200,148) | (329,913,692) | (279,937,097) |
| **Total primary government net position** | $ 496,645,086 | $ 545,089,354 | $ 541,585,828 | $ 560,773,282 | $ 577,978,090 |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 1**

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Governmental activities** | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | $ 265,518,821 | $ 292,701,168 | $ 278,274,837 | $ 261,351,543 | $ 300,492,125 |
| Restricted | 76,870,648 | 99,351,584 | 69,106,355 | 96,000,621 | 115,164,568 |
| Unrestricted | (343,298,277) | (355,411,182) | (325,451,948) | (331,675,682) | (331,780,095) |
| Total governmental activities net position | $ (908,808) | $ 36,641,570 | $ 21,929,244 | $ 25,676,482 | $ 83,876,598 |
| **Business-type activities** | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | $ 534,145,757 | $ 556,952,184 | $ 599,919,109 | $ 649,627,310 | $ 693,877,850 |
| Restricted | 24,343,798 | 47,742,244 | 22,841,477 | 21,726,362 | 21,683,432 |
| Unrestricted | 79,584,514 | 84,398,098 | 123,722,837 | 150,839,615 | 164,485,201 |
| Total business-type activities net position | $ 638,074,069 | $ 689,092,526 | $ 746,483,423 | $ 822,193,287 | $ 880,046,483 |
| **Primary government** | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | $ 799,664,578 | $ 849,653,352 | $ 878,193,946 | $ 910,978,853 | $ 994,369,975 |
| Restricted | 101,214,446 | 147,093,828 | 91,947,832 | 117,726,983 | 136,848,000 |
| Unrestricted | (263,713,763) | (271,013,084) | (201,729,111) | (180,836,067) | (167,294,894) |
| **Total primary government net position** | $ 637,165,261 | $ 725,734,096 | $ 768,412,667 | $ 847,869,769 | $ 963,923,081 |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 2**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenses** | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| General government | $ 31,250,339 | $ 30,324,399 | $ 30,447,281 | $ 32,947,428 | $ 46,081,807 |
| Public safety | 139,151,974 | 139,866,477 | 145,559,280 | 156,717,467 | 168,659,170 |
| Public works | 62,108,387 | 65,534,985 | 64,795,863 | 67,665,978 | 71,655,700 |
| Health and welfare | 15,530,414 | 14,957,543 | 13,880,444 | 13,650,191 | 19,560,456 |
| Parks and recreation | 5,967,847 | 7,448,621 | 7,828,508 | 8,098,363 | 7,477,837 |
| Planning and development | 45,154,673 | 24,245,427 | 24,699,526 | 21,875,540 | 20,881,157 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 20,602,274 | 20,321,679 | 25,531,319 | 24,183,534 | 23,537,202 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | $ 319,765,908 | $ 302,699,131 | $ 312,742,221 | $ 325,138,501 | $ 357,853,329 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Electric and Water systems | $ 270,044,786 | $ 273,413,258 | $ 284,157,531 | $ 290,019,817 | $ 271,085,996 |
| Public levee | 190,179 | 113,519 | 108,483 | 107,781 | 102,929 |
| EMS | 7,266,969 | 10,132,328 | 10,201,350 | 10,305,994 | 9,364,828 |
| Stormwater | 2,831,245 | 2,006,057 | 3,570,892 | 3,036,743 | 4,012,266 |
| Sewer system | 25,676,909 | 28,894,047 | 35,149,846 | 34,645,993 | 32,882,275 |
| Sunflower Hills golf course | 757,028 | 782,958 | 824,759 | 720,099 | 790,063 |
| Stadium | 742,200 | 528,497 | 578,167 | 726,746 | 601,415 |
| Solid Waste | | | | | |
| Total business-type activities expenses | $ 307,509,316 | $ 315,870,664 | $ 334,591,028 | $ 339,563,173 | $ 318,839,772 |
| Total primary government expenses | $ 627,275,224 | $ 618,569,795 | $ 647,333,249 | $ 664,701,674 | $ 676,693,101 |
| **Program Revenues** | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| General government | $ 5,802,345 | $ 5,014,382 | $ 6,619,097 | $ 7,409,086 | $ 7,590,719 |
| Public safety | 5,702,180 | 5,679,690 | 5,856,608 | 5,452,967 | 3,567,931 |
| Public works | 8,828,774 | 9,489,049 | 9,638,427 | 9,666,478 | 9,147,363 |
| Health and welfare | 711,645 | 868,595 | 403,803 | 356,524 | 166,866 |
| Parks and recreation | 618,126 | 616,285 | 618,120 | 537,007 | 495,328 |
| Planning and development | 5,792,374 | 4,975,089 | 4,927,775 | 4,746,603 | 4,554,870 |
| Operating grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| General government | 1,172,971 | 1,198,765 | 2,450,678 | 2,175,369 | 11,590,656 |
| Public safety | 3,845,781 | 3,814,692 | 2,536,718 | 5,492,653 | 12,316,017 |
| Public works | 12,394,593 | 8,893,059 | 8,619,522 | 9,136,570 | 12,520,109 |
| Health and welfare | 7,047,909 | 6,400,927 | 6,629,010 | 6,583,572 | 18,548,633 |
| Parks and recreation | 41,835 | 20,000 | 46,096 | - | 401,048 |
| Planning and development | 26,439,262 | 4,489,930 | 4,054,685 | 4,602,526 | 4,833,154 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 594,493 | 608,384 | 637,748 | 611,247 | 399,224 |
| Capital grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| Public works | 358,375 | 25,086 | 37,700 | - | - |
| Public safety | 595,000 | 0 | 85,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Planning and development | 404,275 | 353,008 | 1,253,471 | 1,048,386 | 1,210,483 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | $ 80,349,938 | $ 52,446,941 | $ 54,414,458 | $ 57,818,988 | $ 87,342,401 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| Electric and Water systems | $ 301,043,289 | $ 317,306,293 | $ 355,792,700 | $ 337,165,553 | $ 317,891,727 |
| EMS | 4,662,102 | 4,275,169 | 4,785,597 | 4,508,964 | 3,778,553 |
| Public Levee | 327,878 | 328,708 | 329,544 | 330,389 | 331,243 |
| Stormwater | 3,405,211 | 3,453,630 | 3,467,149 | 3,491,246 | 3,509,770 |
| Sewer system | 32,224,143 | 32,810,512 | 34,435,053 | 35,083,358 | 36,444,432 |
| Sunflower Hill golf course | 584,356 | 637,721 | 646,631 | 662,945 | 819,475 |
| Stadium | 7,448,809 | 116,390 | 197,628 | 152,604 | 5,000 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| Sewer system | - | - | - | - | - |
| EMS | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stormwater | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stadium | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| Electric and Water systems | 230,046 | 220,273 | 0 | 326,924 | 1,075,471 |
| Sewer system | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stadium | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 349,925,834 | 359,148,696 | 399,654,302 | 381,721,983 | 363,855,671 |
| Total primary government program revenues | $ 430,275,772 | $ 411,595,637 | $ 454,068,760 | $ 439,540,971 | $ 451,198,072 |
| **Net (Expense)/Revenue** | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | $ (239,415,970) | $ (250,252,190) | $ (258,327,763) | $ (267,319,513) | $ (270,510,928) |
| Business-type activities | 42,416,518 | 43,278,032 | 65,063,274 | 42,158,810 | 45,015,899 |
| Total primary government net expense | $ (196,999,452) | $ (206,974,158) | $ (193,264,489) | $ (225,160,703) | $ (225,495,029) |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 2**

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Expenses** | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| General government | $ 51,105,899 | $ 42,092,879 | $ 63,364,527 | $ 69,622,501 | $ 57,166,542 |
| Public safety | 173,450,714 | 181,471,067 | 200,272,776 | 203,149,752 | 205,245,898 |
| Public works | 65,973,222 | 77,491,047 | 77,801,584 | 77,254,254 | 63,256,234 |
| Health and welfare | 27,011,034 | 20,289,472 | 18,095,245 | 18,434,521 | 17,284,499 |
| Parks and recreation | 8,886,854 | 9,336,878 | 11,216,106 | 11,461,365 | 9,154,989 |
| Planning and development | 30,562,069 | 14,858,134 | 16,537,695 | 22,999,392 | 19,237,042 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 19,055,772 | 19,929,269 | 20,954,989 | 21,640,733 | 19,866,423 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | $ 376,045,564 | $ 365,468,746 | $ 408,242,922 | $ 424,562,518 | $ 391,211,627 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Electric and Water systems | $ 284,436,297 | $ 301,806,042 | $ 284,856,650 | $ 286,510,025 | $ 293,640,359 |
| Public levee | 96,167 | 94,872 | 137,705 | 93,458 | 118,367 |
| EMS | 10,361,190 | 13,316,641 | 11,152,702 | 11,820,536 | 9,662,731 |
| Stormwater | 3,790,095 | 4,659,361 | 4,879,492 | 6,843,168 | 6,979,298 |
| Sewer system | 31,296,078 | 35,042,977 | 39,773,881 | 41,077,210 | 44,116,076 |
| Sunflower Hills golf course | 919,431 | 1,022,690 | 1,117,258 | 1,296,711 | 1,265,542 |
| Stadium | 828,080 | 526,539 | 567,184 | 1,233,316 | 657,496 |
| Solid Waste | | | 9,890,236 | 10,534,223 | 11,127,861 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | $ 331,727,338 | $ 356,469,122 | $ 352,375,108 | $ 359,408,647 | $ 367,567,730 |
| Total primary government expenses | $ 707,772,902 | $ 721,937,868 | $ 760,618,030 | $ 783,971,165 | $ 758,779,357 |
| **Program Revenues** | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| General government | $ 11,569,789 | $ 8,599,826 | $ 10,460,888 | $ 10,787,566 | $ 10,240,923 |
| Public safety | 3,632,334 | 3,672,434 | 4,786,828 | 4,122,402 | 4,081,383 |
| Public works | 9,661,213 | 9,588,881 | 640,293 | 634,522 | 668,875 |
| Health and welfare | 797,364 | 895,527 | 294,061 | 338,544 | 514,139 |
| Parks and recreation | 765,715 | 753,863 | 924,613 | 871,551 | 843,376 |
| Planning and development | 4,904,724 | 5,389,683 | 3,820,162 | 4,336,017 | 3,186,462 |
| Operating grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| General government | 1,410,501 | 876,225 | 6,921,119 | 14,252,625 | 7,888,229 |
| Public safety | 35,920,243 | 11,674,285 | 10,217,207 | 4,287,323 | 6,084,281 |
| Public works | 9,368,383 | 8,054,623 | 2,111,391 | 459,680 | 23,480 |
| Health and welfare | 12,908,179 | 13,872,101 | 9,689,744 | 9,657,422 | 9,217,578 |
| Parks and recreation | 1,272,207 | 759,999 | 720,201 | - | - |
| Planning and development | 5,935,441 | 6,942,045 | 3,486,621 | 10,310,677 | 6,007,843 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 117,540 | 43,533 | 78,270 | 45,843 | 103,090 |
| Capital grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| Public works | 4,906,884 | - | 8,124,311 | 7,342,652 | 11,076,328 |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning and development | 933,873 | 1,270,636 | 1,143,782 | 2,503,489 | 1,287,258 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | $ 104,104,390 | $ 72,393,661 | $ 63,419,491 | $ 69,950,313 | $ 61,223,245 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| Electric and Water systems | $ 349,364,924 | $ 385,079,551 | $ 355,347,779 | $ 372,442,450 | $ 374,507,291 |
| EMS | 4,039,818 | 4,315,565 | 6,362,356 | 6,332,013 | 6,323,414 |
| Public Levee | 332,114 | 238,726 | 236,916 | 238,727 | 238,726 |
| Stormwater | 3,559,075 | 5,153,807 | 5,643,940 | 8,323,172 | 10,437,232 |
| Sewer system | 41,471,826 | 42,986,534 | 46,686,727 | 46,637,160 | 48,043,221 |
| Sunflower Hill golf course | 975,791 | 1,082,780 | 1,341,217 | 1,496,189 | 1,596,298 |
| Stadium | 72,407 | 50,023 | - | 561,022 | 15,004 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | 10,460,333 | 10,570,264 | 12,060,443 |
| Operating grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| Sewer system | 702,712 | - | - | - | $ - |
| EMS | 1,309,241 | 315,482 | - | - | - |
| Stormwater | 169,079 | 288,896 | - | - | - |
| Stadium | 192,316 | 107,370 | - | - | - |
| Capital grants and contributions: | | | | | |
| Electric and Water systems | 952,442 | 1,362,312 | 574,408 | 2,456,011 | 10,112,169 |
| Sewer system | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stadium | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 403,141,745 | 440,981,046 | 426,653,676 | 449,057,008 | 463,333,798 |
| Total primary government program revenues | $ 507,246,135 | $ 513,374,707 | $ 490,073,167 | $ 519,007,321 | $ 524,557,043 |
| **Net (Expense)/Revenue** | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | $ (271,941,174) | $ (293,075,085) | $ (344,823,431) | $ (354,612,205) | $ (329,988,382) |
| Business-type activities | 71,414,407 | 84,511,924 | 74,278,568 | 89,648,361 | 95,766,068 |
| Total primary government net expense | $ (200,526,767) | $ (208,563,161) | $ (270,544,863) | $ (264,963,844) | $ (234,222,314) |

