

2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE *FINANCIAL REPORT*

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022



STATE OF KANSAS

GARDEN CITY

KANSAS

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

Prepared by:

Jared Kuhlmann
Finance Director

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



GARDEN CITY
KANSAS

INTRODUCTORY

SECTION

GARDEN CITY
— KANSAS —

CITY COMMISSION
DEBORAH OYLER
Mayor

ROY CESSNA
SHANNON L. DICK
MANNY ORTIZ
TROY R. UNRUH

MATTHEW C. ALLEN
City Manager

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June 13, 2023

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and
Citizens of the City of Garden City
Garden City, Kansas 67846

This is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Garden City, Kansas, (the City) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. This report was prepared by the City's Service and Finance Department.

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

Independent Audit

Kansas Statutes Annotated 75-1122 requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of all administration departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Commission. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Lewis, Hooper & Dick, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Garden City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1883, is located in the southwest part of the state. It currently occupies 11.2 square miles and serves a population of 31,275. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City operates under the commission-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing body (City Commission) consisting of five members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The City Commission appoints a City Manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments. Members of the City Commission serve four-year or two-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The City Commission appoints the mayor annually from its members for the purposes of chairing the meetings and informally serving as the spokesperson for the City Commission.

Governmental Services

The City provides its citizens with various municipal services commonly associated with municipalities. The public safety area provides police, fire and emergency dispatch services. Construction and maintenance of the City's street and highway network is the responsibility of the public works department. The neighborhood and development services department has the responsibility of maintaining the structural standards of the community through the planning and enforcement of the City's building codes and comprehensive land use plan. The development and maintenance of the City's parks, zoo, and recreation programs and facilities is the responsibility of the parks, zoo and recreation departments. The administration and finance departments are responsible for the general and financial administration of the City, and include the courts, the prosecution of violations of City codes and ordinances, general counsel, human resource administration and information technology. Additionally, the City provides utility functions for water, wastewater, solid waste, drainage and electric utilities. More specialized areas include cemetery, airport, golf course and GIS.

The City is also accountable for one legally separate entity, which is reported separately within the City's financial statements. This component unit is the Garden City Housing Authority. Additional information on this entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1, item B and Note 4, item Q).

Budgetary Controls

The City's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis which is modified further by an encumbrance system of accounting as required by applicable state statutes. The City Manager annually presents a budget proposal to the City Commission for their review and consideration. The City Manager's proposed budget sets forth the funding level of the City's various operating and public service programs. A series of public meetings are held by the City Commission to review the proposed budget, as well as alternative spending proposals for consideration. After a public hearing to solicit citizens' comments on the proposed budget and amendments made by the City Commission, the City Commission adopts the final budget. The final budget is controlled through an accounting system to ensure effective fiscal management and accountability.

Local Economy

Major industries located within, or in close proximity to, the City's boundaries are predominantly agricultural and ag-industrial based. Over the last decade, transportation logistics has emerged as a strong local industry sector, taking advantage of the presence of two U.S. highways and a BNSF rail line with a transload facility that is part of the BNSF Premier Transload Network. In addition, the City is a regional center for southwest Kansas and neighboring states, resulting in several financial institutions, medical facilities and retail centers. In late 2019 South Dakota-based Empirical Foods announced an expansion of its Finney County operations to include construction of a new ground beef processing facility in southeast Garden City. The construction of this facility is well underway and when it opens (tentatively in mid-2024) it is expected to employ 300 workers.

Unemployment is relatively stable. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate varied from an initial rate of 3.3% in 2013, to the current rate of 2.0% in 2022. The 2020 mark represents the highest unemployment rate over that ten-year period. The unemployment rate during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 was 4.0%. The unemployment rate is expected to either remain stable or decrease in the near term as new economic development and job opportunity occurs.

The City has worked in partnership with various developers to use available financing methods to encourage growth and development. These various financing methods include property tax abatement programs such as Rural Housing Incentive Districts and redevelopment districts through Tax Increment Financing. These agreements authorize developers to be reimbursed for specific infrastructure costs related to their projects through tax increment revenues. Upon full payment of the reimbursable costs or the expiration of the term of the agreement, the tax increment expires and the City will begin to collect

and retain the applicable property taxes. The use of these financial incentives encourages additional growth and development, particularly of housing, which is a significant need in Garden City.

The City has also utilized and issued Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities to aid in the development of industrial or commercial facilities which are determined to be in the public interest. The issuance of IRBs allows entities to obtain lower interest rate financing and tax abatements. The City has no financial burden towards the issuance of IRBs but this tool has been used to encourage additional development and improvement of industrial and commercial facilities.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Garden City has steadily grown over the last two decades. As a result, the need to provide for sound and appropriate growth has not overshadowed the discipline to maintain the existing infrastructure – the backbone of our future. Since 1989 the City has had a long-term capital improvement program, looking at not just the immediate needs, but also at the ensuing five-year period. The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is one of the more critical policy statements adopted by the Governing Body. The primary funding sources for capital projects include regular departmental operating budgets, bonding and partnering with the Community College, School District, County, State and Federal agencies.

The City Commission has historically sought ways to increase citizen involvement in local government decision-making. One of the more popular methods is the Citizen-Based Capital Improvement Planning (CIP) Process. Since 2006 the CIP process has helped the City Commission plan and budget for major infrastructure projects in the context of available resources. The CIP Committee is the City Commission's largest advisory group. There is no limit to the number who are allowed to participate and annually the group has around 40 participants. The input of this group was a trusted source of information and public opinion when the City Commission chose the capital projects to place before voters in a successful November 2017 sales tax ballot issue.

Citizen input was taken to a new level at the end of 2018, and all of 2019, as the City began considering the future of publicly funded aquatics facilities. The physical condition of the historic Big Pool suggested it was near the end of its near-100 year run as the community's iconic piece of public infrastructure and a celebrated piece of Kansas tourism history. Nonetheless, the water loss through systems, settling of the pool deck over time, and daily evaporation was beyond what was financially and environmentally acceptable. The City solicited the opinion of over 5,000 Garden City area residents (many of them students) regarding what they would like to see in the way of future aquatics infrastructure. A third-party aquatics design consultant was engaged and solicited further community input until the City Commission approved a new $14,000,000 aquatics facility design which opened in the summer of 2021.

Citizen engagement continued through 2021 and into 2022 with the creation of a new Long-Range Comprehensive Plan and a Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Even more recently, work has begun to redesign the CIP citizen engagement component to a digital platform to increase input and enhance the participation experience.

Relevant Financial Policies

In 2022 City management and staff continued to review current budgeting policies, purchasing practices, debt policies, cost savings, efficiency alternatives, options for privatizing and consolidation of services, revenue enhancement, improved inventory management systems, and cash management practices with the thought in mind of providing a proper use of assets based on need. As the State continues to see State revenues decline, the City is required to manage the combined burden of lost statutory revenues from the State and the assumption of mandated responsibilities from State and Federal agencies. With guidance from the elected City Commission, the City is committed to continuously providing a high level and quality of service while simultaneously taking a conservative approach to the capital planning necessary to meet the City's projected growth.

Major Initiatives for the Year

In November 2017 Finney County levied a retailer's sales tax in the amount of 0.30% which took effect on April 1, 2018, for a period of 15 years. These revenues, as agreed to in an interlocal cooperation agreement between the City and County, were allocated for the following projects: 1) improvements on Jennie Barker Road between Schulman Avenue and Hwy 156, 2) construction, operation maintenance and equipping of a third fire station to be located on Schulman Avenue and Jennie Barker Road, serving the east side of the City and the neighboring areas of the County, 3) construction and operation of an indoor shooting range, and 4) ongoing improvements at the Lee Richardson Zoo, which includes improvements to the primate and flamingo exhibits and the animal health center facilities. This levy is estimated to generate $2.15 million annually. By the end of 2022 the three projects at Lee Richardson Zoo were completed, Jennie Barker Road was completed, construction of the indoor gun range was completed and operational, and preliminary design of the third fire station was completed with a contractor poised to begin work in 2023 under a Construction Manager At Risk (CMAR) agreement.

In 2021 Garden Rapids at the Big Pool was completed; a $14 million aquatic park that replaced Garden City's iconic, but aged, swimming pool first constructed in 1922. Garden Rapids at the Big Pool was the product of a multi-year community engagement design process. Demolition of the old facility began in August of 2020, and the new facility opened on Memorial Day weekend of 2021. During the first two seasons, attendance has far exceeded the numbers present at the old facility despite record low temperatures in 2021 and several days of operation lost due to staffing issues related to COVID-19 and extremely low unemployment.

Buffalo Dunes Golf Course completed additional improvements to its multi-year course renovation project. The project primarily involved in-house labor supporting a contracted golf course architect. The project is already receiving nationwide industry attention as Buffalo Dunes debuted at #8 on *Golf.com's* "2021 Top 30 Municipal Courses" ranking and #20 on their "Top 100 Value Courses in the U.S.: The Best Courses You Can Play for $150 or Less".

In November 2021 Garden City voters approved a 0.15% sales tax to support the local obligation toward the new $30+ million Garden City Regional Airport Terminal, parks and recreation improvements, and property tax stabilization. The terminal project completed its design in 2021, construction began in 2022 and the first of two phases is slated to open in the summer of 2023.

The City of Garden City continued investing in road infrastructure in 2022 through the completion of the reconstruction and redesign of Eighth Street, from Pine Street to Walnut Street, in partnership with the Kansas Department of Transportation. This project connects the district to the northwest corner of the City's downtown and incorporates vehicle and pedestrian improvements as well as public art.

The City of Garden City advanced its partnership with the United States Bureau of Water Reclamation in investigating opportunities to reuse the Community's water resources and encourage prolonging the life of the Ogallala Aquifer. In late 2022 the City was awarded over $19 million in Congressionally directed funds following the adoption of the Federal Omnibus Bill.

Economic growth continued in 2022 as retail traffic and sales achieved new record highs. A redevelopment of Garden City Plaza was approved which will bring in at least two new national chain retail stores in 2023. On the northeast corner of Campus Drive and Kansas Avenue, construction began on a commercial development to include a new bank, a free-standing national chain restaurant and a free-standing Starbucks. The construction of the Empirical Foods, Inc., advanced beef processing facility continued during 2022 and is the most highly recognizable industrial project. Multiple housing developments are underway including plans in 2023 for multi-story, multi-family apartments and multi-story mixed use projects (first floor retail and office with upper-story housing). Such residential design will likely grow in popularity as the City works to achieve the City Commission's goal of building 4,000 housing units between 2022 and 2030.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-sixth year that the City has achieved this prestigious award since the first award was granted for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 1994. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Service and Finance Department. In addition, several members of the management team contributed to the preparation of this transmittal letter. We truly appreciate all contributions to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Commission for their unfailing support of City staff as we take necessary steps to ensure the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Garden City.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew C. Allen
City Manager

Jared Kuhlmann
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Garden City
Kansas