**TABLE 2 (continued)**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION - continued**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position** | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 105,929,939 | $ 110,469,527 | $ 110,743,951 | $115,943,989 | $ 118,166,137 |
| Sales taxes | 73,902,389 | 73,524,198 | 74,255,486 | 75,426,327 | 76,885,685 |
| Franchise taxes | 8,979,443 | 9,664,207 | 10,001,733 | 9,868,997 | 9,705,600 |
| Other taxes | 5,696,014 | 5,470,819 | 5,706,705 | 5,897,243 | 4,205,024 |
| Transient guest tax | 1,763,133 | 3,751,538 | 3,945,813 | 5,647,608 | 2,859,491 |
| Grants from other governments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 3,977,930 | 5,775,143 | 8,320,182 | 11,303,414 | 9,649,746 |
| Miscellaneous | 16,595,349 | 11,309,618 | 14,601,298 | 8,509,622 | 12,921,713 |
| Special Item | - | - | - | | |
| Transfers | 34,731,025 | 34,431,779 | 46,060,258 | 52,627,891 | 18,364,693 |
| Total governmental activities | $ 251,575,222 | $ 254,396,829 | $ 273,635,426 | $ 285,225,091 | $ 252,758,089 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Sales taxes | $ 5,985,525 | $ 6,236,128 | $ 6,927,197 | $ 7,069,412 | $ 7,007,328 |
| Other taxes | - | - | 1,014 | 1,161 | 1,348 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 611,090 | 893,377 | 1,014,204 | 1,848,963 | 1,082,715 |
| Miscellaneous | (136,500) | 1,745,278 | 2,488,071 | 2,831,421 | 215,050 |
| Transfers | (34,731,025) | (34,431,779) | (46,060,258) | (52,627,891) | (18,364,693) |
| Total business-type activities | $ (28,270,910) | $ (25,556,996) | $ (35,629,772) | $ (40,876,934) | $ (10,058,252) |
| Total primary government | $ 223,304,312 | $ 228,839,833 | $ 238,005,654 | $ 244,348,157 | $ 242,699,837 |
| **Change in Net Position** | | | | | |
| Government activities | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position | $ 12,159,252 | $ 4,144,639 | $ 15,307,663 | $ 17,905,578 | $ (17,752,839) |
| Net Position-Beginning of year, originally reported | (55,592,128) | (43,432,876) | (14,758,401) | (2,493,978) | 15,411,600 |
| Restatement-Correction of error | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in accounting principle | 0 | 24,529,836.00 | (3,043,240) | - | - |
| Total governmental activities | $ (43,432,876) | $ (14,758,401) | $ (2,493,978) | $ 15,411,600 | $ (2,341,239) |
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position | $ 14,145,608 | $ 17,721,036 | $ 29,433,502 | $ 1,281,876 | $ 34,957,647 |
| Net Position-Beginning of year | 525,932,354 | 540,077,962 | 559,847,755 | 544,079,806 | 545,361,682 |
| Prior period adjustment | - | 2,048,757 | (45,201,451) | - | - |
| | $ 540,077,962 | $ 559,847,755 | $ 544,079,806 | $ 545,361,682 | $ 580,319,329 |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Total primary government | $ 496,645,086 | $ 545,089,354 | $ 541,585,828 | $ 560,773,282 | $ 577,978,090 |

**TABLE 2 (continued)**

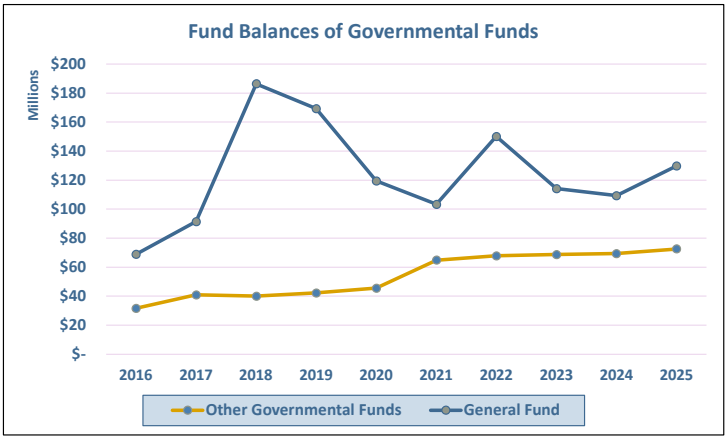
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION - continued**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position** | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | $ 127,351,048 | $ 130,917,355 | $ 141,598,421 | $ 158,663,468 | $ 158,737,130 |
| Sales taxes | 88,112,826 | 94,834,899 | 101,226,433 | 102,302,814 | 108,574,373 |
| Franchise taxes | 9,958,685 | 10,732,065 | 11,003,319 | 11,889,902 | 11,961,524 |
| Other taxes | 5,058,376 | 5,918,109 | 5,995,346 | 9,077,088 | 8,754,992 |
| Transient guest tax | 4,660,106 | 6,535,035 | 6,816,616 | 6,476,246 | 6,407,620 |
| Grants from other governments | - | 9,199,778 | 8,456,195 | 15,016,508 | 14,927,943 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 5,125,105 | 6,389,869 | 13,370,126 | 14,222,685 | 13,156,940 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,764,718 | 7,776,815 | 8,012,003 | 8,319,627 | 8,865,949 |
| Special Item | | | - | - | - |
| Transfers | 23,342,741 | 45,430,469 | 33,632,646 | 32,391,105 | 56,802,027 |
| Total governmental activities | $ 273,373,605 | $ 317,734,394 | $ 330,111,105 | $ 358,359,443 | $ 388,188,498 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Sales taxes | $ 8,176,848 | $ 8,901,158 | $ 10,097,633 | 9,481,824 | $ 9,970,497 |
| Other taxes | - | 7,694 | - | - | 513 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 847,716 | 1,106,658 | 2,738,073 | 3,532,207 | 4,417,325 |
| Miscellaneous | 658,510 | 1,716,115 | 3,909,269 | 5,438,577 | 4,500,820 |
| Transfers | (23,342,741) | (45,430,469) | (33,632,646) | (32,391,105) | (56,802,027) |
| Total business-type activities | $ (13,659,667) | $ (33,698,844) | $ (16,887,671) | $ (13,938,497) | $ (37,912,872) |
| Total primary government | $ 259,713,938 | $ 284,035,550 | $ 313,223,434 | $ 344,420,946 | $ 350,275,626 |
| **Change in Net Position** | | 24,659,309 | | | |
| Government activities | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position | $ 1,432,431 | $ 24,659,309 | $ (14,712,326) | $ 3,747,238 | $ 58,200,116 |
| Net Position-Beginning of year, originally reported | (2,341,239) | (908,808) | 36,641,570 | 21,929,244 | 25,676,482 |
| Restatement-Correction of error | - | 10,458,285 | - | - | - |
| Change in accounting principle | - | 2,432,784 | - | - | - |
| Total governmental activities | $ (908,808) | $ 36,641,570 | $ 21,929,244 | $ 25,676,482 | $ 83,876,598 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position | $ 57,754,740 | $ 50,813,080 | $ 57,390,897 | 75,709,864 | $ 57,853,196 |
| Net Position-Beginning of year | 580,319,329 | 638,074,069 | 689,092,526 | 746,483,423 | 822,193,287 |
| Prior period adjustment | - | 205,377 | - | - | - |
| | $ 638,074,069 | $ 689,092,526 | $ 746,483,423 | $ 822,193,287 | $ 880,046,483 |
| Net Position: | | | | | |
| Total primary government | $ 637,165,261 | $ 725,734,096 | $ 768,412,667 | $ 847,869,769 | $ 963,923,081 |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 3**

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Fund** | | | | | |
| Unspendable | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Restricted | 95,443 | 95,443 | 95,443 | 95,443 | 95,443 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | 3,933,271 | 4,069,920 | 5,503,779 | 4,471,574 | 4,581,051 |
| Unassigned | 27,696,778 | 36,791,489 | 34,389,662 | 37,790,094 | 40,977,190 |
| Total General Fund | $ 31,725,492 | $ 40,956,852 | $ 39,988,884 | $ 42,357,111 | $ 45,653,684 |
| *Percent Change* | *0.4%* | *29.1%* | *-2.4%* | *5.9%* | *7.8%* |
| **All Other Governmental Funds** | | | | | |
| Unspendable | 5,440,000 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Restricted | 56,585,544 | 82,163,570 | 177,686,051 | 159,458,737 | 111,530,473 |
| Committed | 2,375,319 | 4,767,100 | 7,174,790 | 8,447,866 | 7,301,660 |
| Assigned | 5,139,085.00 | 5,139,085.00 | 2,282,700.00 | 2,282,700.00 | $ 2,044,568 |
| Unassigned | (580,379) | (561,299) | (683,485) | (850,823) | (1,385,100) |
| Total all Other Governmental Funds | $ 68,959,569 | $ 91,508,456 | $ 186,460,056 | $ 169,338,480 | $ 119,491,601 |
| *Percent Change* | *-486.5%* | *124.2%* | *32.7%* | *103.8%* | *-9.2%* |



**STATISTICAL TABLE 3**

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Fund** | | | | | |
| Unspendable | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 24,453 |
| Restricted | 95,443 | 95,443 | 95,443 | 95,443 | 95,443 |
| Committed | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned | 5,101,326 | 9,614,905 | 6,533,163 | 2,652,608 | 2,926,239 |
| Unassigned | 59,674,181 | 58,133,274 | 62,168,262 | 66,695,413 | 69,600,864 |
| Total General Fund | $ 64,870,950 | $ 67,843,622 | $ 68,796,868 | $ 69,443,464 | $ 72,646,999 |
| *Percent Change* | *42.1%* | *3.7%* | *1.4%* | *0.9%* | *4.6%* |
| **All Other Governmental Funds** | | | | | |
| Unspendable | $ - | $ - | 205,262 | $ - | $ 205,262 |
| Restricted | 100,394,684 | 149,915,692 | 113,443,601 | 112,527,456 | 130,951,375 |
| Committed | 5,151,945 | 7,511,736 | 8,317,854 | 9,280,758 | 8,442,376 |
| Assigned | 1,742,931 | 1,596,878 | 1,496,771 | 1,349,140 | - |
| Unassigned | (3,869,182) | (8,792,493) | (9,299,988) | (13,763,581) | (9,803,991) |
| Total all Other Governmental Funds | $ 103,420,378 | $ 150,231,813 | $ 114,163,500 | $ 109,393,773 | $ 129,795,022 |
| *Percent Change* | *-29.4%* | *-13.4%* | *45.3%* | *-24.0%* | *18.6%* |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 4**

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 195,524,823 | $ 209,542,539 | $ 206,360,059 | $ 215,917,252 | $ 213,387,162 |
| Intergovernmental | 54,416,579 | 23,990,742 | 23,746,738 | 27,370,185 | 60,340,583 |
| Charges for services | 13,782,849 | 14,424,024 | 14,807,672 | 15,199,940 | 14,573,623 |
| Fines and forfeits | 7,535,348 | 7,266,553 | 7,829,422 | 7,331,246 | 5,245,490 |
| Interest Income | 2,803,724 | 1,828,131 | 6,211,161 | 9,100,117 | 5,804,046 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,628,059 | 2,570,451 | 2,651,126 | 2,694,649 | 2,528,407 |
| Other | 16,568,721 | 11,133,339 | 14,561,623 | 8,734,947 | 10,810,946 |
| Total revenues | $ 293,260,103 | $ 270,755,779 | $ 276,167,801 | $ 286,348,336 | $ 312,690,257 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | |
| General government | $ 29,159,365 | $ 28,950,253 | $ 28,953,898 | $ 30,492,479 | $ 41,914,421 |
| Public works | 36,652,852 | 38,523,202 | 40,116,849 | 41,206,279 | 39,579,646 |
| Public Safety | 117,167,080 | 120,721,404 | 126,139,420 | 130,277,175 | 137,960,043 |
| Judicial | 11,468,010 | 12,196,847 | 13,161,253 | 14,124,184 | 13,741,130 |
| Health and welfare | 15,154,463 | 14,613,019 | 13,608,068 | 13,094,480 | 18,942,104 |
| Planning and Development | 35,909,445 | 13,052,514 | 23,032,351 | 16,848,941 | 13,996,307 |
| Parks & Recreation | 5,550,802 | 7,102,928 | 7,309,228 | 7,595,949 | 6,977,724 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 46,828,716 | 44,963,584 | 32,730,745 | 62,658,108 | 102,889,522 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 20,083,466 | 18,620,321 | 20,217,355 | 22,513,861 | 21,898,894 |
| Other | 1,456,590 | 845,732 | 2,150,796 | 1,021,328 | 1,155,333 |
| Capital outlay | 44,458,150 | 55,181,642 | 32,781,343 | 64,558,294 | 95,782,324 |
| Total expenditures | $ 363,888,939 | $ 354,771,446 | $ 340,201,306 | $ 404,391,078 | $ 494,837,448 |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | $ 59,753,898 | $ 54,963,639 | $ 104,790,616 | $ 90,958,343 | $ 124,474,424 |
| Transfers to other funds | (20,120,797) | (13,977,551) | (56,162,560) | (24,637,036) | (69,132,597) |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds | 30,930,000 | 20,850,799 | 102,124,300 | 27,109,524 | 73,464,321 |
| Discount from issuance of bonds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from refunding bonds | 31,139,046 | 41,702,092 | - | 8,980,000 | 10,260,000 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 182,608 | 322,050 | 39,675 | 32,300 | 2,215,364 |
| Proceeds from sale of land | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from capital lease | 2,873,264 | 3,441,173 | 4,245,442 | 3,222,010 | 1,577,496 |
| Issuance of notes payable | - | - | - | 6,860,000 | - |
| Issuance of finance purchases | - | - | - | - | - |
| Issuance of subscriptions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Premium from issuance of bonds | 1,656,531 | 885,643 | 2,979,664 | 944,347 | 3,583,376 |
| Premium from issuance of refunding bonds | 2,558,259 | 7,608,069 | - | 1,357,483 | 263,961 |
| Payment to refunding bond escrow agent | - | - | - | (11,537,578) | (11,109,460) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | $ 108,972,809 | $ 115,795,914 | $ 158,017,137 | $ 103,289,393 | $ 135,596,885 |
| Net change in fund balances | $ 38,343,973 | $ 31,780,247 | $ 93,983,632 | $ (14,753,349) | $ (46,550,306) |
| *Total expenditures* | $ 363,888,939 | $ 354,771,446 | $ 340,201,306 | $ 404,391,078 | $ 494,837,448 |
| *Capital outlay from recon GAAP to Mod Accr* | 22,747,158 | 30,595,671 | 25,134,677 | 42,503,167 | 43,562,857 |
| *Non-capital expenditures* | $ 341,141,781 | $ 324,175,775 | $ 315,066,629 | $ 361,887,911 | $ 451,274,591 |
| *Debt service* | $ 66,912,182 | $ 63,583,905 | $ 52,948,100 | $ 85,171,969 | $ 124,788,416 |
| Debt SVC at % of non-capital expenditures | 19.61% | 19.61% | 16.81% | 23.54% | 27.65% |

Note:
2019 and 2020: Significant variances noted in Net Change in Fund Balances are due primarily to timing of when Bond Proceeds were received compared to when Capital Outlay costs were incurred.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 4**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| Taxes | $ 237,217,078 | $ 251,464,882 | $ 269,523,747 | $ 289,972,718 | $ 294,705,618 |
| Intergovernmental | 66,858,815 | 57,689,734 | 40,842,910 | 62,496,763 | 58,217,278 |
| Charges for services | 15,708,297 | 16,800,492 | 7,474,797 | 7,040,124 | 5,883,173 |
| Fines and forfeits | 6,248,721 | 5,417,133 | 6,136,556 | 6,037,953 | 5,781,448 |
| Interest Income | 5,084,157 | 4,862,557 | 10,467,844 | 11,006,090 | 10,306,325 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,943,671 | 2,592,776 | 2,430,401 | 2,563,091 | 2,638,543 |
| Other | 9,602,833 | 7,529,757 | 7,027,139 | 8,286,272 | 8,580,596 |
| Total revenues | $ 343,663,572 | $ 346,357,331 | $ 343,903,394 | $ 387,403,011 | $ 386,112,981 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | |
| General government | $ 36,620,370 | $ 36,335,889 | $ 54,260,246 | $ 62,731,123 | $ 52,657,179 |
| Public works | 38,348,799 | 56,310,260 | 46,060,290 | 38,391,996 | 35,460,381 |
| Public Safety | 147,961,589 | 151,543,141 | 167,283,383 | 175,918,889 | 180,442,224 |
| Judicial | 13,253,653 | 15,574,681 | 10,930,717 | 12,290,273 | 13,534,435 |
| Health and welfare | 26,544,207 | 20,010,579 | 17,533,612 | 17,669,598 | 16,868,044 |
| Planning and Development | 28,497,110 | 16,502,210 | 12,225,198 | 18,416,469 | 14,805,697 |
| Parks & Recreation | 8,079,612 | 8,353,054 | 9,839,018 | 10,462,385 | 8,320,179 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 51,610,837 | 49,780,715 | 73,186,158 | 61,650,661 | 64,787,183 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 17,510,967 | 18,081,400 | 18,995,724 | 19,917,103 | 19,478,423 |
| Other | 635,813 | 984,132 | 800,081 | 1,038,594 | 338,955 |
| Capital outlay | 79,153,728 | 52,117,392 | 77,862,617 | 98,802,504 | 49,352,469 |
| Total expenditures | $ 448,216,685 | $ 425,593,453 | $ 488,977,044 | $ 517,289,595 | $ 456,045,169 |
| **Other financing sources (uses)** | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | $ 111,157,761 | $ 131,787,166 | $ 77,060,772 | $ 85,242,613 | $ 98,340,199 |
| Transfers to other funds | (48,770,810) | (75,047,431) | (17,511,684) | (18,128,529) | (37,025,471) |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds | 39,793,000 | 39,631,861 | 48,088,965 | 53,579,522 | 28,554,825 |
| Discount from issuance of bonds | - | (447,064) | - | (191,543) | (97,566) |
| Proceeds from refunding bonds | - | 33,413,250 | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 391,091 | 693,812 | 16,393 | 12,000 | 285,353 |
| Proceeds from sale of land | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from capital lease | 2,984,042 | 5,410,918 | 345,847 | 1,137,500 | - |
| Issuance of notes payable | - | - | - | - | - |
| Issuance of finance purchases | - | 642,534 | - | 661,812 | 223,377 |
| Issuance of subscriptions | - | - | - | 650,792 | 1,054,776 |
| Premium from issuance of bonds | 2,144,072 | 885,183 | 2,558,290 | 2,799,286 | 2,201,479 |
| Premium from issuance of refunding bonds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payment to refunding bond escrow agent | - | (8,550,000) | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | $ 107,699,156 | $ 128,420,229 | $ 110,558,583 | $ 125,763,453 | $ 93,536,972 |
| Net change in fund balances | $ 3,146,043 | $ 49,184,107 | $ (34,515,067) | $ (4,123,131) | $ 23,604,784 |
| *Total expenditures* | $ 448,216,685 | $ 425,593,453 | $ 488,977,044 | $ 517,289,595 | $ 456,045,169 |
| *Capital outlay from recon GAAP to Mod Accr* | 33,498,077 | 31,589,795 | 41,634,903 | 45,024,915 | 32,903,657 |
| *Non-capital expenditures* | $ 414,718,608 | $ 394,003,658 | $ 447,342,141 | $ 472,264,680 | $ 423,141,512 |
| *Debt service* | $ 69,121,804 | $ 67,862,115 | $ 92,181,882 | $ 81,567,764 | $ 84,265,606 |
| Debt SVC at % of non-capital expenditures | 16.67% | 15.95% | 20.61% | 17.27% | 19.91% |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 5**

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES GENERAL REVENUES TAX AND OTHER BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

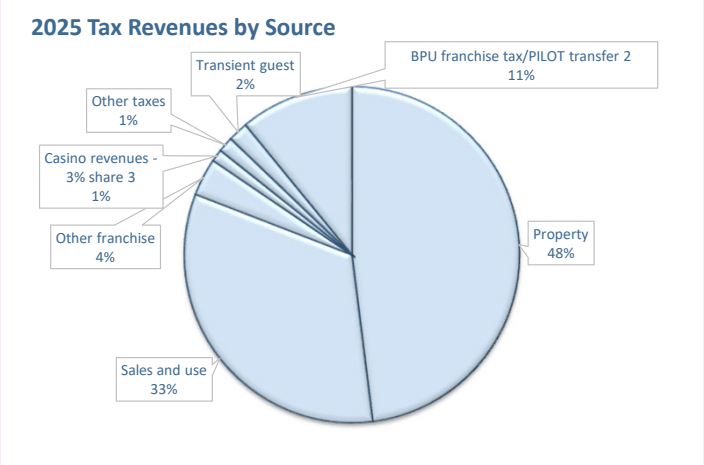
| General Revenue Tax Source [1] | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Property | $ 105,929,939 | $ 110,469,527 | $ 110,743,951 | $ 115,943,989 | $ 118,166,137 |
| Sales and use | 73,902,389 | 73,524,198 | 74,255,486 | 75,426,327 | 83,893,013 |
| BPU franchise tax/PILOT [1] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other franchise | 8,979,443 | 9,664,207 | 10,001,733 | 9,868,997 | 9,705,600 |
| Casino revenues - 3% share [3] | 3,257,077 | 3,283,960 | 3,371,222 | 3,441,939 | 2,336,826 |
| Other taxes | 2,438,937 | 2,186,859 | 2,335,483 | 2,455,304 | 1,869,546 |
| Transient guest | 1,763,133 | 3,751,538 | 3,945,813 | 5,647,608 | 2,859,491 |
| Subtotal general revenues, taxes | $ 196,270,918 | $ 202,880,289 | $ 204,653,688 | $ 212,784,164 | $ 218,830,613 |
| BPU franchise tax/PILOT transfer [2] | 30,336,724 | 32,673,555 | 35,490,480 | 34,116,534 | 32,687,316 |
| Total sources | $ 226,607,642 | $ 235,553,844 | $ 240,144,168 | $ 246,900,698 | $ 251,517,929 |
| *Percentage change* | *1.6%* | *3.9%* | *1.9%* | *2.8%* | *1.9%* |

[1] Based on Statement of Activities, Governmental activities General Revenues.
[2] KCK Board of Public Utilities (BPU) franchise tax/PILOT accounted for as a transfer beginning in 2014.
[3] Hollywood Casino revenue sharing agreement of 3% of casino gross revenues began in 2012.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 5**