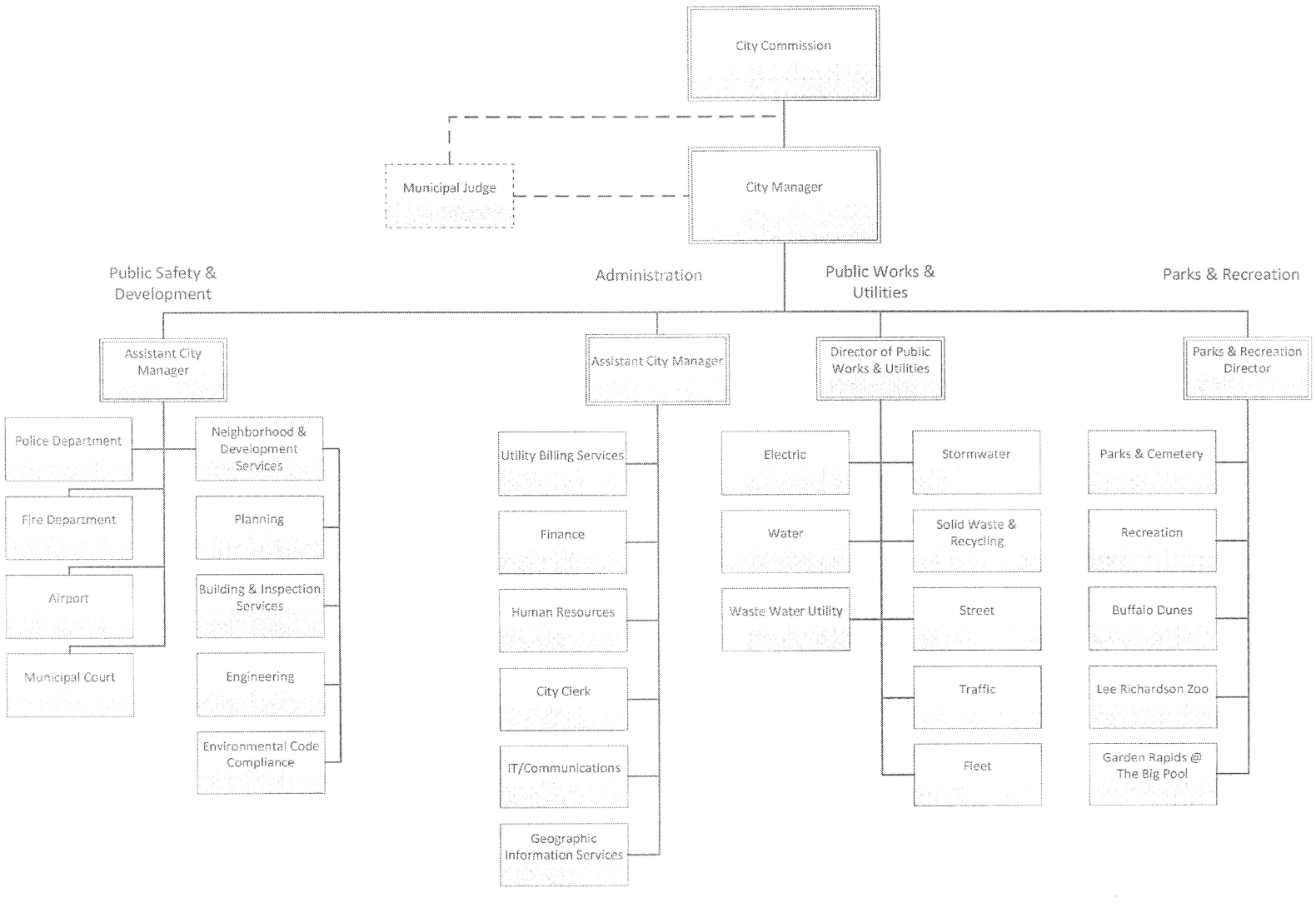
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Garden City, Kansas Organizational Chart



CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

List of Elected and Principal Officials
December 31, 2022

Mayor

Shannon L. Dick

City Commissioners

Roy Cessna
Manny Ortiz
Deborah Oyler
Troy R. Unruh

City Administration

Matthew C. Allen, City Manager
Jared Kuhlmann, Finance Director
Jennifer Cunningham, City Counselor



2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



GARDEN CITY
KANSAS

FINANCIAL

SECTION

LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK LLC
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and City Manager
Garden City, Kansas 67846

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Garden City Housing Authority, which represents 100%, 100%, and 100%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the component unit of the City of Garden City, Kansas. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Garden City Housing Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the *KMAAG* 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, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the *KMAAG*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of net pension liability and contributions attributable to the City, and the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liabilities and related ratios, on pages 5-16 and 90-97, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for

consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the 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 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 issued our report dated June 13, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lewis, Hooper & Dick, LLC

LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK, LLC

June 13, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Garden City, Kansas, (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v through ix of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $154,663,022 (net position). Of this amount, $38,778,672 (unrestricted net position) represents the amount available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City is committed to providing postemployment benefits to its employees. As a result, the City has recognized substantial liabilities in the financial statements for these benefits. As of December 31, 2022, the City had liabilities of $31,432,081 for postemployment benefits.
- The City's total net position increased by $9,274,175. This increase was attributable to intergovernmental revenues received for the Airport Terminal and Southeast Community Park projects as well as bond proceeds received for the Fire Station #3 project.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending fund balances of $44,288,623, an increase of $17,521,903 in comparison with the prior year. This increase was attributable to bond proceeds held at year end for projects to be completed in the future.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $13,523,106, or 49.79% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by $18,493,693, or 10.07% during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this change were issuance of $15,915,000 of general obligation bonds for internal improvements in the governmental funds offset by payments of $3,828,331 of general obligation bonds; issuance of $1,790,848 of finance leases offset by total finance lease payments of $1,773,352; issuance of $732,522 of right-to-use leases offset by total right-to-use lease payments of $220,568 and a net increase of $10,167,572 in the net pension liability and net OPEB obligations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and 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 financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that

are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the electric utility, water and sewer utility, airport, recreation area operations, solid waste utility and drainage utility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate housing authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. See Note 1, item B, in the notes to the financial statements for more details regarding the relationship between this entity and the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains twenty-eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and sales tax projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City 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 City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric utility fund, water and sewer utility fund, airport fund, recreation area fund, solid waste utility fund, and drainage utility fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities: the health insurance fund and the workers compensation fund. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information at the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric utility fund, water and sewer utility fund, airport fund and recreation area fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, as are the two internal service funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 33 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds
Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains one type of fiduciary funds. The custodial fund reports resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements
The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35 through 88 of this report.

Other Information
In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), and its progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 89 through 97 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on KPERS and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 99 through 153 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $154,663,022 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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City of Garden City's Net Position
December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	$ 57,620,378	$ 49,023,960	$ 106,644,338	$ 39,196,127	$ 62,002,264	$ 101,198,391
Capital assets	65,926,824	198,045,140	263,971,964	61,008,694	180,721,008	241,729,702
Total assets	$ 123,547,202	$ 247,069,100	$ 370,616,302	$ 100,204,821	$ 242,723,272	$ 342,928,093
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 11,964,623	$ 23,935	$ 11,988,558	$ 7,874,014	$ 91,965	$ 7,965,979
Long-term liabilities	$ 101,362,869	$ 100,790,329	$ 202,153,198	$ 77,798,383	$ 105,861,122	$ 183,659,505
Other liabilities	1,817,859	8,283,895	10,101,754	1,900,945	3,391,819	5,292,764
Total liabilities	$ 103,180,728	$ 109,074,224	$ 212,254,952	$ 79,699,328	$ 109,252,941	$ 188,952,269
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 11,227,448	$ 4,459,438	$ 15,686,886	$ 14,519,383	$ 2,033,573	$ 16,552,956
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	$ 16,686,343	$ 97,254,811	$ 113,941,154	$ 11,327,513	$ 91,015,993	$ 102,343,506
Restricted for:						
Debt service	1,943,196	-	1,943,196	1,857,735	-	1,857,735
Unrestricted	2,474,110	36,304,562	38,778,672	674,876	40,512,730	41,187,606
Total net position	$ 21,103,649	$ 133,559,373	$ 154,663,022	$ 13,860,124	$ 131,528,723	$ 145,388,847

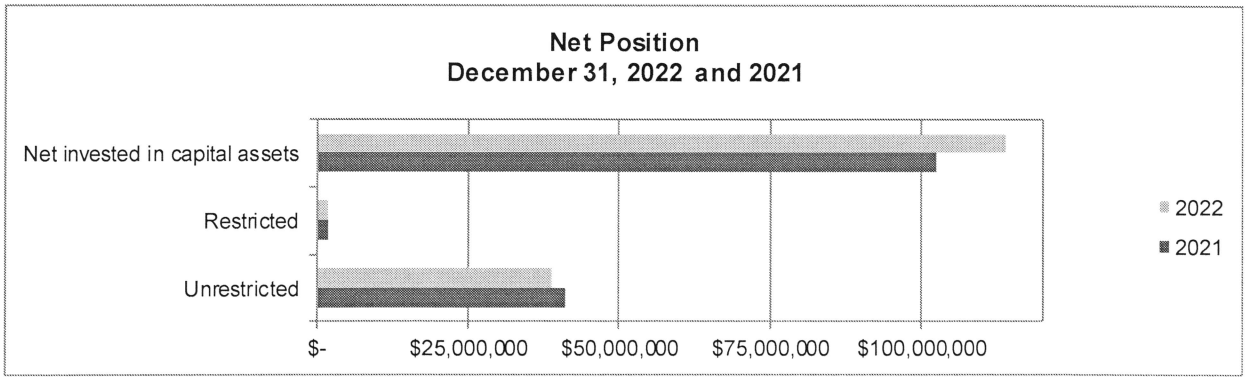
Current and other assets increased in governmental activities by $18,424,251 from the prior year primarily due to cash received from the issuance of GO Bonds totaling $15,915,000 during the year.

Long-term liabilities, which consist of bonds, bond premiums, leases, compensated absences, pension and postemployement benefit obligations, increased by $23,564,486 in governmental activities and decreased $5,070,793 in business-type activities from the previous year. Further explanation of these changes can be found on page 16.

Other liabilities increased by $4,892,076 in the business-type activities from the previous year due to an additional payable recorded in the electric utility fund for the Wheatland Electric Cooperative, Inc., lawsuit settlement totaling $4,736,396.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (73.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (1.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of $38,778,672 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



The City's overall net position increased by $9,274,175 during the current fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities and business-type activities.

City of Garden City's Changes in Net Position

	2022			2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 2,295,147	$ 54,868,264	$ 57,163,411	$ 2,409,859	$ 51,275,006	$ 53,684,865
Operating grants and contributions	5,798,677	6,602,775	12,401,452	4,218,154	2,412,994	6,631,148
Capital grants and contributions	783,077	-	783,077	3,084,252	15,914,371	18,998,623
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,896,637	1,876,422	16,773,059	12,193,984	2,459,352	14,653,336
Sales taxes	15,671,948	-	15,671,948	16,783,981	-	16,783,981
Other taxes	2,016,029	298,074	2,314,103	1,784,299	-	1,784,299
Other	1,154,289	3,435,708	4,589,997	950,240	3,409,169	4,359,409
Total revenues	42,615,804	67,081,243	109,697,047	41,424,769	75,470,892	116,895,661
Expenses:						
General government	15,149,962	-	15,149,962	13,700,093	-	13,700,093
Public safety	14,688,670	-	14,688,670	13,058,389	-	13,058,389
Public works	2,869,575	59,012,643	61,882,218	3,513,161	54,865,007	58,378,168
Parks and recreation	2,928,919	4,051,040	6,979,959	3,108,341	3,506,178	6,614,519
Interest on long-term debt	1,722,063	-	1,722,063	1,521,801	-	1,521,801
Total expenses	37,359,189	63,063,683	100,422,872	34,901,785	58,371,185	93,272,970
Increase in net position before transfers:	5,256,615	4,017,560	9,274,175	6,522,984	17,099,707	23,622,691
Transfers	1,986,910	(1,986,910)	-	(22,210,731)	6,296,360	(15,914,371)
Change in net position	7,243,525	2,030,650	9,274,175	(15,687,747)	23,396,067	7,708,320
Net position, beginning of year, restated	13,860,124	131,528,723	145,388,847	29,547,871	108,132,656	137,680,527
Net position, end of year	$ 21,103,649	$ 133,559,373	$ 154,663,022	$ 13,860,124	$ 131,528,723	$ 145,388,847

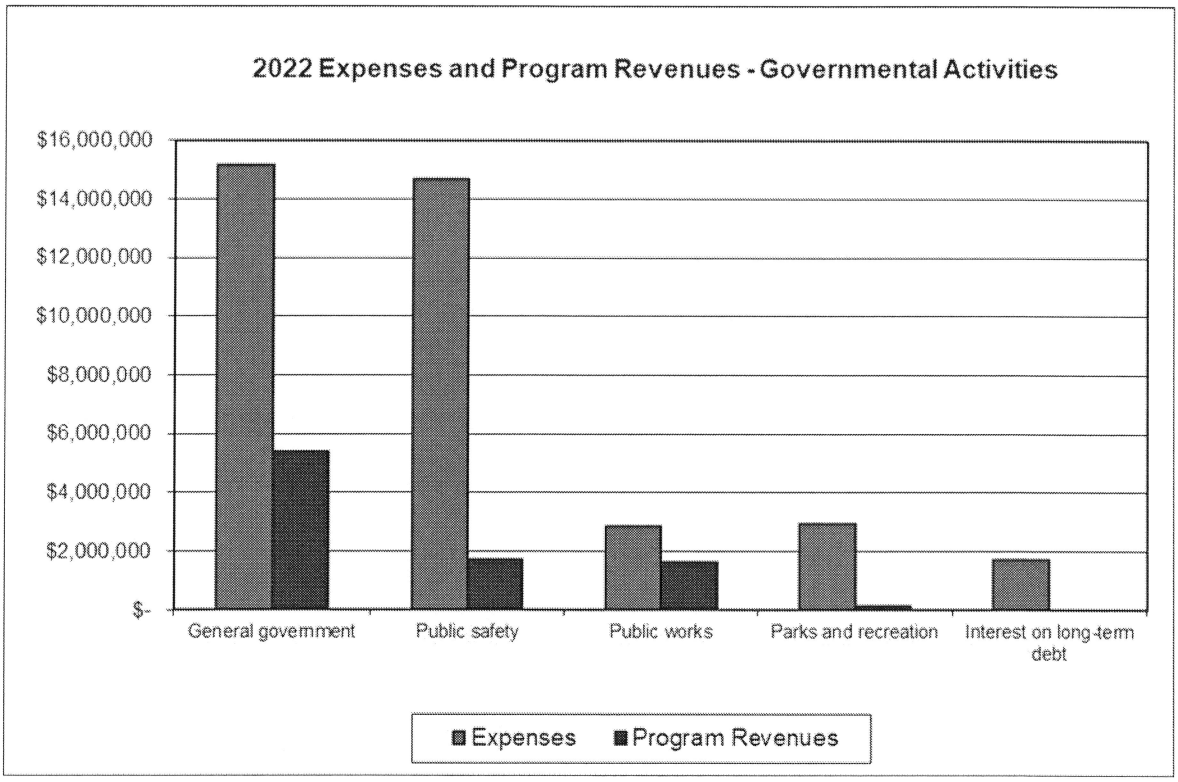
Note: The 2021 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $460,054 as additional construction in process, resulting in a decrease in public safety expenses in 2021. The 2021 amounts for the business-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $530,903 as additional construction in process, resulting in a decrease in capital outlay expenses for 2021.