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES GE
TAX AND OTHER BY SOURCE**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Revenue Tax Source** [1] | | | | | |
| Property | $ 127,351,048 | $ 130,917,355 | $ 141,598,421 | $ 158,663,468 | $ 158,737,130 |
| Sales and use | 88,112,826 | 94,834,899 | 101,226,433 | 102,302,814 | 108,574,373 |
| BPU franchise tax/PILOT [1] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other franchise | 9,958,685 | 10,732,065 | 11,003,319 | 11,889,902 | 11,961,524 |
| Casino revenues - 3% share [3] | 3,137,897 | 3,435,000 | 3,641,918 | 3,756,670 | 3,895,539 |
| Other taxes | 1,920,479 | 2,483,109 | 2,353,428 | 5,320,418 | 4,859,453 |
| Transient guest | 4,660,106 | 6,535,035 | 6,816,616 | 6,476,246 | 6,407,620 |
| Subtotal general revenues, taxes | $ 235,141,041 | $ 248,937,463 | $ 266,640,135 | $ 288,409,518 | $ 294,435,639 |
| BPU franchise tax/PILOT transfer [2] | 31,715,220 | 37,073,894 | 33,632,646 | 32,391,105 | 36,133,064 |
| Total sources | $ 266,856,261 | $ 286,011,357 | $ 300,272,781 | $ 320,800,623 | $ 330,568,703 |
| *Percentage change* | *6.1%* | *7.2%* | *5.0%* | *6.8%* | *3.0%* |

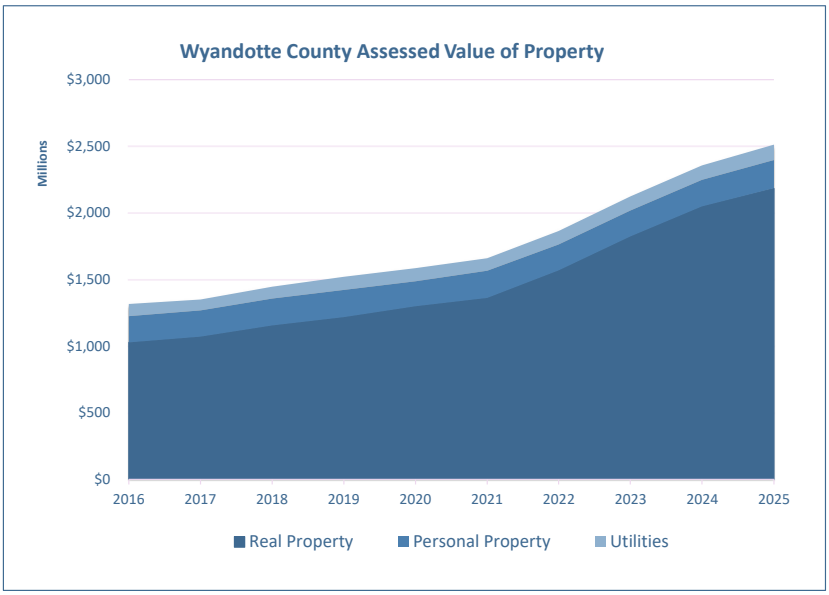


**STATISTICAL TABLE 6**

**ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE TANGIBLE PROPERTY**
Including Motor Vehicles, Last Ten Fiscal Years

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

| | Assessed Value of Property in Wyandotte County | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | Real Estate Property [1] | Personal Property [2] | State Assessed Utilities [2] | Total Assessed Value | % Change |
| 2016 | 1,028,187,363 | 196,689,211 | 91,717,690 | 1,316,594,264 | 4.0% |
| 2017 | 1,070,760,527 | 197,834,401 | 80,141,950 | 1,348,736,878 | 2.4% |
| 2018 | 1,153,637,230 | 201,516,545 | 90,353,466 | 1,445,507,241 | 7.2% |
| 2019 | 1,217,354,051 | 202,855,707 | 98,704,152 | 1,518,913,910 | 5.1% |
| 2020 | 1,298,183,957 | 187,562,994 | 97,399,427 | 1,583,146,378 | 4.2% |
| 2021 | 1,361,653,318 | 202,228,419 | 94,088,630 | 1,657,970,367 | 4.7% |
| 2022 | 1,568,398,746 | 193,804,239 | 100,847,525 | 1,863,050,510 | 12.4% |
| 2023 | 1,820,884,106 | 194,319,862 | 105,870,356 | 2,121,074,324 | 13.8% |
| 2024 | 2,047,038,923 | 199,973,008 | 108,162,557 | 2,355,174,488 | 11.0% |
| 2025 | 2,183,801,895 | 211,986,757 | 116,185,147 | 2,511,973,799 | 6.7% |




[1] Real Property Estimated Actual Value is the value assigned by the County Appraiser on taxable property as of the October final certification.
[2] Personal Property includes motor vehicle valuation. Estimated Actual Value and Estimated Actual Value for Utilities based on State assessed rate.
[3] The total direct tax rate for citizens in Wyandotte County varies according to the location of the property and the relation of the various taxing entities within the County borders. The total direct tax rate presented represents the rate for property located in the City of Kansas City, Kansas. The applicable drainage rates for property in other cities, school districts or drainage districts will vary.

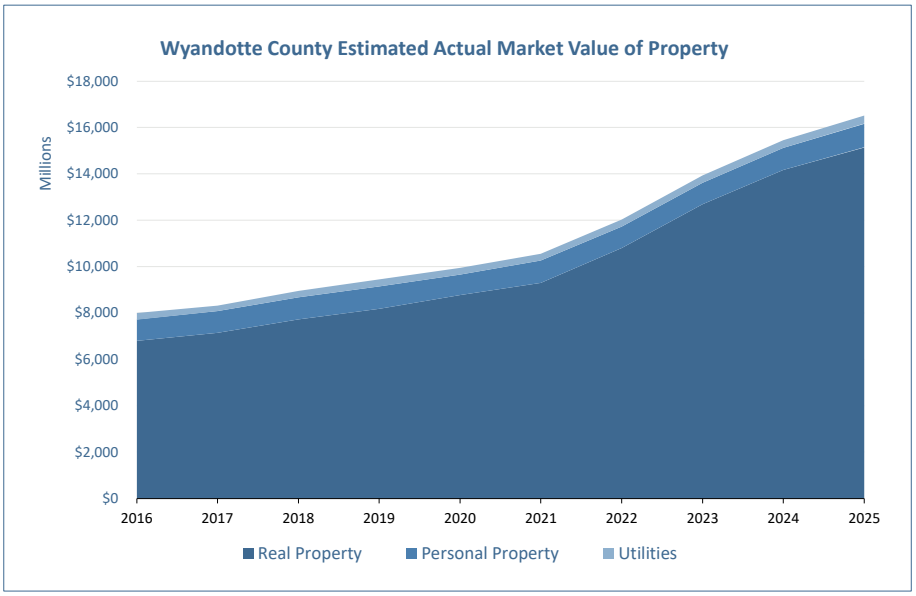
Source: Unified Government Clerk's Office

**TABLE 6 (continued)**

**ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE TANGIBLE PROPERTY (continued)**
Including Motor Vehicles, Last Ten Fiscal Years

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT PRIMARY GOVERNMENT continued**

| | Estimated Actual Market Value of Property in Wyandotte County | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | Real Estate Property [1] | Personal Property [2] | State Assessed Utilities [2] | Total Estimated Actual Market Value | Assessed/ Actual Ratio | Total Direct Tax Rate [3] |
| 2016 | 6,795,221,270 | 921,819,045 | 277,932,394 | 7,994,972,709 | 16.87% | 80.688 |
| 2017 | 7,144,561,380 | 931,360,363 | 242,854,394 | 8,318,776,137 | 17.38% | 78.883 |
| 2018 | 7,720,323,770 | 952,057,909 | 273,798,382 | 8,946,180,061 | 16.98% | 77.149 |
| 2019 | 8,179,639,260 | 961,811,888 | 299,103,491 | 9,440,554,639 | 16.77% | 77.662 |
| 2020 | 8,766,646,730 | 887,807,863 | 295,149,779 | 9,949,604,372 | 15.91% | 77.798 |
| 2021 | 9,298,100,690 | 965,074,749 | 285,117,061 | 10,548,292,500 | 15.72% | 77.820 |
| 2022 | 10,794,436,070 | 928,690,022 | 305,598,561 | 12,028,724,653 | 15.49% | 75.805 |
| 2023 | 12,685,297,680 | 927,014,590 | 320,819,261 | 13,933,131,531 | 15.22% | 75.773 |
| 2024 | 14,163,534,235 | 961,919,678 | 327,765,324 | 15,453,219,237 | 15.24% | 67.921 |
| 2025 | 15,142,599,830 | 1,021,834,059 | 352,076,203 | 16,516,510,092 | 15.21% | 71.923 |



**STATISTICAL TABLE 7**

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVY RATES

Last Ten Years

*(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)*

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County Direct Rates** | | | |
| General | 31.029 | 31.082 | 31.187 |
| Election | 0.869 | 0.870 | 0.873 |
| County Park | 1.384 | 1.386 | 1.391 |
| Service Program - Aging | 1.022 | 1.024 | 1.027 |
| Health Department | 1.551 | 1.554 | 1.559 |
| Mental Health | 0.423 | 0.424 | 0.425 |
| Developmental Disabilities | 0.344 | 0.345 | 0.346 |
| County Infrastructure | - | - | - |
| Bond and Interest | 2.191 | 2.195 | 2.202 |
| Total County direct rate | 38.813 | 38.880 | 39.011 |
| **City Direct Rates** | | | |
| Kansas City | | | |
| Kansas City - City General Fund | 25.093 | 23.167 | 21.242 |
| Kansas City - Bond & Interest Fund | 16.782 | 16.83596 | 16.896 |
| Kansas City - Total | 41.875 | 40.003212 | 38.13786 |
| Bonner Springs (includes library) | 33.657 | 33.689261 | 38.322644 |
| Edwardsville | 47.367 | 46.154726 | 46.138558 |
| Lake Quivira | 17.228 | 17.228 | 17.277 |
| **Unified Government Direct Rate (County + City)** | | | |
| Unified Government - Kansas City | 80.688 | 78.883 | 77.149 |
| Unified Government - Bonner Springs | 72.470 | 72.569 | 77.333 |
| Unified Government - Edwardsville | 86.180 | 85.035 | 85.149 |
| Unified Government - Lake Quivera | 56.041 | 56.108 | 56.288 |
| **Community College** | 27.336 | 27.383612 | 27.475764 |
| **School Districts** | | | |
| USD #500 - Kansas City, Kansas | 49.309 | 49.390 | 49.489 |
| USD #204 - Bonner Springs | 62.659 | 62.575 | 60.568 |
| USD #203 - Piper | 58.430 | 58.422 | 62.131 |
| USD #202 - Turner (includes recreation) | 63.059 | 67.554 | 60.640 |
| **Drainage Districts** | 3.080-15.664 | 2.665-16.206 | 2.608-18.183 |
| **Library Districts** | | | |
| Wyandotte County Library District | 6.059 | 6.042 | 6.068 |
| USD #500 Kansas City, Kansas Library District | 10.985 | 11.036 | 11.086 |
| **Statewide Levy** | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 |

Source: Unified Government Clerk's Office

**STATISTICAL TABLE 7**

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX MILL LEVY RATES

Last Ten Years

*(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)*

| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County Direct Rates** | | | | | | | |
| General | 31.389 | 31.440 | 31.449 | 29.191 | 28.180 | 26.508 | 29.202 |
| Election | 0.879 | 0.881 | 0.881 | 0.881 | 0.880 | 0.695 | 0.672 |
| County Park | 1.400 | 1.402 | 1.403 | 1.652 | 1.652 | 1.347 | 1.301 |
| Service Program - Aging | 1.034 | 1.036 | 1.036 | 1.036 | 1.035 | 0.804 | 0.776 |
| Health Department | 1.710 | 1.713 | 1.573 | 1.573 | 1.572 | 1.410 | 1.362 |
| Mental Health | 0.428 | 0.429 | 0.429 | 0.429 | 0.428 | 0.359 | 0.346 |
| Developmental Disabilities | 0.207 | 0.207 | 0.348 | 0.347 | 0.347 | 0.280 | 0.271 |
| County Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | 1.000 | - | - |
| Bond and Interest | 2.216 | 2.220 | 2.221 | 2.220 | 2.219 | 2.056 | 1.774 |
| Total County direct rate | 39.263 | 39.327 | 39.338 | 37.328 | 37.313 | 33.459 | 35.704 |
| **City Direct Rates** | | | | | | | |
| Kansas City | | | | | | | |
| Kansas City - City General Fund | 21.387 | 21.427392 | 21.434 | 21.431 | 21.421 | 19.195 | 21.573 |
| Kansas City - Bond & Interest Fund | 17.011 | 17.043 | 17.048 | 17.046 | 17.038 | 15.267 | 14.646 |
| Kansas City - Total | 38.398337 | 38.470 | 38.482 | 38.477 | 38.460 | 34.462 | 36.219000 |
| Bonner Springs (includes library) | 38.40305 | 38.328078 | 42.892 | 41.876 | 39.871 | 38.834 | 37.993 |
| Edwardsville | 45.887294 | 43.29856 | 42.298 | 41.692 | 40.940 | 40.057 | 36.425 |
| Lake Quivira | 17.228 | 17.277 | 17.226 | 16.927 | 19.628 | 19.298 | 26.185 |
| **Unified Government Direct Rate (County + City)** | | | | | | | |
| Unified Government - Kansas City | 77.662 | 77.798 | 77.820 | 75.805 | 75.773 | 67.921 | 71.923 |
| Unified Government - Bonner Springs | 77.666 | 77.655 | 82.230 | 79.204 | 77.184 | 72.293 | 73.697 |
| Unified Government - Edwardsville | 85.151 | 82.626 | 81.636 | 79.021 | 78.254 | 73.516 | 72.129 |
| Unified Government - Lake Quivera | 56.491 | 56.604 | 56.564 | 54.255 | 56.941 | 52.757 | 61.889 |
| **Community College** | 27.559729 | 27.425977 | 27.426 | 27.375 | 27.375 | 27.375 | 24.167 |
| **School Districts** | | | | | | | |
| USD #500 - Kansas City, Kansas | 49.604 | 49.652 | 49.659 | 49.656 | 49.636 | 50.310 | 53.528 |
| USD #204 - Bonner Springs | 62.359 | 60.911 | 57.138 | 52.138 | 53.291 | 52.695 | 52.458 |
| USD #203 - Piper | 57.122 | 57.209 | 57.797 | 63.647 | 66.270 | 66.275 | 66.524 |
| USD #202 - Turner (includes recreation) | 63.818 | 60.909 | 54.319 | 54.349 | 54.443 | 53.767 | 56.263 |
| **Drainage Districts** | 2.513-17.492 | 3.189-19.567 | 2.793-19.683 | 2.651-20.558 | 2.470-20.558 | 2.470-20.558 | 2.378-19.027 |
| **Library Districts** | | | | | | | |
| Wyandotte County Library District | 6.122 | 6.129 | 6.130 | 6.122 | 5.444 | 4.880 | 4.959 |
| USD #500 Kansas City, Kansas Library District | 11.145 | 11.169 | 11.172 | 11.174 | 11.165 | 11.509 | 9.263 |
| **Statewide Levy** | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 |

Source: Unified Government Clerk's Office

**STATISTICAL TABLE 8**

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS**
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | Fiscal Year 2025 | | | Fiscal Year 2016 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Property Taxpayers [1]** | **Assessed Value** | **Rank** | **Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value [2]** | **Assessed Value** | **Rank** | **Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value [2]** |
| Tanger Kansas City (Legends Shopping) | $ 40,824,155 | 1 | 1.75% | $ 38,580,084 | 2 | 3.27% |
| Kansas Entertainment | 30,678,831 | 2 | 1.31% | 41,500,000 | 1 | 3.51% |
| General Motors | 29,724,408 | 3 | 1.27% | 32,804,459 | 3 | 2.78% |
| Magellan Pipeline | 25,133,007 | 4 | 1.07% | 18,249,085 | 4 | 1.54% |
| Burlington Northern Santa Fe | 22,721,568 | 5 | 0.97% | 14,934,513 | 7 | 1.26% |
| Union Pacific Railroad | 20,800,914 | 6 | 0.80% | 15,820,647 | 6 | 1.34% |
| Sp Bennet Lake Development (Amazon) | 18,597,400 | 7 | 0.89% | --- | --- | --- |
| Phillips 66 Carrier | 16,185,823 | 8 | 0.69% | 16,061,013 | 5 | 1.36% |
| Premier Investments | 14,983,840 | 9 | 0.64% | --- | --- | --- |
| Cerner Corporation | 12,047,505 | 10 | 0.52% | 13,185,125 | 8 | 1.12% |
| Schlitterbahn | --- | --- | --- | 11,890,287 | 10 | 1.01% |
| Nebraska Furniture Mart | --- | --- | --- | 12,270,429 | 9 | 1.04% |
| | **$ 231,697,451** | | **9.91%** | **$ 215,295,642** | | **18.23%** |

Total 2025 County
Taxable Assessed Value: $2,338,086,768

Notes:

[1] Does not include tax exempt properties, including businesses with granted exemptions requiring payments in lieu of taxes or properties that are part of a tax increment financing (TIF) district.

[2] Total County Taxable Assessed Value does not include motor vehicle property valuation.

[3]Owner name in 2016 as "W-LD Legends Owner VII" but property parcel is the same in both years.

Source: Unified Government County Appraiser's Office

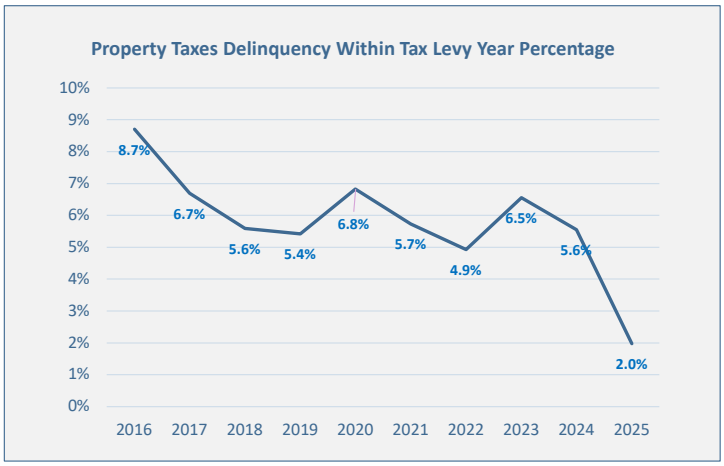
**STATISTICAL TABLE 9**

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

**UNIFIED GOVERNMENT PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - COUNTY-WIDE**

| | | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Current Levy | | | | Total Collections to Date | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Budget Year [1] | Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)[2] | Taxes Collected | Percentage of Original Levy Less TIF Levy | Taxes Delinquent | Percent Delinquent[3] | Collections in Subsequent Year[4] | Total Collected | Percentage of Adjusted Levy |
| 2016 | 93,214,739 | 85,097,921 | 91.3% | 8,116,818 | 8.7% | 3,853,124 | 88,951,045 | 95.4% |
| 2017 | 92,784,037 | 86,574,111 | 93.3% | 6,209,926 | 6.7% | 4,013,314 | 90,587,425 | 97.6% |
| 2018 | 92,810,927 | 87,620,141 | 94.4% | 5,190,786 | 5.6% | 3,252,345 | 90,872,486 | 97.9% |
| 2019 | 97,808,187 | 92,509,105 | 94.6% | 5,299,082 | 5.4% | 2,949,742 | 95,458,847 | 97.6% |
| 2020 | 103,519,283 | 96,456,117 | 93.2% | 7,063,166 | 6.8% | 2,907,510 | 99,363,627 | 96.0% |
| 2021 | 109,445,962 | 103,172,823 | 94.3% | 6,273,139 | 5.7% | 3,766,378 | 106,939,201 | 97.7% |
| 2022 | 116,438,707 | 110,705,473 | 95.1% | 5,733,234 | 4.9% | 1,010,217 | 111,715,690 | 95.9% |
| 2023 | 126,058,421 | 117,801,762 | 93.5% | 8,256,659 | 6.5% | 1,026,721 | 118,828,483 | 94.3% |
| 2024 | 144,362,450 | 135,442,458 | 94.4% | 8,919,992 | 5.6% | 3,423,949 | 138,866,407 | 94.9% |
| 2025 | 144,359,959 | 141,512,312 | 98.0% | 2,847,647 | 2.0% | 4,860,335 | 146,372,647 | 101.4% |




Notes:

Tax amounts (levied, collected, delinquent) in table are for county, city and library mill levies.

[1] Taxes levied support the subsequent year's budget, e.g., 2021 taxes financed 2022 budgeted expenditures.

[2] Taxes Levied (Original Levy) excludes tax increment financing (TIF) values.

[3] Delinquent amount includes those parcels taxed and not paying, including tax-exempt parcels. Parcels exempted for TIF purposes are not included.

[4] County Treasurer's records do not provide a determination of delinquent tax collections by levy year; therefore, delinquent tax collections may include collections of prior year delinquencies and current year delinquencies.

Source: Unified Government Finance Department

**STATISTICAL TABLE 10**

**TOTAL ASSESSED TANGIBLE PROPERTY VALUATION OF THE COUNTY AND CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**
WYANDOTTE COUNTY AND CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

***Wyandotte County, Kansas***

| Year | Real Estate Property | Personal Property | State Assessed Utilities | Assessed Value before Motor Vehicle | Motor Vehicles | Total Assessed Valuation | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | 1,028,187,363 | 61,627,010 | 91,717,690 | 1,181,532,063 | 135,062,201 | 1,316,594,264 | 4.0% |
| 2017 | 1,070,760,527 | 57,811,642 | 80,141,950 | 1,208,714,119 | 140,022,759 | 1,348,736,878 | 2.4% |
| 2018 | 1,153,637,230 | 55,524,816 | 90,353,466 | 1,299,515,512 | 145,991,729 | 1,445,507,241 | 7.2% |
| 2019 | 1,217,354,051 | 52,466,647 | 98,704,152 | 1,368,524,850 | 150,389,060 | 1,518,913,910 | 5.1% |
| 2020 | 1,298,183,957 | 50,007,107 | 97,399,427 | 1,445,590,491 | 137,555,887 | 1,583,146,378 | 4.2% |
| 2021 | 1,361,653,318 | 46,067,346 | 94,088,630 | 1,501,809,294 | 156,161,073 | 1,657,970,367 | 4.7% |
| 2022 | 1,568,398,746 | 40,331,173 | 100,847,525 | 1,709,577,444 | 153,473,066 | 1,863,050,510 | 12.4% |
| 2023 | 1,820,884,106 | 39,912,315 | 105,870,356 | 1,966,666,777 | 154,407,547 | 2,121,074,324 | 13.8% |
| 2024 | 2,047,038,923 | 37,945,362 | 108,162,557 | 2,193,146,842 | 162,027,646 | 2,355,174,488 | 11.0% |
| 2025 | 2,183,801,895 | 38,099,726 | 116,185,147 | 2,338,086,768 | 173,887,031 | 2,511,973,799 | 6.7% |

***City of Kansas City, Kansas***

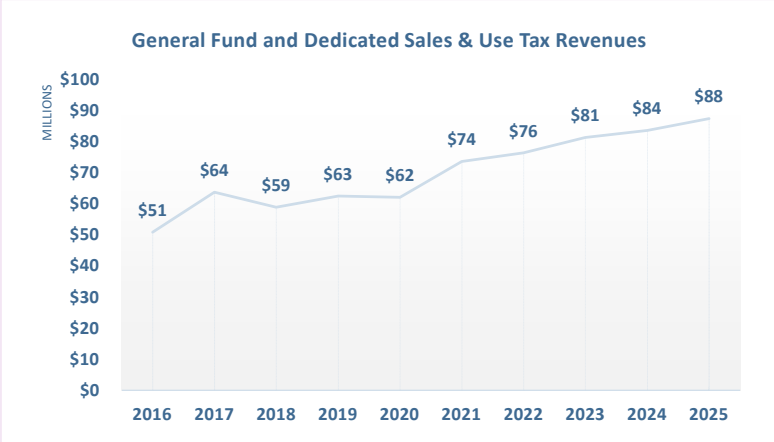
| Year | Real Estate Property | Personal Property | State Assessed Utilities | Assessed Value before Motor Vehicle | Motor Vehicles | Total Assessed Valuation | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | 921,243,873 | 56,777,514 | 83,664,066 | 1,061,685,453 | 122,671,850 | 1,184,357,303 | 4.3% |
| 2017 | 954,627,361 | 53,272,856 | 72,077,008 | 1,079,977,225 | 127,407,120 | 1,207,384,345 | 1.9% |
| 2018 | 1,029,105,367 | 50,757,362 | 82,024,133 | 1,161,886,862 | 132,686,800 | 1,294,573,662 | 7.2% |
| 2019 | 1,080,987,011 | 47,982,201 | 89,943,144 | 1,218,912,356 | 136,614,808 | 1,355,527,164 | 4.7% |
| 2020 | 1,151,245,313 | 45,552,396 | 88,142,418 | 1,284,940,127 | 124,532,379 | 1,409,472,506 | 4.0% |
| 2021 | 1,203,067,444 | 41,695,374 | 84,416,361 | 1,329,179,179 | 142,063,978 | 1,471,243,157 | 4.4% |
| 2022 | 1,388,972,325 | 35,981,361 | 89,880,490 | 1,514,834,176 | 139,905,585 | 1,654,739,761 | 12.5% |
| 2023 | 1,614,389,450 | 35,956,239 | 95,236,469 | 1,745,582,158 | 140,598,720 | 1,886,180,878 | 14.0% |
| 2024 | 1,816,963,750 | 33,911,976 | 97,137,002 | 1,948,012,728 | 147,749,968 | 2,095,762,696 | 11.1% |
| 2025 | 1,932,681,014 | 33,638,736 | 104,782,714 | 2,071,102,464 | 158,261,296 | 2,229,363,760 | 6.4% |