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased $7,243,525 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of $21,103,649. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

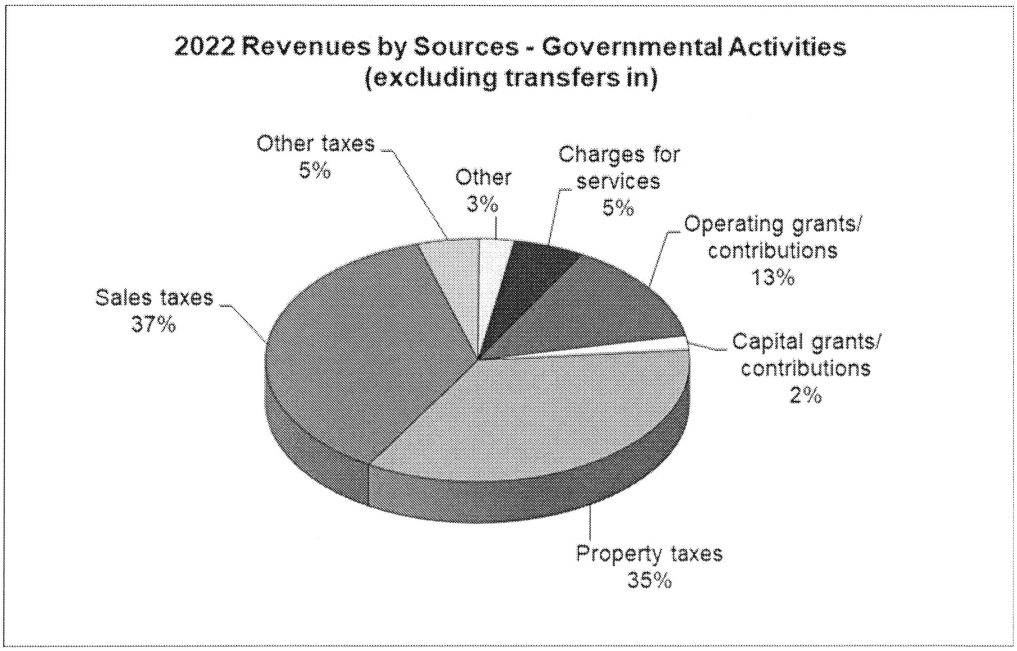
- Property taxes of the governmental activities increased $2,702,653, or 22.16% during the year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in assessed valuation compared to 2021.
- Sales tax collections decreased $1,112,033 during the year, a 6.63% decrease from 2021 sales tax collections due largely to decreased consumer spending as a result of increased inflation costs and a decrease in COVID-19-related federal aid. The City's total sales tax collections were $15,671,948.
- General government expenses increased $1,449,869 during the year. This increase is due to county-wide sales tax projects.
- Public safety expenses increased $1,630,281 during the year. This increase is due to additional positions added for fire station #3 as well as equipment and capital expenditures.
- Public works expenses decreased $643,586 during the year. This decrease is due largely to the completion of projects from the prior year.
- Transfers netted to a total of $1,986,910 transferred into the governmental activities in 2022 while in 2021 transfers netted to a total of $22,210,731 transferred out of the governmental activities (an increase of $24,197,641). The majority of this increase is due largely to fixed asset transfers from the General fund to the Recreation fund in 2021 due to the City taking over operations of the Garden City Recreation Commission. No such transfers took place in 2022.

The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the various governmental activities of the City.



For the most part, changes in expenses for general government and public safety changed as projects changed during the current fiscal year and as costs increased with inflation. Expenses in public works and parks and recreation changed parallel to inflation.

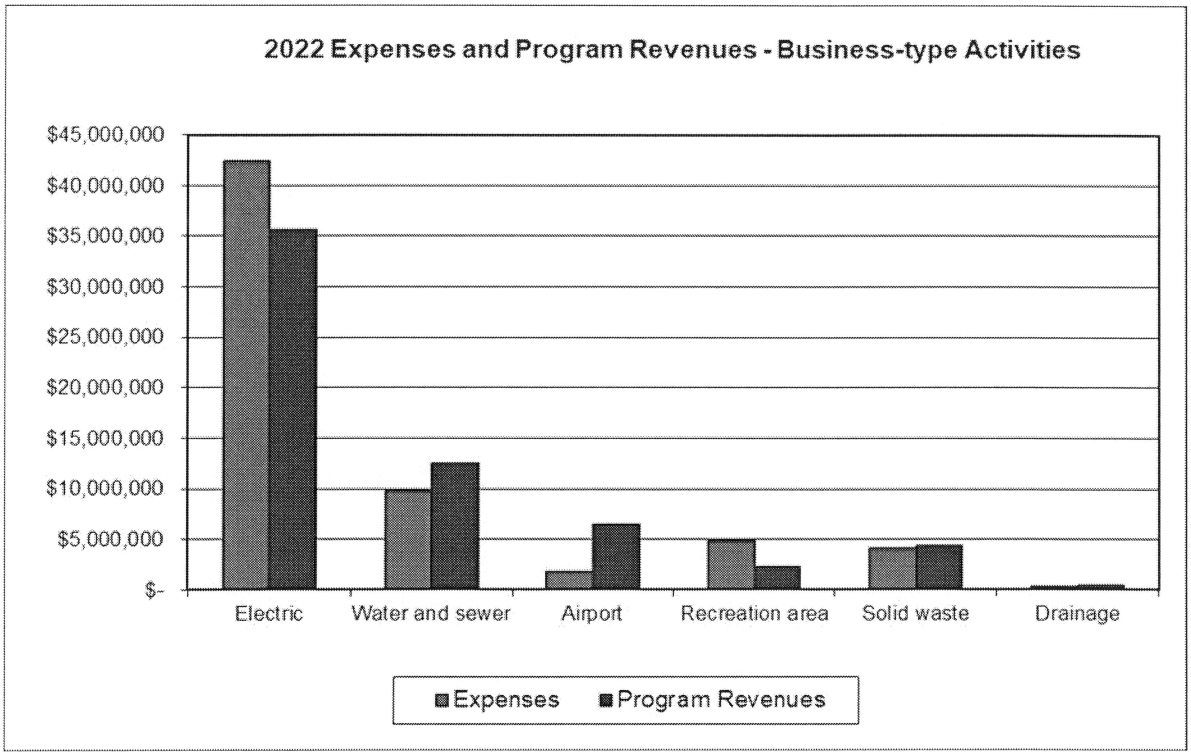
The following graph shows the composition of 2022 revenues by sources for the governmental activities.



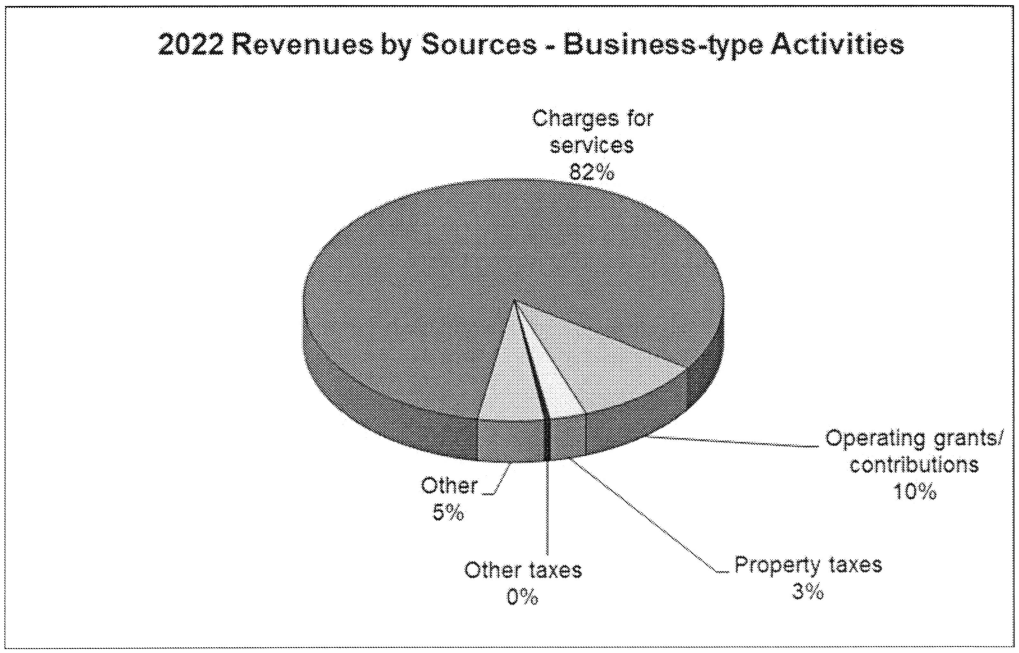
Business-type Activities

For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of $133,559,373. The total increase for business-type activities was $2,030,650. The key element of this increase was the ability of the water and sewer utility fund to operate at a profit by monitoring rates charged for services and expenses incurred.

The following chart compares expenses with program revenues for the various business-type activities of the City.



The following graph shows the composition of 2022 revenues by sources for the business-type activities.



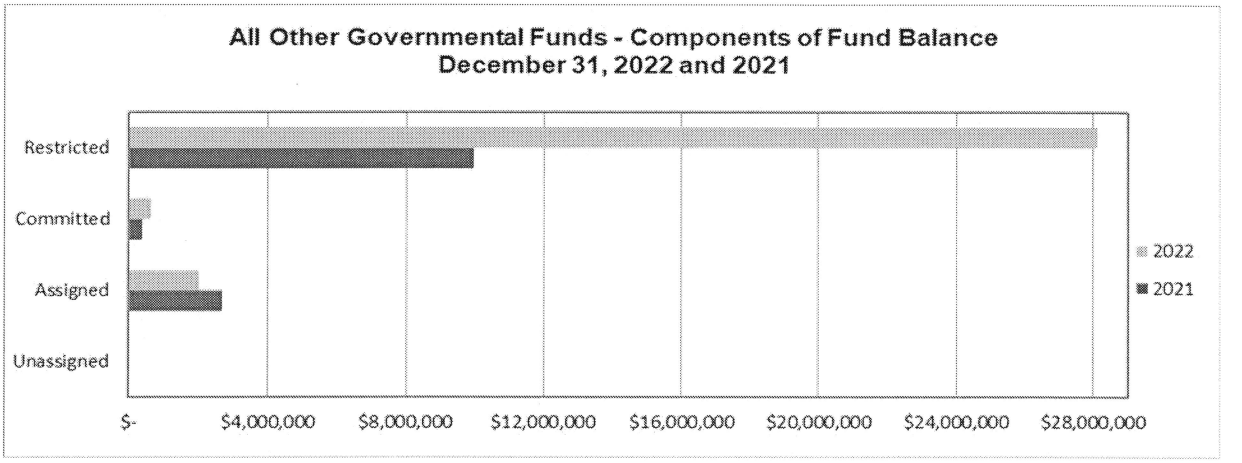
Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Commission.

At December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $44,288,623, an increase of $17,521,903 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, $13,523,106 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is a) not in spendable form ($-0-), b) legally required to be maintained intact ($-0-), c) restricted for particular purposes ($28,142,367), d) committed for particular purposes ($621,122), or e) assigned for particular purposes ($2,002,028).