Source: Unified Government Clerk's Office

**STATISTICAL TABLE 11**

**SELECTED SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES AND COUNTY-WIDE RETAIL SALES RECEIPTS**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | General Fund & Dedicated Sales and Use Tax Revenues | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | General Fund City & County Sales & Use Tax [1] | Dedicated Sales & Use Tax [2] | Subtotal General Fund and Dedicated Sales & Use Tax Revenue [3] | Wyandotte County Retail Sales Receipts [4] | Percent Change in Retail Sales Receipts |
| 2016 | 42,420,844 | 8,543,043 | 50,963,887 | 2,283,631,272 | 3.4% |
| 2017 | 53,759,356 | 9,963,932 | 63,723,288 | 2,224,774,634 | (2.6%) |
| 2018 | 48,507,240 | 10,390,797 | 58,898,037 | 2,348,850,077 | 5.6% |
| 2019 | 51,920,536 | 10,604,122 | 62,524,658 | 2,417,760,169 | 2.9% |
| 2020 | 51,619,150 | 10,508,294 | 62,127,444 | 2,364,612,315 | (2.2%) |
| 2021 | 61,479,806 | 12,210,331 | 73,690,137 | 2,695,770,318 | 14.0% |
| 2022 | 63,154,674 | 13,294,667 | 76,449,341 | 2,882,441,012 | 6.9% |
| 2023 | 67,400,882 | 13,975,125 | 81,376,007 | 3,004,244,964 | 4.2% |
| 2024 | 68,991,408 | 14,668,670 | 83,660,078 | 3,037,887,896 | 1.1% |
| 2025 | 72,752,352 | 14,763,680 | 87,516,032 | 3,156,450,155 | 3.9% |




Notes:

[1] Includes city and county sales and use taxes to city / county general funds. Beginning in 2017, base sales and use tax revenues resulting from the pay off of the original STAR bonds related to Village West are included.

[2] Dedicated sales tax of 0.375% for public safety and neighborhood infrastructure originally began July 1, 2010 expiring July 1, 2020. A referendum passed in 2018 extended tax 10 years until July 1, 2030.

[3] Emergency Medical Services Enterprise Fund 0.25% sales and use tax revenues not included.

[4] Based on Kansas state sales tax collections. Sales tax rate changes are as follows: July 1, 2010 State of Kansas rate increased by 1.0% and local rate by 0.375%; July 1, 2013 State of Kansas rate decreased by 0.15%; and July 1, 2015 State of Kansas rate increased by 0.35%.

Source: Unified Government, Finance Department. Figures on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

**TABLE 12**

**CITY GENERAL FUND SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | City Sales Tax | City Portion of County Tax | City Use Tax | City Portion of County Use Tax | City General Fund Sales & Use Taxes Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | 15,717,589 | 12,322,303 | 4,504,963 | 3,414,582 | 35,959,437 |
| 2017 | 21,922,528 | 16,258,394 | 4,850,326 | 3,698,294 | 46,729,542 |
| 2018 | 19,731,411 | 15,377,433 | 3,723,088 | 2,945,642 | 41,777,574 |
| 2019 | 19,756,221 | 15,467,901 | 4,726,302 | 3,707,160 | 43,657,584 |
| 2020 | 19,278,310 | 15,236,790 | 4,843,197 | 3,709,033 | 43,067,330 |
| 2021 | 22,287,016 | 17,820,337 | 6,436,408 | 5,022,569 | 51,566,330 |
| 2022 | 23,194,856 | 18,739,195 | 7,368,608 | 5,189,197 | 54,491,856 |
| 2023 | 26,448,362 | 20,011,491 | 8,159,313 | 6,280,089 | 60,899,255 |
| 2024 | 24,148,399 | 18,908,190 | 9,333,607 | 7,215,413 | 59,605,609 |
| 2025 | 26,530,730 | 20,392,113 | 9,053,589 | 7,001,327 | 62,977,759 |

Source: Unified Government, Finance Department. Figures on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note:

Sales and use taxes to City General Fund do not include sales taxes pledged to special sales tax districts. Also, sales and use tax revenue from the Emergency Medical Services (0.25%) and Dedicated Public Safety and Neighborhood Infrastructure (0.375%) are accounted for in other funds and not reflected in the above table. Beginning in 2017, base sales and use tax revenues resulting from the pay offof the original STAR bonds related to Village West are included.

**TABLE 13**

**KANSAS SPEEDWAY STAR BONDS SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | State Sales & Use Tax | City Sales & Use Tax | County Sales & Use Tax | Total Kansas Speedway STAR Bond Sales & Use Tax Revenues |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2015 | 3,641,160 | 948,592 | 542,688 | 5,132,440 |
| 2016 | 5,376,299 | 1,344,175 | 777,237 | 7,497,711 |
| 2017 | 2,190,945 | 190,915 | 131,406 | 2,513,266 |
| 2018 | 933,764 | 246,328 | 137,350 | 1,317,442 |
| 2019 | 951,443 | 237,946 | 136,987 | 1,326,376 |
| 2020 | 173,406 | 43,349 | 24,921 | 241,676 |
| 2021 | 616,544 | 154,133 | 86,079 | 856,756 |
| 2022 | 968,294 | 242,070 | 138,884 | 1,349,249 |
| 2023 | 1,101,234 | 275,375 | 158,056 | 1,534,665 |
| 2024 | 819,855 | 207,630 | 119,253 | 1,146,738 |
| 2025 | 695,010 | 178,321 | 102,260 | 975,591 |

Source: Unified Government, Finance Department. Figures reflected on a budgetary (cash) basis of accounting.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 14**

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Governmental Activities

| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds [1] | Special Obligation Bonds | Revenue Bonds | Capital Leases | Notes Payable | Section 108 Loan | Finance Purchase | Subscription | STAR Bonds | TDD Bonds | **Total Governmental Activities** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | $ 268,701,047 | $56,181,878 | $ 16,730,134 | $ 7,706,512 | $ - | $ 1,244,000 | $ - | $ - | $ 66,824,018 | $ 22,351,665 | $ 439,739,254 |
| 2017 | 305,030,147 | 52,418,414 | 14,507,922 | 9,409,186 | - | 810,000 | - | - | 65,570,581 | 20,713,000 | 468,459,250 |
| 2018 | 329,177,181 | 74,357,140 | 46,721,504 | 11,403,800 | - | - | - | - | 63,770,866 | 18,640,000 | 544,070,491 |
| 2019 | 308,434,899 | 67,767,866 | 43,251,908 | 11,648,501 | 6,860,000 | - | - | - | 62,674,684 | 16,957,000 | 517,594,858 |
| 2020 | 283,941,994 | 61,820,593 | 50,201,377 | 10,770,999 | 6,860,000 | - | - | - | 61,265,726 | 15,175,000 | 490,035,689 |
| 2021 | 285,324,329 | 55,430,320 | 49,513,197 | 11,538,239 | 6,860,000 | - | - | - | 59,880,226 | 13,455,000 | 482,001,311 |
| 2022 | 314,173,164 | 47,773,000 | 45,240,000 | 17,852,112 | 6,860,000 | - | 542,534 | - | 62,561,288 | 11,440,000 | 506,442,098 |
| 2023 | 291,260,000 | 37,501,075 | 43,815,189 | 17,056,986 | 6,860,000 | - | 445,529 | 8,081,225 | 74,191,139 | 9,036,505 | 488,247,648 |
| 2024 | 290,803,561 | 37,465,000 | 42,420,000 | 22,866,604 | 6,860,000 | - | 871,320 | 7,278,256 | 70,733,299 | 6,027,229 | 485,325,269 |
| 2025 | 269,608,890 | 39,548,000 | 37,610,738 | 21,733,868 | 6,860,000 | - | 828,034 | 6,831,696 | 70,889,610 | 3,280,000 | 457,190,836 |

### Business Type Activities

| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | Lease Payable | Sewer Revolving Loan | STAR Bonds | BPU Revenue Bonds | BPU Capital Leases | Finance Purchase | BPU Government Loan | **Total Primary Government** | Percentage of Personal Income [2] | Per Capita [2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | $ 79,224,592 | $ 1,890,492 | $ 15,860,581 | $ - | $ 743,723,718 | $ 2,261,193 | $ - | $ 34,076,540 | $ 1,316,776,370 | 26.2% | 6,986 |
| 2017 | 89,779,979 | 1,216,581 | 13,735,452 | - | 721,916,037 | 1,003,499 | - | 34,810,372 | 1,330,921,170 | 26.5% | 8,165 |
| 2018 | 94,457,179 | 2,607,743 | 17,983,765 | - | 699,393,354 | - | - | 34,374,826 | 1,392,887,358 | 24.8% | 8,520 |
| 2019 | 95,205,198 | 6,062,397 | 17,154,137 | - | 673,745,673 | - | - | 34,021,269 | 1,343,783,532 | 23.6% | 8,265 |
| 2020 | 113,660,189 | 5,271,831 | 16,810,706 | - | 657,169,165 | - | - | 31,430,229 | 1,314,377,809 | 21.5% | 8,095 |
| 2021 | 126,776,991 | 4,698,085 | 15,478,140 | - | 629,993,966 | - | - | 28,058,186 | 1,287,006,679 | 20.3% | 7,953 |
| 2022 | 155,784,886 | 4,145,630 | 13,991,472 | - | 601,853,768 | - | - | 26,886,013 | 1,309,103,867 | 20.0% | 7,604 |
| 2023 | 161,763,182 | 3,579,733 | 11,776,617 | - | 572,573,570 | - | - | 32,874,947 | 1,261,783,298 | 19.2% | 7,816 |
| 2024 | 172,800,553 | 2,852,510 | 10,892,153 | - | 542,233,371 | - | - | 32,582,482 | 1,240,663,157 | 18.1% | 7,323 |
| 2025 | 174,575,000 | 2,099,529 | 9,983,289 | - | 511,178,170 | - | - | 35,400,677 | 1,187,151,551 | 15.6% | 6,959 |

Details regarding the Unified Government's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

[1] This includes all long-term general obligation debt consisting of: general obligation bonds, tax increment financed GO bonds and bond anticipation notes

[2] Population and personal income data can be found in the Demographics Statistical Table.
These ratios are calculated using personal income and populations for the prior calendar year.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 15**

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | General Bonded Debt Outstanding | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Debt [1] | Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal | Total General Bonded Debt | Percentage of Personal Income [2] | Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property [3] | Total General Bonded Debt Per Capita [2] |
| 2016 | 347,925,639 | (8,866,589) | 339,059,050 | 6.68% | 4.24% | 2,056 |
| 2017 | 394,810,126 | (11,771,055) | 383,039,071 | 7.25% | 4.60% | 2,318 |
| 2018 | 423,634,360 | (14,757,747) | 408,876,613 | 7.45% | 4.57% | 2,466 |
| 2019 | 403,640,097 | (14,678,201) | 388,961,896 | 6.82% | 4.12% | 2,343 |
| 2020 | 397,602,183 | (8,183,792) | 389,418,391 | 6.38% | 3.91% | 2,356 |
| 2021 | 412,101,320 | (12,375,278) | 399,726,042 | 6.30% | 3.79% | 2,362 |
| 2022 | 448,713,428 | (18,869,566) | 429,843,862 | 6.57% | 4.08% | 2,569 |
| 2023 | 488,247,648 | (15,018,150) | 473,229,498 | 7.24% | 4.49% | 2,829 |
| 2024 | 485,325,269 | (15,363,133) | 469,962,136 | 8.23% | 3.32% | 2,809 |
| 2025 | 457,190,836 | (13,846,656) | 443,344,180 | 7.76% | 2.93% | 2,650 |