The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $13,523,106, which is 100% of the total fund balance. Total fund balance decreased $1,158,095 to $13,523,106. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance (total fund balance) to total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 49.79% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by $1,158,095 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Taxes decreased $1,285,674 due largely to the impact on sales tax due to decreased consumer spending resulting from increased inflation costs and a decrease in COVID-19-related federal aid.
- Intergovernmental revenue decreased $482,089 due to the completion of some ongoing projects.
- Use of money and property increased $338,749 due to higher interest rates on cash and investments.
- Expenditures for general government increased $567,604 mostly as a result of additional general grant programs and capital projects.
- Expenditures for public safety increased $2,291,311. This increase is due largely to increases in personnel services costs compared to 2021 and the acquisition of equipment.
- Expenditures for public works increased $76,671. This increase is due largely to an increase in costs for street materials in 2022.
- Expenditures for parks and recreation increased $1,014,770 due to capital improvement projects.

- Other financing sources include an increase of $1,698,190 due to the recognition of finance leases and right-to-use leases resulting from the implementation of GASB 87 during the current year.

The debt service fund, a major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of $85,461 to bring the year end fund balance to $1,943,196. The increase essentially results from an increase in tax revenues during the current year.

The Sales Tax Projects fund, a major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of $18,159,529 to bring the year end fund balance to $17,243,901. The increase essentially results from proceeds received from the issuance of Series A 2022 General Obligation Bonds, and less work on the capital projects during the year.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the electric utility fund at the end of the year amounted to $11,924,297, and that for the water and sewer utility fund amounted to $11,216,019. In addition, the airport fund's unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to $8,507,943; and the other enterprise funds' unrestricted net position at the end of the year totaled $4,656,303. The total increase in net position for all of the City's enterprise funds was $2,030,650. This total includes a decrease in net position of the electric utility of $7,001,144 and an increase in net position of the water and sewer utility of $3,855,891. In addition, the airport experienced an increase in net position of $5,945,266. As noted earlier in the discussion of the City's business-type activities, the key element of this increase in net position for the water and sewer utility were the ability of the water and sewer utility fund to operate at a profit by monitoring rates charged for services and expenses incurred. The decrease in net position for the electric utility is due to increased production expenses and the settlement of claims paid during the year. The increase in net position for the airport is due to federal grants received from the Federal Aviation Administration during the year.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The legally adopted budget for the general fund was not amended by the City Commission during 2022. However, departments within the City are allowed to transfer budget authority between line items and between cost centers within a department. In addition, budget authority may be transferred out of cost centers to reflect insurance savings, budget cuts, etc. As a result of these budget transfers, the original budget and the final budgets may not be the same in some cost centers.

The most significant difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues was as follows:

Revenue Source	Estimated Revenues	Actual Revenues	Difference
Taxes	$ 17,559,237	$ 22,049,771	$ 4,490,534

Taxes were more than estimated as a result of increased sales tax collections, which were budgeted conservatively.

A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget yields significant variances as follows:

Expenditures Category	Estimated Expenditures	Actual Expenditures	Difference
General administration	$ 3,264,632	$ 470,163	$ 2,794,469
Police	11,678,968	10,604,048	1,074,920
Parks and zoo	5,101,000	4,367,083	733,917

General administration expenditures were $2,794,469 less than budgeted due to room built into the budget for contingencies. Police expenditures were $1,074,920 less than budgeted due to vacancies in several personnel positions. Parks and zoo expenditures were $733,917 less than budgeted due to vacancies in several budgeted personnel positions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to $263,971,964 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; water rights; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; vehicles and equipment; and infrastructure. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 9.20% over the 2021 total (an 8.06% increase for governmental activities and a 9.59% increase for business-type activities).

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The following chart breaks down the City's capital assets balance into the various categories of assets.

City of Garden City's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	2022			2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land	$ 2,012,081	$ 2,752,297	$ 4,764,378	$ 2,012,081	$ 2,744,111	$ 4,756,192
Water rights	-	757,025	757,025	-	757,025	757,025
Construction in progress	8,739,227	14,989,922	23,729,149	6,188,533	16,300,173	22,488,706
Buildings and improvements	9,910,989	170,610,462	180,521,451	9,986,971	152,320,318	162,307,289
Vehicles and equipment	5,968,037	8,935,434	14,903,471	5,119,658	8,599,381	13,719,039
Infrastructure	39,296,490	-	39,296,490	37,701,451	-	37,701,451
Total capital assets	$ 65,926,824	$ 198,045,140	$ 263,971,964	$ 61,008,694	$ 180,721,008	$ 241,729,702

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Ben Grimsley courts - lighting	$ 209,350
Clint Lightner field replacement	246,547
Court/evidence building improvements	1,957,136
2022 infrastructure - Lee Richardson Zoo	335,262
2022 infrastructure - Valley View Cemetery	301,413
2022 street infrastructure	477,537
2022 Pierce aerial fire engine	1,266,693
Transformer	786,375
2022 electric infrastructure	2,175,231
Wheatland Electric asset purchase	18,036,031
2022 trash containers	340,474
2020 Freightliner sideload collection truck	254,820
Foltz pit (eastside drainage)	1,885,890
Water marketing strategy	279,800
2022 water infrastructure	419,671
2022 solids building generator	193,554
2023 Freightliner jet/vac truck	416,296
Total	$ 29,582,080

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4, item D on page 57 through 59, and Note 4, item I on page 74 through 75 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $87,260,000, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Garden City's Long-Term Liabilities

	2022			2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	$ 61,388,551	$ 25,871,449	$ 87,260,000	$ 49,301,882	$ 28,348,118	$ 77,650,000
Limited obligation bonds	2,012,849	-	2,012,849	2,589,643	-	2,589,643
Plus bond premium	2,959,786	161,915	3,121,701	2,326,813	192,735	2,519,548
Revenue loans	-	16,952,210	16,952,210	-	18,792,676	18,792,676
Finance leases	1,661,572	57,404,573	59,066,145	735,404	58,313,245	59,048,649
Right-to-use leases	111,772	400,182	511,954	-	-	-
Compensated absences	1,796,258	-	1,796,258	1,794,480	-	1,794,480
Net Pension Liability	28,394,519	-	28,394,519	17,380,530	214,348	17,594,878
Net OPEB obligation - KPERS death and disability	2,601,245	-	2,601,245	309,101	-	309,101
Net OPEB obligation - healthcare	436,317	-	436,317	3,360,530	-	3,360,530
Total	$ 101,362,869	$ 100,790,329	$ 202,153,198	$ 77,798,383	$ 105,861,122	$ 183,659,505

The City's total long-term debt liabilities increased by $18,493,693, or 10.07% during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this change were issuance of $15,915,000 of general obligation bonds for internal improvements and payment of $3,828,331 in bond principal during 2022; issuance of $1,790,848 of finance leases offset by total finance leases payments of $1,773,352; and issuance of $732,522 of right-to-use leases offset by total right-to-use lease payments of $220,568. The City also had a net increase of $10,167,572 in the net pension liability and net OPEB obligations.

The City maintains a credit rating of Aa3 from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the City may issue up to 30% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is $92,195,054, which exceeds of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 4, item K on pages 76 through 78; and Note 4, item M on pages 79 through 82 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2023 fiscal year budget.

- The unemployment rate for the City of Garden City is currently 2.0%, which is lower than the State's average unemployment rate of 2.9%, and less than the national average rate of 3.5%.
- The occupancy rate of the City's central business district is at 94%, which is the same as what it was one year ago.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The City's utility rates for all utilities have stabilized as to customer rates with the exception of solid waste and electric. The City Commission approved small annual increases to the solid waste rates starting in 2014. The electric rate per kWh increased by 4.8% in 2023, and additional increases of 2.5% will occur on January 1, 2024, 2025 and 2026.

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased $1,158,095, to $13,523,106. The City has appropriated $7,989,960 of this amount for spending in the 2023 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2023 fiscal year. It also is intended to prevent the need for the transfer of additional resources to the general fund from the utility operations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Garden City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 301 North 8th, PO Box 998, Garden City, KS 67846.

Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Garden City Housing Authority
Assets				
Cash	$ 44,077,386	$ 22,766,321	$ 66,843,707	$ 110,454
Investments	225,000	200,000	425,000	195,580
Restricted assets:				
Cash	-	15,089,973	15,089,973	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	10,971,453	1,875,717	12,847,170	-
Accounts and interest	397,458	2,313,762	2,711,220	4,628
Other	1,121,073	-	1,121,073	12,394
Leases receivable	353,008	1,397,649	1,750,657	-
Internal balances	475,000	(475,000)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	861,073	861,073	29,921
Inventory	-	4,994,465	4,994,465	8,615
Restricted assets:				
Cash	-	-	-	28,163
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization):				
Land	2,012,081	2,752,297	4,764,378	426,144
Water rights	-	757,025	757,025	-
Construction in progress	8,739,227	14,989,922	23,729,149	-
Property, plant and equipment	55,175,516	179,545,896	234,721,412	628,251
Total assets	123,547,202	247,069,100	370,616,302	1,444,150
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,186,219	23,935	10,210,154	65,531
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,778,404	-	1,778,404	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,964,623	23,935	11,988,558	65,531
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,484,411	7,658,975	9,143,386	45,947
Accrued interest	333,448	125,371	458,819	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits and refunds	-	499,549	499,549	28,138
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	4,399
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	6,820,230	7,236,690	14,056,920	2,726
Long-term liabilites due in more than one year	94,542,639	93,553,639	188,096,278	193,148
Total liabilities	103,180,728	109,074,224	212,254,952	274,358
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	7,549,483	1,875,717	9,425,200	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	364,204	2,226,493	2,590,697	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	276,510	357,228	633,738	2,432
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	3,037,251	-	3,037,251	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,227,448	4,459,438	15,686,886	2,432
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	16,686,343	97,254,811	113,941,154	1,054,395
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,943,196	-	1,943,196	-
Unrestricted	2,474,110	36,304,562	38,778,672	178,496
Total net position	$ 21,103,649	$ 133,559,373	$ 154,663,022	$ 1,232,891

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 15,149,962	$ 748,566	$ 4,347,201	$ 296,500
Public safety	14,688,670	1,510,902	199,928	-
Public works	2,869,575	10,000	1,118,300	486,577
Parks and recreation	2,928,919	25,679	133,248	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,722,063	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	37,359,189	2,295,147	5,798,677	783,077
Business-type activities:				
Electric	42,383,858	35,602,916	-	-
Water and sewer	9,763,248	12,510,231	4,777	-
Airport	1,740,257	297,796	6,111,940	-
Recreation area	4,812,196	1,772,420	471,059	-
Solid waste	4,051,040	4,308,343	-	-
Drainage	313,084	376,558	14,999	-
Total business-type activities	63,063,683	54,868,264	6,602,775	-
Total primary government	$ 100,422,872	$ 57,163,411	$ 12,401,452	$ 783,077
Component unit:				
Garden City Housing Authority	$ 894,229	$ 367,728	$ 347,180	$ -

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes levied for general purposes	
Property taxes levied for debt service	
Sales taxes	
Franchise taxes	
Other taxes	
Investment earnings	
Miscellaneous	
Transfers	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position, beginning of year	
Prior period restatement	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	
Net position, end of year	

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Garden City Housing Authority
$ (9,757,695)	$ -	$ (9,757,695)	$ -
(12,977,840)	-	(12,977,840)	-
(1,254,698)	-	(1,254,698)	-
(2,769,992)	-	(2,769,992)	-
(1,722,063)	-	(1,722,063)	-
(28,482,288)	-	(28,482,288)	-
-	(6,780,942)	(6,780,942)	-
-	2,751,760	2,751,760	-
-	4,669,479	4,669,479	-
-	(2,568,717)	(2,568,717)	-
-	257,303	257,303	-
-	78,473	78,473	-
-	(1,592,644)	(1,592,644)	-
(28,482,288)	(1,592,644)	(30,074,932)	-
-	-	-	(179,321)
8,823,504	1,876,422	10,699,926	-
6,073,133	-	6,073,133	-
15,671,948	-	15,671,948	-
1,152,271	-	1,152,271	-
863,758	298,074	1,161,832	-
775,223	33,101	808,324	2,646
379,066	3,402,607	3,781,673	1,778
1,986,910	(1,986,910)	-	-
35,725,813	3,623,294	39,349,107	4,424
7,243,525	2,030,650	9,274,175	(174,897)
13,400,070	129,643,280	143,043,350	1,407,788
460,054	1,885,443	2,345,497	-
13,860,124	131,528,723	145,388,847	1,407,788
$ 21,103,649	$ 133,559,373	$ 154,663,022	$ 1,232,891

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Sales Tax Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash	$ 4,909,616	$ 1,948,397	$ 21,288,963	$ 12,117,884	$ 40,264,860
Investments	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Taxes	8,099,496	2,662,483	-	194,237	10,956,216
Special assessments	-	15,237	-	-	15,237
Accounts and interest	382,026	15,432	-	-	397,458
Other	-	-	-	1,121,073	1,121,073
Leases receivable	353,008	-	-	-	353,008
Due from other funds	6,375,000	-	-	-	6,375,000
Total assets	$ 20,119,146	$ 4,641,549	$ 21,288,963	$ 13,533,194	$ 59,582,852
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,307,892	$ 72,814	$ 45,062	$ 54,774	$ 1,480,542
Due to other funds	-	-	4,000,000	1,900,000	5,900,000
Total liabilities	1,307,892	72,814	4,045,062	1,954,774	7,380,542
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	4,923,944	2,625,539	-	-	7,549,483
Lease related	364,204	-	-	-	364,204
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,288,148	2,625,539	-	-	7,913,687
Fund balances:					
Restricted:					
Recreation and parks	-	-	-	568,842	568,842
Capital improvement projects	-	-	17,243,901	4,896,946	22,140,847
Alcoholism prevention and education programs	-	-	-	478,440	478,440
Law enforcement	-	-	-	690,929	690,929
Economic development activities	-	-	-	425,353	425,353
Grant programs	-	-	-	1,894,760	1,894,760
General obligation debt	-	1,943,196	-	-	1,943,196
Committed:					
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	621,122	621,122
Assigned:					
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	1,954,519	1,954,519
Legal claims and settlements	-	-	-	47,509	47,509
Unassigned	13,523,106	-	-	-	13,523,106
Total fund balances	13,523,106	1,943,196	17,243,901	11,578,420	44,288,623
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 20,119,146	$ 4,641,549	$ 21,288,963	$ 13,533,194	$ 59,582,852

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ from the fund balances of governmental funds on the preceding balance sheet as shown in the following reconciliation:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 44,288,623
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	65,926,824
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	9,954,907
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(96,135,286)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refunding and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(2,959,786)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance and workers compensation, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds have not been included in the balance sheet.	28,367
Net position of governmental activities	$ 21,103,649

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Sales Tax Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 20,101,068	$ 6,073,133	$ 3,772,059	$ 1,486,083	$ 31,432,343
Special assessment taxes	-	20,569		-	20,569
Intergovernmental revenue	1,072,188	-	-	4,726,489	5,798,677
Franchises	914,879	-	-	237,392	1,152,271
Licenses and permits	510,252	-		-	510,252
Use of money and property	471,194	-	35,740	268,164	775,098
Miscellaneous	28,296	124,542	-	226,228	379,066
Donations	-	-	-	275,931	275,931
Cemetery	195,009	-	-	34,975	229,984
Police and municipal court	1,066,657	-	-	-	1,066,657
Fire	175,897	-	-	-	175,897
Engineering	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Inspection	268,348	-	-	-	268,348
Planning and zoning	8,330	-	-	-	8,330
Parks and zoo	25,679	-	-	-	25,679
Total revenues	24,847,797	6,218,244	3,807,799	7,255,262	42,129,102
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,265,686	-	-	373,735	3,639,421
Public safety	17,513,304	-	-	120,654	17,633,958
Public works	1,877,367	-	-	725,482	2,602,849
Parks and recreation	4,501,361	-	-	1,200	4,502,561
Capital outlay and capital projects	-	1,952,304	1,832,582	6,555,253	10,340,139
Debt service:					
Principal	-	3,443,331	-	961,794	4,405,125
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,187,148	5,834	371,379	1,564,361
Bond issuance costs	-	-	202,179	25,587	227,766
Total expenditures	27,157,718	6,582,783	2,040,595	9,135,084	44,916,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,309,921)	(364,539)	1,767,204	(1,879,822)	(2,787,078)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,749,000	450,000	-	3,327,718	6,526,718
Transfers out	(3,295,364)	-	(315,000)	(1,012,888)	(4,623,252)
Bonds issued	-	-	15,915,000	-	15,915,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	792,325	-	792,325
Issuance of finance leases	1,536,028	-	-	-	1,536,028
Issuance of right-to-use leases	162,162	-	-	-	162,162
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,151,826	450,000	16,392,325	2,314,830	20,308,981
Net change in fund balances	(1,158,095)	85,461	18,159,529	435,008	17,521,903
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	14,681,201	1,857,735	(915,628)	11,143,412	26,766,720
Fund balance, end of year	$ 13,523,106	$ 1,943,196	$ 17,243,901	$ 11,578,420	$ 44,288,623

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds differ from the amounts reported in the government-wide statement of activities as shown in the following reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	17,521,903
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		4,371,051
Business-type activities report capital assets transferred to governmental activities as transfers. This is the amount of capital assets transferred from business-type activities to governmental activities in the current period.		83,444
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net position.		463,635
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount of by which costs of benefits earned net of employee contributions exceeded pension contributions from the measurement date to the current year end.		(1,489,150)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		68,154
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(13,340,140)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance and workers compensation, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		(435,372)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	$	7,243,525

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Administration:				
Taxes	$ 17,559,237	$ 17,559,237	$ 22,049,771	$ 4,490,534
Intergovernmental revenue	265,955	265,955	1,072,188	806,233
Franchises	720,000	720,000	850,006	130,006
Licenses and permits	422,935	422,935	510,252	87,317
Use of money and property	270,450	270,450	482,390	211,940
Miscellaneous	10,837	10,837	28,296	17,459
Total administration	19,249,414	19,249,414	24,992,903	5,743,489
Cemetery	140,500	140,500	195,009	54,509
Police and municipal court	1,306,375	1,306,375	1,066,657	(239,718)
Fire	190,000	190,000	175,897	(14,103)
Inspection	319,050	319,050	268,348	(50,702)
Engineering	-	-	10,000	10,000
Planning and zoning	-	-	8,330	8,330
Parks and zoo	23,000	23,000	25,679	2,679
Total revenues	21,228,339	21,228,339	26,742,823	5,514,484
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
General administration	3,264,632	3,264,632	470,163	2,794,469
Human resources	425,320	425,320	368,752	56,568
Cemetery	582,060	582,060	422,261	159,799
Development services	1,485,200	1,485,200	1,241,552	243,648
Capital improvements	936,000	936,000	742,936	193,064
Public safety:				
Police	11,678,968	11,678,968	10,604,048	1,074,920
Fire	4,258,650	4,258,650	4,519,977	(261,327)
Municipal court	890,580	890,580	855,476	35,104
Highways and streets:				
Street	1,925,450	1,925,450	1,877,367	48,083
Recreation:				
Parks and zoo	5,101,000	5,101,000	4,367,083	733,917
Total expenditures	30,547,860	30,547,860	25,469,615	5,078,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,319,521)	(9,319,521)	1,273,208	10,592,729
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,104,920	5,104,920	2,749,000	(2,355,920)
Transfers out	(72,000)	(72,000)	(3,285,277)	(3,213,277)
Net change in fund balance	(4,286,601)	(4,286,601)	736,931	5,023,532
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,547,600	7,547,600	9,315,734	1,768,134
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,260,999	$ 3,260,999	$ 10,052,665	$ 6,791,666

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			
	Electric Utility	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 7,586,387	$ 8,954,335	$ 1,264,154	$ 4,961,445
Investments, at fair value	-	-	-	200,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash	4,047,666	2,775,588	8,049,510	217,209
Taxes receivable	-	-	1,875,717	-
Accounts receivable	1,563,251	483,620	23,831	243,060
Leases receivable	25,898	14,255	135,529	-
Prepaid expenses	861,073	-	-	-
Inventory	4,416,387	578,078	-	-
Total current assets	18,500,662	12,805,876	11,348,741	5,621,714
Noncurrent assets:				
Leases receivable	52,168	14,623	1,155,176	-
Capital assets:				
Land	147,435	905,291	77,200	1,622,371
Water rights	-	757,025	-	-
Construction in progress	-	5,329,114	9,648,996	11,812
Production, storage and distribution equipment	129,244,280	63,797,020	-	2,354,455
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,599,474)	(32,838,523)	-	(273,245)
Golf course, buildings and equipment	-	-	-	19,363,424
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(5,259,980)
Vehicles and equipment	3,941,568	1,703,857	2,643,234	9,962,708
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,613,504)	(992,983)	(804,798)	(5,314,715)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	-	-	570,655
Less accumulated amortization	-	-	-	(160,588)
Containers	-	-	-	5,672,897
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(3,292,801)
Airport improvement	-	-	37,123,483	-
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	(12,681,074)	-
Total capital assets	98,120,305	38,660,801	36,007,041	25,256,993
Total noncurrent assets	98,172,473	38,675,424	37,162,217	25,256,993
Total assets	116,673,135	51,481,300	48,510,958	30,878,707
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Deferred outflows of resources related to:				
Pensions	-	-	-	23,935
OPEB	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	23,935
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 116,673,135	$ 51,481,300	$ 48,510,958	$ 30,902,642
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 5,981,424	$ 1,508,017	$ 12,416	$ 157,118
Interfund payable	-	-	-	475,000
Accrued interest	69,306	56,065	-	-
Current portion of leases payable	2,432,155	-	-	235,426
Current portion of right-to-use leases payable	-	-	-	164,812
Current portion of revenue loans payable	1,892,697	-	-	-
Current portion of general obligation bonds payable	1,096,000	1,389,935	-	-
Current portion of bond premiums	-	25,665	-	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits	499,549	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	11,971,131	2,979,682	12,416	1,032,356
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds payable	13,958,768	9,426,746	-	-
Bond premiums, net of amortization	-	136,250	-	-
Revenue loans payable	15,059,513	-	-	-
Leases payable	53,812,395	-	-	924,597
Right-to-use leases payable	-	-	-	235,370
Net OPEB obligation	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	82,830,676	9,562,996	-	1,159,967
Total liabilities	94,801,807	12,542,678	12,416	2,192,323
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-	-	1,875,717	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to:				
Pensions	-	-	-	357,228
OPEB	-	-	-	-
Leases	78,254	40,398	2,107,841	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	78,254	40,398	3,983,558	357,228
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	9,868,777	27,682,205	36,007,041	23,696,788
Restricted for health insurance	-	-	-	-
Restricted for workers compensation	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	11,924,297	11,216,019	8,507,943	4,656,303
Total net position	21,793,074	38,898,224	44,514,984	28,353,091
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 116,673,135	$ 51,481,300	$ 48,510,958	$ 30,902,642

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Funds	Governmental Activities
Totals	Internal Service Funds
$ 22,766,321	$ 3,812,526
200,000	125,000
15,089,973	-
1,875,717	-
2,313,762	-
175,682	-
861,073	-
4,994,465	-
48,276,993	3,937,526
1,221,967	-
2,752,297	-
757,025	-
14,989,922	-
195,395,755	-
(65,711,242)	-
19,363,424	-
(5,259,980)	-
18,251,367	-
(9,726,000)	-
570,655	-
(160,588)	-
5,672,897	-
(3,292,801)	-
37,123,483	-
(12,681,074)	-
198,045,140	-
199,267,107	-
247,544,100	3,937,526
23,935	-
-	1,556,984
23,935	1,556,984
$ 247,568,035	$ 5,494,510
$ 7,658,975	$ 3,869
475,000	-
125,371	-
2,667,581	-
164,812	-
1,892,697	-
2,485,935	-
25,665	-
499,549	-
15,995,585	3,869
23,385,514	-
136,250	-
15,059,513	-
54,736,992	-
235,370	-
-	2,601,245
93,553,639	2,601,245
109,549,224	2,605,114
1,875,717	-
357,228	-
-	2,861,029
2,226,493	-
4,459,438	2,861,029
97,254,811	-
-	(1,210,855)
-	1,239,222
36,304,562	-
133,559,373	28,367
$ 247,568,035	$ 5,494,510

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			
	Electric Utility	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Total Nonmajor Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 35,602,916	$ 12,510,231	$ -	$ 4,684,901
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Rents and utilities	-	-	297,796	-
Miscellaneous	7,793	195	669	77,084
Membership and fees	-	-	-	1,557,793
Concessions and sales	-	-	-	214,627
Total operating revenues	35,610,709	12,510,426	298,465	6,534,405
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	-	-	620,854	3,875,316
Contractual services	-	72	249,046	2,382,485
Commodities	-	-	221,811	902,187
Depreciation and amortization	3,324,410	1,698,224	648,546	1,962,048
Production expense	18,726,156	5,735,535	-	-
Distribution expense	3,645,161	858,813	-	-
Commercial and general expense	2,752,496	812,547	-	-
Sundry expenses	1,684,903	230,806	-	-
Total operating expenses	30,133,126	9,335,997	1,740,257	9,122,036
Operating income (loss)	5,477,583	3,174,429	(1,441,792)	(2,587,631)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes	-	-	1,182,718	991,778
Intergovernmental revenue	-	4,777	6,111,940	486,058
Interest income	6,818	1,104	22,746	2,433
Rents and royalties	26,085	2,376	69,654	55,972
Sale of materials	1,455,077	1,644,746	-	62,956
Interest expense	(2,858,305)	(340,774)	-	(51,983)
Settlement of claims	(9,392,427)	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	(86,742)	-	(85,480)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,762,752)	1,225,487	7,387,058	1,461,734
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(5,285,169)	4,399,916	5,945,266	(1,125,897)
Transfers in	-	-	-	599,984
Transfers out	(1,715,975)	(544,025)	-	(243,450)
Change in net position	(7,001,144)	3,855,891	5,945,266	(769,363)
Total net position, beginning of year	28,794,218	35,042,333	38,569,718	27,237,011
Prior period restatement	-	-	-	1,885,443
Total net position, beginning of year	28,794,218	35,042,333	38,569,718	29,122,454
Total net position, end of year	$ 21,793,074	$ 38,898,224	$ 44,514,984	$ 28,353,091