Notes:
[1] Includes General Obligation Bonds for governmental and business-type activities net of premiums and discounts.
[2] Population and personal income data can be found in the Demographics Statistical Table.
[3] Property value data can be found in Actual Value of Property Statistical Table 6.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 16**

**DEBT RATIOS**
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

| | Wyandotte Co. | Kansas City |
|---|---|---|
| Estimated Actual Valuation (Appraised) | $ 16,516,510,092 | $ 14,730,297,320 |
| Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation[(a)] | $ 2,338,086,768 | $ 2,071,102,464 |
| Population (U.S. Census Estimate) | 170,597 | 156,752 |
| Outstanding General Obligation Indebtedness (as of December 31, 2025) | | |
| General Obligation Bonds | $ 10,525,000 | $ 239,501,384 |
| General Obligation Notes | $ - | $ - |
| Less: Debt Service Funds on Hand as of December 31, 2025 | **$ (4,674,552)** | **$ (12,079,490)** |
| Net Outstanding General Obligation Indebtedness | $ 5,850,448 | $ 227,421,894 |
| Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Estimated Actual Valuations | 0.04% | 1.54% |
| Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation | 0.25% | 10.98% |
| Net General Obligation Debt per Capita | $ 34 | $ 1,451 |
| Overlapping Indebtedness | $ 639,837,048 | $ 574,690,376 |
| Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness | $ 645,687,496 | $ 802,112,270 |
| Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness to Estimated Actual Valuation | 3.91% | 5.45% |
| Ratio of Direct & Overlapping Debt to Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation | 27.62% | 38.73% |
| Overlapping Indebtedness per Capita | $ 3,751 | $ 3,666 |
| Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness per Capita | $ 3,785 | $ 5,117 |

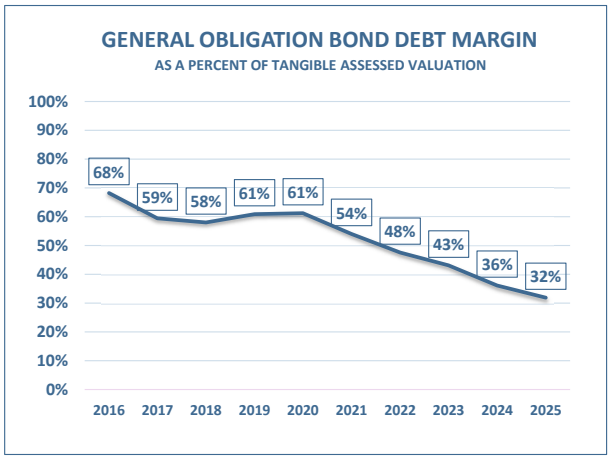
(a) Includes real property, personal property, and state assessed utility valuations and excludes valuations for motor vehicles.

Source: Unified Government, Finance Department

**STATISTICAL TABLE 17**

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2016 (As of 12/31/16) | 2017 (As of 12/31/17) | 2018 (As of 12/31/18) | 2019 (As of 12/31/19) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Statutory debt capacity:** | | | | |
| Equalized assessed valuation of taxable tangible property | $ 1,181,532,063 | $ 1,208,714,119 | $ 1,299,515,512 | $ 1,368,524,850 |
| Estimated tangible valuation of motor vehicles | 135,062,201 | 140,022,759 | 145,991,729 | 150,389,060 |
| Estimated tangible valuation for calculating bonded indebtedness limit | 1,316,594,264 | 1,348,736,878 | 1,445,507,241 | 1,518,913,910 |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Debt limit (30% of total valuation) | 394,978,279 | 404,621,063 | 433,652,172 | 455,674,173 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| **Amount of debt applicable to limit** | | | | |
| Total bonded indebtedness | 374,610,000 | 428,455,000 | 446,925,000 | 429,025,000 |
| Less exempt issues | (104,969,576) | (188,067,178) | (195,641,010) | (151,413,891) |
| | - | - | (180,000) | - |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 269,640,424 | 240,387,822 | 251,463,990 | 277,611,109 |
| | - | - | - | - |
| Legal debt margin | $ 125,337,855 | $ 164,233,241 | $ 182,188,182 | $ 178,063,064 |
| **Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit** | **68%** | **59%** | **58%** | **61%** |



**STATISTICAL TABLE 17**

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 (As of 12/31/20) | 2021 (As of 12/31/21) | 2022 (As of 12/31/22) | 2023 (As of 12/31/23) | 2024 (As of 12/31/24) | 2025 (As of 12/31/25) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Statutory debt capacity:** | | | | | | |
| Equalized assessed valuation of taxable tangible property | $ 1,445,590,491 | $ 1,501,809,294 | $ 1,709,577,444 | $ 1,966,666,777 | $ 2,193,146,842 | $ 2,338,086,768 |
| Estimated tangible valuation of motor vehicles | 137,555,887 | 156,161,073 | 153,473,066 | 154,407,547 | 162,027,646 | 173,887,031 |
| Estimated tangible valuation for calculating bonded indebtedness limit | 1,583,146,378 | 1,657,970,367 | 1,863,050,510 | 2,121,074,324 | 2,355,174,488 | 2,511,973,799 |
| | - | - | - | - | | |
| Debt limit (30% of total valuation) | 474,943,913 | 497,391,110 | 558,915,153 | 636,322,297 | 706,552,346 | 753,592,140 |
| | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | | |
| **Amount of debt applicable to limit** | | | | | | |
| Total bonded indebtedness | 416,905,000 | 425,690,000 | 455,825,000 | 465,985,000 | 468,230,000 | 459,760,000 |
| Less exempt issues | (125,970,130) | (156,804,507) | (189,803,071) | (191,832,401) | (213,098,482) | (219,323,616) |
| | - | - | - | - | | |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 290,934,870 | 268,885,493 | 266,021,929 | 274,152,599 | 255,131,518 | 240,436,384 |
| | - | - | - | - | | |
| Legal debt margin | $ 184,009,043 | $ 228,505,617 | $ 292,893,224 | $ 362,169,698 | $ 451,420,828 | $ 513,155,756 |
| **Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit** | **61%** | **54%** | **48%** | **43%** | **36%** | **32%** |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 18**

**PLEDGED-REVENUE DEBT COVERAGE**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Kansas City, Kansas Board of Public Utilities (BPU) Revenue Bonds | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | Gross Revenues [1] | Direct Operating Expenses [1] | Net Available Revenue | Total Debt Service Requirements | Coverage |
| 2016 | $ 301,043,289 | $ 210,246,970 | $ 90,796,319 | $ 48,079,981 | 1.89 |
| 2017 | 317,306,293 | 214,070,198 | 103,236,095 | 51,014,663 | 2.02 |
| 2018 | 355,792,700 | 219,002,751 | 136,789,949 | 52,290,494 | 2.62 |
| 2019 | 337,165,553 | 222,758,535 | 114,407,018 | 54,603,319 | 2.10 |
| 2020 | 317,891,727 | 205,725,330 | 112,166,397 | 54,314,369 | 2.07 |
| 2021 | 349,364,924 | 221,866,477 | 127,498,447 | 47,982,646 | 2.66 |
| 2022 | 385,079,551 | 238,523,616 | 146,555,935 | 47,985,296 | 3.05 |
| 2023 | 355,347,779 | 219,797,665 | 135,550,114 | 47,984,483 | 2.82 |
| 2024 | 372,442,450 | 222,063,207 | 150,379,243 | 47,982,218 | 3.13 |
| 2025 | 374,507,291 | 228,909,762 | 145,597,529 | 47,988,426 | 3.03 |

Notes:
[1] Excludes depreciation expense, amortization expense and amortization revenue.
[2] Includes sales tax generated in the Prairie Delaware Redevelopment District.
See more in Note III.F. to the financial statements.
[3] Includes sales tax generated in three transporation development districts.
See more in Note III.F. to the financial statements.

**TABLE 18 (continued)**

**PLEDGED-REVENUE DEBT COVERAGE**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Unified Government STAR Bonds [2] | | | | Unified Government TDD Bonds [3] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year | Sales Tax Revenues | Principal | Interest | Coverage | Sales Tax Revenues | Principal | Interest | Coverage |
| 2016 | $ 46,582,407 | $ 24,810,143 | $ 13,533,052 | 1.21 | $ 2,745,887 | $ 1,661,000 | $ 1,221,362 | 0.95 |
| 2017 | 5,445,930 | 2,276,733 | 5,691,103 | 0.68 | 2,927,428 | 1,791,000 | 1,140,044 | 1.00 |
| 2018 | 7,250,654 | 6,940,303 | 5,672,497 | 0.57 | 2,991,901 | 2,073,000 | 1,054,075 | 0.96 |
| 2019 | 9,228,692 | 3,473,423 | 5,572,233 | 1.02 | 2,655,021 | 1,683,000 | 950,726 | 1.01 |
| 2020 | 9,800,828 | 4,351,276 | 5,616,055 | 0.98 | 2,092,717 | 1,782,000 | 876,229 | 0.79 |
| 2021 | 10,607,633 | 3,982,143 | 5,211,438 | 1.15 | 2,663,406 | 1,720,000 | 785,839 | 1.06 |
| 2022 | 20,679,199 | 4,069,194 | 9,138,338 | 1.24 | 2,853,473 | 2,015,000 | 688,502 | 1.06 |
| 2023 | 17,427,158 | 2,861,958 | 4,009,447 | 2.54 | 2,997,016 | 2,360,000 | 585,403 | 1.02 |
| 2024 | 23,602,743 | 3,734,009 | 3,945,117 | 3.07 | 3,023,791 | 2,830,000 | 457,163 | 0.92 |
| 2025 | 26,348,034 | 3,454,243 | 4,348,638 | 3.38 | 3,225,775 | 2,970,000 | 255,755 | 1.00 |

**STATISTICAL TABLE 19**

**INDIRECT DEBT**
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

*Four school districts are located completely within the territorial limits of the Unified Government, as is the Kansas City, Kansas Community College.*

| Jurisdiction | Total Debt | Applicable % to Unified Government | Unified Government |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unified Government of Wyandotte County & Kansas City, KS | $ 1,187,151,551 | 100.00% | $ 1,187,151,551 |
| Kansas City, Kansas Community College | - | 100.00% | - |
| U.S.D. No. 500 | 422,210,000 | 100.00% | 422,210,000 |
| U.S.D. No. 202 | 38,340,000 | 100.00% | 38,340,000 |
| U.S.D. No. 203 | 106,605,000 | 100.00% | 106,605,000 |
| U.S.D. No. 204 | 34,975,000 | 98.02% | 34,282,272 |
| City of Bonner Springs | 16,060,000 | 94.87% | 15,235,347 |
| City of Edwardsville | 23,055,000 | 100.00% | 23,055,000 |
| **Total Direct and Overlapping** | | | **$ 1,826,879,170** |

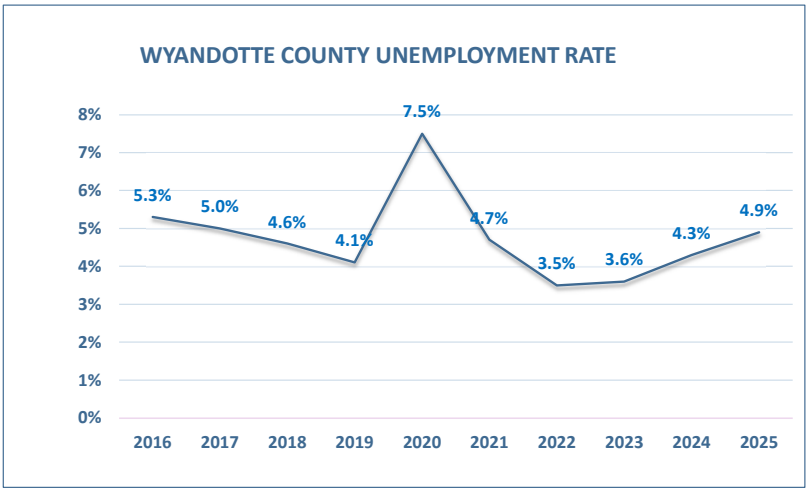
Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographical boundaries of the County or City. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping goverments that is borne by the residents of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas. The applicable percentage is based on the County & City percent share of the respective entities' total assessed valuation. The percentage used is the higher of the County or City percentage to show the consolidated total.

Source: Unified Government, Finance Department.

**STATISTICAL TABLE 20**

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | County Population [1] | Personal Income [2] *(thousands of dollars)* | Per Capita [2] Personal Income | County-wide Public School Enrollment [3] | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2016 | 164,924 | $ 5,051,634 | $ 30,202 | 30,834 | 5.3% |
| 2017 | 165,254 | $ 5,249,811 | $ 31,256 | 31,583 | 5.0% |
| 2018 | 165,781 | $ 5,436,654 | $ 32,195 | 31,440 | 4.6% |
| 2019 | 166,009 | $ 5,686,972 | $ 33,558 | 31,873 | 4.1% |
| 2020 | 169,245 | $ 6,164,149 | $ 36,492 | 31,514 | 7.5% |
| 2021 | 167,337 | $ 6,468,390 | $ 38,668 | 30,971 | 4.7% |
| 2022 | 166,084 | $ 6,583,898 | $ 39,729 | 30,752 | 3.5% |
| 2023 | 167,290 | $ 6,906,079 | $ 41,371 | 31,564 | 3.6% |
| 2024 | 169,870 | $ 7,264,235 | $ 42,878 | 31,928 | 4.3% |
| 2025 | 170,597 | $ 7,601,681 | $ 44,798 | 30,932 | 4.9% |




Sources and Notes:

[1] U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Local Population Estimates; non-decennial Census figures are time-series data updated annually with release of annual population estimate. Note, the 2020 population number is from the decennial Census count.
[2] Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income per U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent year is an estimate based on trends.
[3] School enrollment of Kansas City, Kansas #500, Turner #202, Piper #203, Bonner Springs #204 and parochial schools in Wyandotte County.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

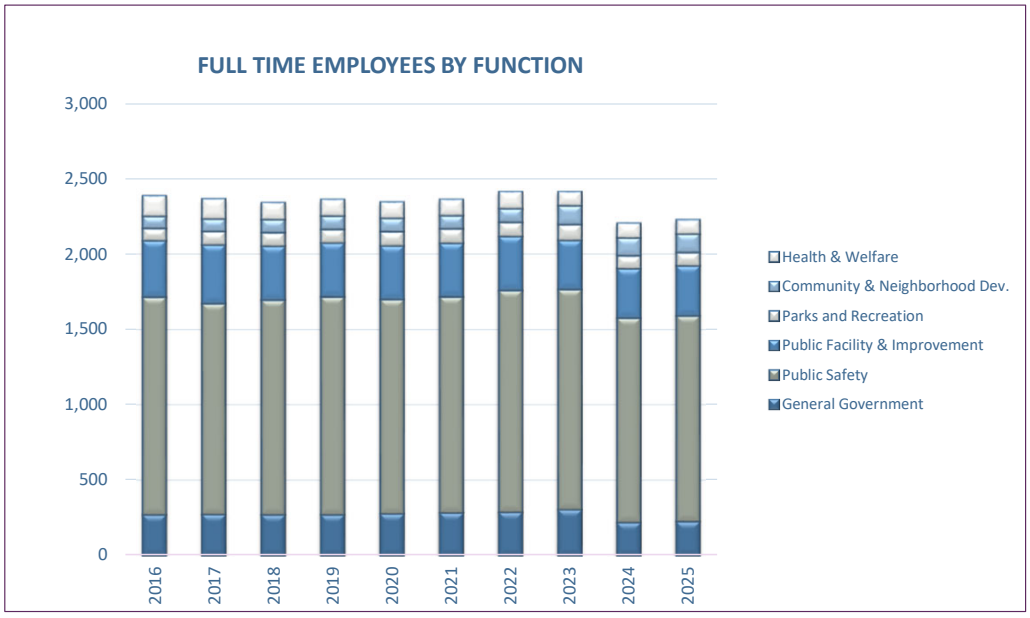
| | Fiscal Year 2025 | | | Fiscal Year 2016 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Employees in County (Employment Range) | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment | Employees in County (Employment Range) | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment |
| Kansas University Health Systems | 8500+ | 1 | 8.92% | 5000+ | 1 | 6.30% |
| University of Kansas Medical Center | 5000-5499 | 2 | 5.63% | 3500-4000 | 2 | 3.82% |
| Amazon Fullfillment Centers | 4000-4499 | 3 | 4.41% | - | - | - |
| Kansas City, KS School District #500 | 3000-3499 | 4 | 3.65% | 2500-4000 | 4 | 3.57% |
| United Parcel Service | 2500-2999 | 5 | 2.94% | - | - | - |
| Unified Government of Wyandotte Co/KCK | 2000-2499 | 6 | 2.34% | 1000-2499 | 7 | 2.53% |
| Burlington Norther Santa Fe | 2000-2499 | 7 | 2.10% | 2500-4000 | 6 | 2.63% |
| URBN Outfitters | 1000-1499 | 8 | 1.47% | | | |
| General Motors Corporation | 1000-1499 | 9 | 1.39% | 3500-4000 | 3 | 3.68% |
| Providence Medical Center | 1000-1499 | 10 | 1.36% | 1000-2499 | 9 | 1.24% |
| Cerner | - | - | - | 2500-4000 | 5 | 3.18% |
| Associated Wholesale Grocers | - | - | - | 1000-2499 | 8 | 1.25% |
| Nebraska Furniture Mart | - | - | - | 1000-2499 | 10 | 0.95% |
| | **32,604** | | **34.21%** | **27,749** | | **29.15%** |

Source: Unified Government Budget, Strategy & Research Department

**STATISTICAL TABLE 22**

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT UNIFIED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function/Program | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Government | 268 | 270 | 269 | 268 | 274 | 281 | 286 | 302 | 216 | 224 |
| Public Safety | 1,445 | 1,399 | 1,425 | 1,446 | 1,423 | 1,433 | 1,471 | 1,462 | 1,357 | 1,365 |
| Public Facility & Improvement | 375 | 391 | 357 | 359 | 357 | 357 | 359 | 326 | 330 | 333 |
| Parks and Recreation | 80 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 94 | 95 | 92 | 105 | 85 | 86 |
| Community & Neighborhood Dev. | 81 | 84 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 93 | 124 | 119 | 125 |
| Health & Welfare | 136 | 134 | 111 | 112 | 109 | 109 | 113 | 95 | 97 | 95 |
| **Total FTE Employees** | **2,383** | **2,366** | **2,339** | **2,362** | **2,345** | **2,363** | **2,414** | **2,414** | **2,204** | **2,228** |
| Total FTE Percentage Change | 2.4% | (0.7%) | (1.2%) | 1.0% | (0.7%) | 0.8% | 2.2% | 0.0% | (8.7%) | 1.1% |
| Population per FTE | 69 | 70 | 71 | 70 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 68 | 77 | 77 |




Source: Unified Government Annual Budget Documents

**STATISTICAL TABLE 23**

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function/Program | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Government** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Register of Deeds documents recorded | 22,713 | 23,886 | 22,538 | 23,042 | 23,423 | 29,126 | 23,837 | 20,580 | 20,023 | 21,517 |
| Number of registered voters | 74,239 | 78,020 | 82,741 | 85,316 | 86,711 | 89,674 | 92,228 | 90,533 | 95,661 | 92,331 |
| **Public Safety** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of 911 calls | 181,381 | 173,667 | 163,366 | 177,608 | 145,532 | 178,291 | 144,398 | 156,786 | 142,795 | 132,964 |
| Number of Fire Department calls for service | 22,215 | 31,433 | 32,291 | 31,949 | 32,166 | 33,721 | 33,756 | 36,162 | 25,500 | 34,138 |
| **Public Facility and Improvement** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of bridges maintained [1] | 151 | 151 | 151 | 181 | 277 | 277 | 292 | 292 | 292 | 292 |
| Miles of road maintained | 1,943 | 1,943 | 1,943 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| **Parks & Recreation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Park acres maintained | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 | 2,715 |
| **Community and Neighborhood Development** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of demolition permits issued | 88 | 96 | 105 | 112 | 43 | 32 | 31 | 54 | 48 | 54 |
| [2] Number of assistance downpayments issued | 21 | 7 | 8 | 87 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| [3] Number of grants/ loans awarded | 73 | 80 | 67 | 14 | 62 | 73 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 43 |
| **Public Health and Welfare** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of visits to the Health Department | 23,630 | 21,509 | 17,360 | 20,988 | 9,368 | 149,778 | 19,319 | 43,719 | 43,954 | 37,623 |
| Number of clients to the Health Department | 11,976 | 10,741 | 7,610 | 10,057 | 4,830 | 71,288 | 9,894 | 9,738 | 10,533 | 10,030 |
| Number of visits to the WIC Division [4] | 48,131 | 46,057 | 42,434 | 42,492 | 36,757 | 35,349 | 34,149 | 32,623 | 31,094 | 29,599 |
| Number of clients to the WIC Division [4] | 6,033 | 5,507 | 5,215 | 5,075 | 5,126 | 5,191 | 5,377 | 5,317 | 5,312 | 5,276 |
| Number of congregate meals served to seniors | 36,041 | 36,277 | 37,504 | 37,137 | 27,950 | 32,696 | 47,735 | 48,606 | 51,366 | 45,278 |
| Number of home delivered meals served to seniors | 127,240 | 124,726 | 110,388 | 117,669 | 100,373 | 103,532 | 103,122 | 100,558 | 82,841 | 76,844 |
| Number of newsletters distributed | 20,626 | 21,257 | 21,555 | 21,671 | 21,132 | 20,418 | 19,320 | 20,204 | 19,762 | 17,128 |
| Number of legal assistance hours provided | 481 | 522 | 494 | 480 | 572 | 556 | 490 | 490 | 525 | 568 |

Notes:

[1] Number of bridges maintained includes addition of 84 short span bridges not captured in prior year dat
[2] Downpayment Assistance Program (CHIP) is aimed at low-to moderate-income households to provide assistance for purchasing single-family homes
Averaging an estimated value of $12,000, each downpayment represents an estimated $2 million investment over a ten year period
[3] Grants are aimed at very low-income single-family households and includes emergency grants, roofs, sewers, residential barrier removal,
special service grants, lead-based paint removal, and other similar improvements
Also includes grants/loans for low-to moderate income households, such as the HELP loan program.
Averaging an estimated value of $4,000, each grant/loan represents an estimated $4 million investment over a ten year period
[4] The Special Supplemental Nutrition Programfor Women Infants and Children (WIC) provides federal grants to states for supplemental foods, health care referrals, an
nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five at nutritional ris

Source: Unified Government Finance Department, Budget Office and individual departments

**STATISTICAL TABLE 24**

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function/Program | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **General Government** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office buildings | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Other buildings | 21 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| **Public Safety** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire stations | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Primary fire trucks/ pumpers | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Primary ambulances | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Police stations | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| **Public Facility and Improvement** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of bridges | 151 | 151 | 151 | 181 | 277 | 277 | 292 | 292 | 292 | 292 |
| Miles of roads | 1,943 | 1,943 | 1,943 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2400 | 2,400 |
| Number of wastewater plants | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| **Parks & Recreation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of recreation centers | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Number of parks | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |

[1] Number of bridges maintained includes addition of 84 short span bridges not captured in prior year data

Source: Unified Government Finance Department, Budget Office and individual departments.

Forvis Mazars, LLP
1201 Walnut Street, Suite 1700
Kansas City, MO 64106
P 816.221.6300 | F 816.221.6380
forvismazars.us

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

## Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners
Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas
Kansas City, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas (the Unified Government), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Unified Government's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2026.

### *Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Unified Government's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unified Government's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unified Government's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Unified Government's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

### *Unified Government's Response to Findings*

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Unified Government's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Unified Government's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### *Purpose of This Report*

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Unified Government's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Unified Government's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Kansas City, Missouri**
**June 30, 2026**

# Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas

## Schedule of Findings and Responses

## Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Reference Number | Finding | Status |
|---|---|---|
| | No findings noted. | |