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Funds	Governmental Activities
Totals	Internal Service Funds
$ 52,798,048	$ -
-	5,079,101
297,796	-
85,741	6,155
1,557,793	-
214,627	-
54,954,005	5,085,256
4,496,170	-
2,631,603	5,520,753
1,123,998	-
7,633,228	-
24,461,691	-
4,503,974	-
3,565,043	-
1,915,709	-
50,331,416	5,520,753
4,622,589	(435,497)
2,174,496	-
6,602,775	-
33,101	125
154,087	-
3,162,779	-
(3,251,062)	-
(9,392,427)	-
(172,222)	-
(688,473)	125
3,934,116	(435,372)
599,984	-
(2,503,450)	-
2,030,650	(435,372)
129,643,280	463,739
1,885,443	-
131,528,723	463,739
$ 133,559,373	$ 28,367

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type activities - Enterprise			
	Electric Utility	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	$ 35,388,383	$ 12,451,525	$ 242,786	$ 6,437,999
Other receipts	7,793	195	669	77,084
Payments to suppliers	(17,481,200)	(4,014,403)	(510,372)	(3,307,164)
Payments for personnel services	(5,501,736)	(2,567,078)	(620,854)	(3,967,280)
Claims paid	(9,392,427)	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,020,813	5,870,239	(887,771)	(759,361)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Advances to other funds	1,000,000	-	-	(75,000)
Property taxes	-	-	1,182,718	991,778
Subsidy from grants	-	4,777	6,111,940	486,058
Transfers in	-	-	-	599,984
Transfers out	(1,715,975)	(544,025)	-	(243,450)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(715,975)	(539,248)	7,294,658	1,759,370
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Receipts from sale of materials	1,455,077	1,644,746	-	62,956
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	4,000
Purchases of capital assets	(9,146,400)	(6,556,320)	(7,886,633)	(1,544,229)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	825,180
Payment of long-term debt	(3,783,711)	(1,462,882)	-	(404,212)
Pre-payment of long-term debt	(861,073)	-	-	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(2,863,567)	(378,388)	-	(51,983)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(15,199,674)	(6,752,844)	(7,886,633)	(1,108,288)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income	6,818	1,104	22,746	2,433
Rents and royalties	26,273	13,896	69,654	55,972
Net cash provided by investing activities	33,091	15,000	92,400	58,405
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(12,861,745)	(1,406,853)	(1,387,346)	(49,874)
Cash, beginning of year	24,495,798	13,136,776	10,701,010	5,228,528
Cash, end of year	$ 11,634,053	$ 11,729,923	$ 9,313,664	$ 5,178,654
Statement of net position classification:				
Current assets	$ 7,586,387	$ 8,954,335	$ 1,264,154	$ 4,961,445
Restricted assets	4,047,666	2,775,588	8,049,510	217,209
Total cash, end of year	$ 11,634,053	$ 11,729,923	$ 9,313,664	$ 5,178,654
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	$ 5,477,583	$ 3,174,429	$ (1,441,792)	$ (2,587,631)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Unearned revenue recognized	-	-	(47,303)	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	-	-	68,030
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	-	-	54,354
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	3,324,410	1,698,224	648,546	1,962,048
Settlement of claims	(9,392,427)	-	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(246,425)	(58,706)	4,564	(19,322)
(Increase) decrease in lease receivables	-	-	(1,290,705)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(693,334)	(235,551)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,519,114	1,291,843	(39,515)	(22,492)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	31,892	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in lease related deferred inflows	-	-	1,278,434	-
Increase in net pension liabilities	-	-	-	(214,348)
Increase in net OPEB obligations	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 3,020,813	$ 5,870,239	$ (887,771)	$ (759,361)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of assets through finance leases	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 254,820

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Funds	Governmental Activities
Totals	Internal Service Funds
$ 54,520,693	$ -
85,741	5,085,256
(25,313,139)	-
(12,656,948)	-
(9,392,427)	(5,258,594)
7,243,920	(173,338)
925,000	-
2,174,496	-
6,602,775	-
599,984	-
(2,503,450)	-
7,798,805	-
3,162,779	-
4,000	-
(25,133,582)	-
825,180	-
(5,650,805)	-
(861,073)	-
(3,293,938)	-
(30,947,439)	-
33,101	125
165,795	-
198,896	125
(15,705,818)	(173,213)
53,562,112	3,985,739
$ 37,856,294	$ 3,812,526
$ 22,766,321	$ 3,812,526
15,089,973	-
$ 37,856,294	$ 3,812,526
$ 4,622,589	$ (435,497)
(47,303)	-
68,030	-
-	136,529
54,354	-
-	893,202
7,633,228	-
(9,392,427)	-
(319,889)	-
(1,290,705)	-
(928,885)	-
5,748,950	(8,287)
31,892	-
1,278,434	-
(214,348)	-
-	(759,285)
$ 7,243,920	$ (173,338)
$ 254,820	$ -

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Statement of Fiduciary Funds Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash	$ 332,194
Total assets	$ 332,194
Net Position	
Net position restricted for organizations	$ 332,194
Total net position	$ 332,194

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Bail bond receipts	$ 186,289
Deductions:	
Bail bond payments	70,795
Net increase in fiduciary net position	115,494
Total net position, beginning of year	216,700
Total net position, end of year	$ 332,194

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to the

Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Garden City, Kansas, (the City) was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities and airport operations.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member commission. The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the City.

The Garden City Housing Authority operates the City's housing projects. It has its own Board of Directors, who operates independently from the City. The Board of Directors is responsible for the management and fiscal accountability of the Housing Authority. The Board is appointed by the City Commission, who also has the authority to remove appointed Board members. The Garden City Housing Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type.

The discretely presented component unit has a December 31st year end. Separately issued financial reports of the Garden City Housing Authority can be obtained from the City Clerk's office at the City Administrative Building or from its administrative office.

Garden City Housing Authority
606 Pershing
Garden City, KS 67846

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. 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.

As discussed earlier, the City has one discretely presented component unit. While the Garden City Housing Authority is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's enterprise activities and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - the general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Sales Tax Projects Fund - this is a capital project fund used to account for the construction of various projects funded by the additional sales tax revenue, including Jennie Barker Road, the indoor shooting range, fire station #3, and other general governmental improvements.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - the special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Capital Project Funds - the capital project funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Utility - this fund is used to account for the activities of the City's electric utility department while operating the City owned generating and distribution system. Additional funds maintained within the electric utility department include Security Deposits, Operating Capital Reserve, and 2019 Electric Projects.

Water and Sewer Utility - this fund is used to account for the activities of the City's operations of the City owned waterworks distribution system, sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment operations. Additional funds maintained within the water and sewer utility department include Wastewater Repair and Replacement, Water and Sewage Maintenance Reserve, and 2020 Water and Sewer Projects.

Airport - this fund is used to account for the operations of the Garden City Regional Airport. This department includes the Airport Improvement and Airport Grant Projects funds which are used to account for the federal grants and required City matching shares for the ongoing airport improvement projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds and other fund types:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Internal Service Funds - internal service funds account for health insurance and workers compensation benefits provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Custodial Fund - custodial fund accounts are used to account for monies held by the City as an agent on behalf of others. This account is custodial in nature and uses the economic resources measurement focus. The custodial account used by the City includes the bail bonds account, which is used to account for monies held as bail bonds by the police department.

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)
During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Property taxes and special assessments are not available as explained in Note 1, item I and result in unavailable revenue. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The custodial funds utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary Information

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

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. 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 City did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

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

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Budgetary Information (continued)
Amendments to the original budget, including qualifying budget adjustments for bond issuances, STAR bond activity, and grant revenue, were approved by the governing body, resulting in additional budget authority as follows:

Fund	Increase
Capital Improvements	$ 908,106
Finnup Trust	29,011
Community Development Grant	47,748
General Grants	2,066,400
Opioid Settlements	50,000
Project Development Fund	686,176
Project Safe Neighborhood	39,420
Solid Waste Utility	75,000
Recreation Area	1,191,115

The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. The governing body allows management to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund without prior approval. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures. The Garden City Housing Authority is exempt from the Kansas budget laws.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
Under Kansas statute (K.S.A.) 79-2935 expenditures are mandated to be controlled so that no indebtedness is created in excess of budgeted limits. At December 31, 2022, the Project Safe Neighborhood fund exceeded its legal budget by $3,225 as a result of excess expenditures for contractual services and capital outlay.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting
All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the City for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Encumbrances also represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2022.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)
A legal operating budget is not required for certain special revenue funds and capital projects funds. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body. Capital projects controlled by spending limits established by the governing body include the Sales Tax Projects, 8th Street Reconstruction Project, 2020 GO Bond Projects, 2021 GO Bond Projects, 2019 Electric Projects, and 2020 Water and Sewer Projects funds.

Budgetary Compliance - Non-GAAP Financial Statements
By statute, the City prepares its annual budget on a non-GAAP basis of accounting as described above. A reconciliation of these budgetary basis statements to the GAAP statements is as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues (budgetary basis)	$ 26,742,823	$ 6,210,931
Less 2021 accrued revenues	(5,365,467)	(44,868)
Plus 2022 accrued revenues	3,481,637	52,181
Less right-to-use leases receivable payments received	(29,795)	-
Plus right-to-use lease revenue	18,599	-
Revenues (GAAP basis)	$ 24,847,797	$ 6,218,244
Expenditures (budgetary basis)	$ 25,469,615	$ 6,575,470
Plus issuance of finance leases	1,536,028	-
Plus issuance of right-to-use leases	162,162	-
Less CIP and fixed asset purchases	(10,087)	-
Less 2021 accrued reimbursements	-	(44,868)
Plus 2022 accrued reimbursements	-	52,181
Expenditures (GAAP basis)	$ 27,157,718	$ 6,582,783

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments
Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the Finance Director. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Investments of the pooled accounts consist of certificates of deposit and money market investments backed by U.S. government securities. Interest income earned is allocated among funds based on average monthly cash balances and in accordance with the adopted budget.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)
State statutes authorize the City to invest idle funds in U.S. government securities, temporary notes, no-fund warrants, repurchase agreements and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The reported value of the investment in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool is the same as the fair value of its pool shares. Other investments of the City and its component units are stated at fair value, which equals cost. The aggregate value of the investments, including certificates of deposit, at December 31, 2022, is $68,175,830.

Inventories and Prepaid Items
Inventories are valued at average cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. The City deems prepaid expenses as immaterial to the financial statements. No capitalization or amortization has been recorded in the financial statements of the primary government. The Garden City Housing Authority records certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods as prepaid items in their financial statements.

Restricted Assets
Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the City's enterprise funds' revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "maintenance reserve" account and "repair and replacement" account are used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

Capital Assets
Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets (e.g., water rights), which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)
Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method, with one-half year's depreciation/amortization in the year of acquisition, over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Street infrastructure	40 years
Storm sewer infrastructure	50 years
Water rights	Contractual life
Improvements	20 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent 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 City reports a collective deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 4, item E - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, and a collective deferred outflow of resources related to other postemployment benefits, which is described in more detail in Note 4, items F, G, and H - Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan. The deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and postemployment benefit related changes. In addition, the City reports deferred charges on debt refunding in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred charge on debt refunding results from the difference in the 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent 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. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds and business-type activities funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and special assessments as deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned. The City reports amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits on the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources. In addition, the City reports deferred charges on refunding on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the 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 City also reports amount related to leases on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance". The City's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or listed only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)
Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Commission has by resolution authorized the City Manager and City Finance Director to assign fund balance. The City Commission may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

H. Leases

Lessor
The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land, buildings, towers, hangars, and office space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of recourse in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Leases (continued)

Lessor (continued)
The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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

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

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

I. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues
Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property Taxes

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1st of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing the taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1st of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, 2022, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies of $217,370, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenue on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. Delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at December 31, 2022, are not significant.

Compensated Absences

Vacation

The City's policy regarding vacation leave pay permits employees to accumulate leave days at a maximum rate of 22 days per year up to 50 days. Vacation leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The City has estimated the value of accrued vacation leave pay at December 31, 2022, to be $1,796,258 of which $830,089 is expected to be used in 2023.

Sick Leave

The City's policy regarding sick leave pay permits employees to accumulate leave days at a maximum rate of 12 days per year up to 72 days. Leave may be used for sick leave, bereavement leave and personal leave. Payment for leave time in lieu of time off is computed at November 30th each year so that no more than 72 days are accumulated for any one individual. The City's policy is to recognize the costs of sick leave when actually paid since employees are not reimbursed for unused sick leave when they leave the City's employ.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The electric utility fund and water fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of connect fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are departmental billings for insurance. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. New Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements which will have an impact on the City's future financial reporting, although they are not yet required to be implemented by the City:

- GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs).

- GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued May 2020, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments).

- GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022,* issued April 2022, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

- GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62,* issued June 2022, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences,* issued June 2022, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2024. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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

K. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, became effective for the City for the year ended December 31, 2022. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $65,926,824 are as follows:

Land	$ 2,012,081
Construction in progress	8,739,227
Property, plant and equipment	113,227,952
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,052,436)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	$ 65,926,824

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this $9,954,907 difference due to the deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment benefits for the governmental activities are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	$ 10,186,219
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	221,420
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(276,510)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(176,222)
Total deferred outflows and inflows related to postemployment benefits - governmental activities	$ 9,954,907

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this $96,135,286 difference are as follows:

Governmental bonds payable	$ 61,388,551
Limited obligation bonds payable	2,012,849
Leases payable	1,661,572
Right-to-use leases payable	111,772
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	333,448
Compensated absences	1,796,258
Net pension liability	28,394,519
Net OPEB obligation - KPERS death and disability	436,317
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	$ 96,135,286

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (continued)
Another element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this $2,959,786 difference are as follows:

Bond premium	$ 2,959,786
Total premiums and deferred items	$ 2,959,786

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities
The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period." The details of this $4,371,051 difference are as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	$ 7,462,882
Less current year depreciation/amortization	(3,091,831)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	$ 4,371,051

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position." The details of this $463,635 difference are as follows:

Donation of capital assets	$ 486,577
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost (net of depreciation) of the capital asset sold.	(22,942)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	$ 463,635

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $68,154 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest expense on long-term debt, net change	$ (89,288)
Change in compensated absences	(1,778)
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts and deferred amounts of refunding	159,352
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - KPERS death and disability	(132)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	$ 68,154

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this ($13,340,140) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
General obligation bonds	$ (15,915,000)
Bond premium	(792,325)
Finance leases issued	(1,536,028)
Right-to-use leases issued	(162,162)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	3,828,331
Limited obligation debt	576,794
Leases paid	660,250
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	$ (13,340,140)

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3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Compliance with Kansas Statutes

References made herein to the statutes are not intended as interpretation of law, but are offered for consideration of the Kansas Department of Administration's Chief Financial Officer and interpretation by the County Attorney and the legal representative of the City. Known immaterial violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions including Kansas statutes, regulations, contracts, debt covenants, or other agreements for the year ended December 31, 2022, are discussed in note 1, item F, on the *Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations,* which describes budgetary violations that occurred for the year ended December 31, 2022.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds

A. Cash and Investments

It is the policy of the City to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City, and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital), liquidity and yield.

The City utilizes a pooled cash and investment concept for all its funds, to maximize its investment program. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds by management.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the government-wide statement of net position for the primary government follows:

Cash	$ 66,843,707
Investments, at fair value	425,000
Restricted assets:	
Cash	15,089,973
Total cash and investments	$ 82,358,680
Cash on hand	$ 25,129
Carrying amount of deposits	25,914,915
Treasury obligations	56,750,830
Less custodial funds	(332,194)
Total cash and investments	$ 82,358,680

Additionally, proceeds related to the limited obligation bonds for the Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (STAR bonds) issued to finance improvements within authorized STAR bond districts in the City are held by an escrow agent on behalf of the City. As of December 31, 2022, the proceeds from STAR bonds were invested in money market accounts and treasury obligations that amounted to $20,587,706.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

A. Cash and Investments (continued)

Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The City's designated "peak periods" are with Commerce Bank from January 6th to March 7th and June 6th to August 5th.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $25,914,915 and the bank balance was $26,522,968. Ninety-eight percent of the bank balance was held by five banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $7,558,706 was covered by federal depository insurance, $18,806,479 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name, and $157,783 was unsecured. The City's carrying amount of cash deposits by financial institution at year end are as follows:

	Bank balance covered by			Total bank balance
	FDIC coverage	Pledged securities at market value	Unsecured	
Commerce Bank	$ 500,000	$ 12,743,088	$ -	$ 13,243,088
Dream First Bank	5,990,217	726,663	157,783	6,874,663
Equity Bank	250,000	1,924,588	-	2,174,588
Bank of the West	250,000	1,769,597	-	2,019,597
Western State Bank	318,489	1,316,341	-	1,634,830
Garden City State Bank	250,000	326,202	-	576,202
Total	$ 7,558,706	$ 18,806,479	$ 157,783	$ 26,522,968

Investments

Credit and Interest Rate Risks

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. City securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of the City's investments at December 31, 2022, is noted in the following.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

A. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit and Interest Rate Risks (continued)
The City 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 asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City had investments in certificates of deposits in the amount of $11,425,000 at December 31, 2022, which are categorized as Level 1 investments. In addition, as of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Rating
Treasury obligations	$ 56,750,830	$ 56,750,830	$ -	N/A
Total	$ 56,750,830	$ 56,750,830	$ -	

Concentration of Credit Risk
State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The City's allocations of investments as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Investment Type	Percentage of Investments
Treasury obligations	100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments
For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty to the transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

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4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Amounts other than leases receivable are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	General	Debt Service	Electric Utility	Water and Sewer Utility	Airport	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	$ 8,213,239	$ 2,722,781	$ -	$ -	$ 1,919,046	$ 194,237	$ 13,049,303
Special assessments	-	15,237	-	-	-	-	15,237
Accounts and interest	382,026	15,432	2,126,640	668,286	23,831	365,151	3,581,366
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,121,073	1,121,073
Gross receivables	8,595,265	2,753,450	2,126,640	668,286	1,942,877	1,680,461	17,766,979
Less allowance for uncollectibles	113,743	60,298	563,389	184,666	43,329	122,091	1,087,516
Net receivables	$ 8,481,522	$ 2,693,152	$ 1,563,251	$ 483,620	$ 1,899,548	$ 1,558,370	$ 16,679,463

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 1.67% of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2022.

Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments received prior to the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project fund. Further, state statutes require levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the Debt Service fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, special assessments receivable is accounted for within the Debt Service fund and no provision is made for potentially delinquent receivables. Special assessments are levied over a ten or fifteen year period and annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The City may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. At December 31, 2022, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the applicable fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenue.

C. Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Cash:	
Bond and interest	$ 195,654
Operating capital reserve	3,547,742
Maintenance reserve	2,118,866
Repair and replacement	656,722
Capital projects	8,049,885
Building	21,555
Security deposits	499,549
Total restricted assets	$ 15,089,973

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 01-01-22	Additions	Deductions	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance 12-31-22
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,012,081	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,012,081
Construction in progress	6,127,081	4,778,632	2,166,486	-	8,739,227
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,139,162	4,778,632	2,166,486	-	10,751,308
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	18,272,844	455,897	-	-	18,728,741
Equipment	6,459,750	163,756	92,381	-	6,531,125
Vehicles	8,490,945	1,575,283	95,626	15,879	9,986,481
Furniture and fixtures	165,941	-	8,263	-	157,678
Right-to-use leased assets	-	162,162	-	-	162,162
Infrastructure	74,536,919	3,124,846	-	-	77,661,765
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	107,926,399	5,481,944	196,270	15,879	113,227,952
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	8,285,873	531,879	-	-	8,817,752
Equipment	4,255,720	446,132	87,577	-	4,614,275
Vehicles	5,657,267	515,346	77,626	15,614	6,110,601
Furniture and fixtures	83,991	18,958	8,125	-	94,824
Right-to-use leased assets	-	49,709	-	-	49,709
Infrastructure	36,835,468	1,529,807	-	-	38,365,275
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	55,118,319	3,091,831	173,328	15,614	58,052,436
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	52,808,080	2,390,113	22,942	265	55,175,516
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 60,947,242	$ 7,168,745	$ 2,189,428	$ 265	$ 65,926,824

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4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 01-01-22	Additions	Deductions	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Balance 12-31-22
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,744,111	$ 8,186	$ -	$ -	$ 2,752,297
Water rights	757,025	-	-	-	757,025
Construction in progress	16,300,173	18,891,470	20,201,721	-	14,989,922
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,801,309	18,899,656	20,201,721	-	18,499,244
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Production, storage and distribution equipment	171,447,767	24,306,371	358,383	-	195,395,755
Golf course, buildings and equipment	19,323,169	40,255	-	-	19,363,424
Vehicles and equipment	17,675,853	1,129,210	537,817	(15,879)	18,251,367
Containers and equipment	5,359,523	340,474	27,100	-	5,672,897
Right-to-use leased assets	-	570,655	-	-	570,655
Airport improvements	37,045,925	77,558	-	-	37,123,483
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	250,852,237	26,464,523	923,300	(15,879)	276,377,581
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Production, storage and distribution equipment	61,061,270	4,834,549	184,577	-	65,711,242
Golf course, buildings and equipment	4,430,151	829,829	-	-	5,259,980
Vehicles and equipment	9,076,472	1,171,932	506,790	(15,614)	9,726,000
Containers and equipment	3,181,526	138,375	27,100	-	3,292,801
Right-to-use leased assets	-	160,588	-	-	160,588
Airport improvements	12,183,119	497,955	-	-	12,681,074
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	89,932,538	7,633,228	718,467	(15,614)	96,831,685
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	160,919,699	18,831,295	204,833	(265)	179,545,896
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 180,721,008	$ 37,730,951	$ 20,406,554	$ (265)	$ 198,045,140

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets (continued)
Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 235,983
Public safety	820,689
Public works	1,644,101
Parks and recreation	391,058
Total additions to accumulated depreciation/amortization - governmental activities	$ 3,091,831
Business-type activities:	
Electric	$ 3,324,410
Water and sewer	1,698,224
Airport	648,546
Solid waste	489,068
Recreation area	1,429,825
Drainage	43,155
Total additions to accumulated depreciation/amortization - business-type activities	$ 7,633,228

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of KPERS and additions to/deductions from KPERS's 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 actuarial value.

General Information About the Pension Plan

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

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

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

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description (continued)
Those employees participating in the pension plan for the City are included in the Public Employees, and Police and Firemen employee groups.

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

Benefits Provided
Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may at age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of service equal 85 "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, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

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

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

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

Contributions
Member contributions are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation for each of the three statewide pension groups. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74.4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)
For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers, which includes the state and the school employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

	Actuarial Employer Rate	Statutory Employer Capped Rate
Local government employees	8.90 %	8.90 %
Police and Firemen	22.99	22.99

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation in fiscal year 2022 are 6.00% for Public Employees, and 7.15% for Police and Firemen.

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

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

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

The allocation percentages for the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of June 30, 2022, were based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022.

The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior services, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportions were 0.655152% and 1.065696% for the Local Employees and the Police and Firemen, respectively, which were an increase of 0.024218% and 0.011106%, respectively, from its proportions measured at June 30, 2021.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Net Pension Liability
At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of $28,394,519 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions
The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50 to 12.00%, including price inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including price inflation

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

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private real estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term investments	4.00%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

- In KPERS, the Local, Kansas Police and Firemen, and Judges group are contributing at the full actuarial contribution rate. However, the State/School groups do not necessarily do so.

- Based on legislation first passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. Subsequent legislation in 2012 set the statutory cap at 0.90% for fiscal year 2014, 1.00% for fiscal year 2015, 1.10% for fiscal year 2016, and 1.20% for fiscal years 2017 and beyond.

- In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the scheduled contribution increases set under the statutorily capped rates. In 2015, Senate Bill 4 reduced the previously certified State/School statutory rate from 11.27% to 8.65% for the last half of fiscal year 2015. That same session, Senate Bill 228 recertified statutory rates to 10.91% for fiscal year 2016 and 10.81% for fiscal year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of $1.0 billion in pension obligation bonds.

- Legislation in the 2016 session (Senate Bill 161) provided for the delay of up to $100 million in State and School contributions to the Retirement System for fiscal year 2016. Concurrently, 2016 House Sub for Senate Bill 249 provided that the delayed contributions would be paid in full, with interest at 8.00%, by June 30, 2018. However, legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provision.

- In addition, 2017 Senate Sub for House Bill 2052 delayed $64.0 million in fiscal year 2017 contributions, to be paid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first year payment of $6.4 million was paid in full at the beginning of fiscal year 2018, and appropriations for fiscal year 2018 were made for the Senate/School group at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01% for that year. Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (Senate Sub for House Bill 2002) provided for a reduction of $194 million from the previously certified contribution rate of 13.21% in the State/School contributions for fiscal year 2019. Like the fiscal year 2017 reduction, it is to be paid back over a 20-year period, beginning in fiscal year 2020. Therefore, both reductions will be accounted for as receivables by the System.

- The 2018 Legislature passed House Sub for Senate Bill 109 that provided additional contributions to the school group of $56 million and $83 million in fiscal year 2019.

- The 2019 Legislature passed Senate Bill 9 that provided additional contributions to the school group of $115 million in fiscal year 2019. House Sub for Senate Bill 25 from the 2019 legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School Group in fiscal year 2020 of $51 million.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

- The 2021 Legislature passed House Bill 2405, which authorizes the State of Kansas to issue bonds with net proceeds of $500 million to fund a portion of the School Group's unfunded actuarial liability. Senate Bill 159 recertified the State/School contribution rates for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Fiscal year 2022 was recertified from 14.09% to 13.33% and fiscal year 2023 from 13.86% to 13.11%. The bond proceeds were received by KPERS on August 26, 2021.

- The 2022 Legislature passed Senate Bill 421, which authorized the State of Kansas to transfer $1.25 Billion from the State General Fund directly to KPERS in fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The first $253.9 million pays off the outstanding accounts receivable for KPERS-School employers contributions withheld in fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2019, discussed previously, while the remaining $871.1 million is applied to the KPERS-School unfunded actuarial liability. In fiscal year 2022, $600 million was transferred to the System. Senate Bill 421 authorized two additional transfers totaling $271 million in fiscal year 2023 (reflected in the projected cash flows of the System).

Based on employer contribution history as described above, it is a reasonable assumption that the State/School group's contribution rate may not be certified at the statutory rate at some point in the future. It has been assumed that contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years. Using this assumption, actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Local	$ 18,710,420	$ 13,024,712	$ 8,287,692
Police and Firemen	21,081,940	15,369,807	10,616,983
	$ 39,792,360	$ 28,394,519	$ 18,904,675

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as shown in the following tables. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a fixed five-year period. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year rather than in the current fiscal year.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Local	Police and Firemen	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 492,648	$ 652,232	$ 1,144,880
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	1,102,542	1,054,849	2,157,391
Changes of assumptions	2,081,925	1,975,119	4,057,044
Changes in proportion	725,780	544,343	1,270,123
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	743,994	836,722	1,580,716
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 5,146,889	$ 5,063,265	$ 10,210,154

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Local	Police and Firemen	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 23,346	$ -	$ 23,346
Changes in proportion	366,283	244,109	610,392
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 389,629	$ 244,109	$ 633,738

The net deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources as of June 30, 2022, that will be recognized in pension expense in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Local	Police and Firemen	Total
2023	$ 1,127,952	$ 1,114,772	$ 2,242,724
2024	1,064,206	1,005,848	2,070,054
2025	526,873	624,833	1,151,706
2026	1,239,824	1,189,064	2,428,888
2027	54,411	47,920	102,331
Thereafter	-	-	-

Pension Expense
For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of $4,212,666 which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

F. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Obligations

The City contributes to two defined benefit OPEB plans, the City's Healthcare OPEB Plan, which is a single-employer plan, and the KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan, a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit long-term disability and life insurance benefit plan administered by KPERS. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, the two plans had the following balances reported in the government- wide financial statements:

	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
Healthcare plan	$ 2,601,245	$ 1,556,984	$ 2,861,029	$ 327,446
KPERS Death and Disability plan	436,317	221,420	176,222	132
Total OPEB plans	$ 3,037,562	$ 1,778,404	$ 3,037,251	$ 327,578

Detailed disclosures for each plan follow.

G. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan - Healthcare

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description

Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met the age and/or service eligibility requirements. The other postemployment benefit (OPEB) for health insurance generally provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. The health insurance benefit plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. There are no assets accumulated in a trust meeting the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay as you go basis.

Benefits Provided

The benefit is available for selection at retirement and is extended to retirees and their dependents until the age of 65. Grandfathered retirees may continue coverage until death. The benefits renew on a calendar year basis. The accounting for the health insurance for retirees is included in the City's health insurance fund, with the subsidy provided from the general and enterprise funds.

Funding Policy

The City provides for medical, dental and prescription drug insurance coverage through its group insurance program to qualifying retirees and their dependents to retiree Medicare eligibility age. Two medical plans (Major medical and a high deductible plan) and one dental plan are available. Eligible retirees receive a direct contribution from the City for the premium cost equal to the sum of the high deductible plan and dental single premium rates, capped at $400 per month. Spouses of retirees do not receive a direct contribution from the City and must contribute group rates to maintain coverage. Coverage is provided through fully insured arrangements that operate as a single employer defined benefit plan.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan - Healthcare (continued)

General Information About the Plan (continued)

Covered Employees
The City has the following employees covered by the Plan as of December 31, 2022:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Active employees	328
	339

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Healthcare

Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare
The City's total OPEB liability - healthcare of $2,601,245 was re-measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
The total OPEB liability - healthcare in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.18% (measurement date)
Medical/Rx trend rate	6.80% for 2022, decreasing 0.20% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2034 and later years.
Dental benefits	Not valued - the effect of aging is not assumed to be material.
Age-adjusted costs	Industry age-based cost relativities were applied to expected per member costs.
Retirement due to disability	Assumed disability rates are based on those utilized for the KPERS-Local and KP&F pension valuations.
Retirement age	Assumed rates are based on those utilized for the KPERS-Local and KP&F pension valuations.
Turnover incidence (other than retirement)	Assumed turnover rates are based on those utilized for the KPERS-Local and KP&F pension valuations. Turnover rates are not applied when retirement eligibility is achieved.
Spouse age difference	Male employees are assumed to be three years older than their female spouses for future retirees. Actual spousal age was valued for current retirees.
Participation in coverage for future retirees	Sixty percent (60%) of future employees are assumed to elect coverage upon retirement.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan - Healthcare (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Healthcare (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Covered spouses	Fifty percent (50%) of future eligible retirees are assumed to have a covered spouse. This considers spousal experience of retirees and actives close to retirement age. Actual spousal elections were valued for current retirees.
Plan distribution	Current plan elections are assumed to persist. Actives currently waiving are assumed to elect the lower deductible option during retirement.
Non-spouse dependents	Deemed to be immaterial to the liability and not valued.
Timing of claim payments	Mid-year
Medicare eligibility age	Age 65
Salary scale (per employee)	3.00% per year
Duration of coverage	To age 65. When a covered retiree dies or attains age 65, 75% of spouses are assumed to continue coverage to their own age 65.

The discount rate was based on the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes.

Healthy life mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Changes to the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare

Net OPEB liability - healthcare - beginning of year	$ 3,360,530
Service cost	342,960
Interest cost	74,970
Differences between actual and expected experience	(243,994)
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(876,221)
Employer contributions (benefit payments)	(57,000)
Net changes	(759,285)
Net OPEB liability - healthcare - end of year	$ 2,601,245

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan - Healthcare (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Healthcare (continued)

Changes to the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare (continued)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from the beginning to end of year, less one year of amortization.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.18%)	Discount Rate (4.18%)	1% Increase (5.18%)
Total OPEB liability - healthcare	$ 2,978,853	$ 2,601,245	$ 2,273,660

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability - healthcare	$ 2,193,301	$ 2,601,245	$ 3,104,371

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

Category	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 272,369	$ 2,039,572
Changes in assumptions	1,284,615	821,457
Total	$ 1,556,984	$ 2,861,029

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4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

G. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan - Healthcare (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Healthcare (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the OPEB liability but before the end of the City's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year rather than in the current fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Amount
2023	$ (90,484)
2024	(90,484)
2025	(90,484)
2026	(90,484)
2027	(90,484)
2028 & thereafter	(851,625)
	$ (1,304,045)

OPEB Expense – Healthcare
For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense for healthcare of $327,446.

H. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disability

General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

Th Plan is included in the KPERS annual comprehensive financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Contributions
Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. There were no employer contributions paid for benefits during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

General Information About the OPEB Plan (continued)

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

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60% of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of $100 and a maximum of $5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

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

Covered Employees
The City has the following employees covered by the Plan as of December 31, 2022:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active employees	242
	244

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - KPERS Death and Disability

Net OPEB Liability - KPERS Death and Disability
At December 31, 2022, the City reported a total net OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability of $436,317.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

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

Price inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%, average, including inflation
Discount rate (based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index)	3.54%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, adjusted for generational mortality improvement using MP-2021. Mortality rates used for the disability benefits were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Life Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending December 31, 2018. Changes in assumptions and benefits are described in the notes to the required supplemental information. There were no changes between the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, and the City's reporting date of December 31, 2022.

Changes to the Net OPEB Liability - KPERS Death and Disability

Net OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability - beginning of year	$	309,101
Service cost		51,590
Interest cost		7,160
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		223,333
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(96,102)
Benefit payments		(58,765)
Net changes		127,216
Net OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability - end of year	$	436,317

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4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of December 31, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability	$ 457,139	$ 436,317	$ 416,017

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Current Trend Rate
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of December 31, 2022, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates. The reader should note that healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS, but this exhibit is provided as it is a required disclosure under GASB 75.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability	$ 436,317	$ 436,317	$ 436,317

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
At December 31, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Category	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 201,133	$ 83,955
Changes in assumptions	20,287	92,267
Total	$ 221,420	$ 176,222

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - KPERS death and disability will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Amount
2023	$ 147
2024	147
2025	147
2026	472
2027	2,589
2028 & thereafter	41,696
	$ 45,198

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - KPERS Death and Disability (continued)

OPEB Revenue and Expense - KPERS Death and Disability
For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense for KPERS death and disability in an equal amount of $132.

I. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Construction Commitments
The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Project Authorization	Expended to 12-31-22	Committed
Airport terminal	$ 34,749,537	$ 9,648,996	$ 25,095,034
Southeast Park bond project	930,965	793,643	137,322
Fire station #3	7,187,500	609,399	6,578,101
Gun range	3,228,417	2,807,734	420,683
Emperical Foods infrastructure	1,987,400	400,229	1,587,171
Skatepark	1,058,200	865,636	192,564
Fulton Street drainage project	1,424,415	1,021,636	402,779
8th Street reconstruction	2,251,724	1,842,349	409,375
16" transmission line	3,739,642	3,727,656	11,986
Offset wells	109,900	42,296	67,604
WWTP aeration improvements	3,928,653	1,559,161	2,369,492
FEMA floodplain study	285,084	285,041	43
Drainage ditch bridge	3,655,000	11,812	3,643,188
Total	$ 64,536,437	$ 23,615,588	$ 40,915,342

Subsequent to year end, the City entered into capital projects with commitments to contractors, by category, as follows:

Project	Project Authorization
24" ductile iron pipe repair	$ 112,241
Phase III - trail improvements at Southeast Park	449,700
Fire/EMS Station #3	14,661,530
Asphalt mill and overlay project	177,859
Airfield markings	62,356
Comprehensive street inventory and database	89,630
Total	$ 15,553,316

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

I. Construction and Other Significant Commitments (continued)

Commitments

In 2014 the City entered into an agreement with the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) under a power supply plan renewable annually in which KMEA expects to provide the necessary financial and contractual arrangements for resources to implement the power supply plan, manage the City's electrical power supply resources and coordinate with the Southwest Power Pool on behalf of the City through a portfolio of agreements between KMEA and the City. As part of the original agreement in 2013, the City entered into a finance lease purchase agreement with KMEA for three new combustion turbine generators installed in Garden City by KMEA at a project cost of $41,964,860 as discussed in Note 4, item K and Note 4, item M.

Wheatland Electric Cooperative, Inc., (WEC) sought compensation from the City for lost revenue with annexations of real property and electric power customers by the City. The Court of Appeals awarded WEC compensation in the amount of $7,196,026. WEC and the City entered into a settlement agreement with $4,656,031 paid by the City in 2022 and the balance to be paid in 2023.

Contracts

In 2022 the City entered into a three-year operating agreement for an employee wellness center. Fees totaling $695,251 were paid under this contract for the year ended December 31, 2022. The future fees under this agreement are as follows:

2023	$ 657,000
2024	657,000
2025	657,000
Total	$ 1,971,000

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2022, there were three series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable of these industrial revenue bonds at December 31, 2022, was $19,874,414.

J. Risk Management and Self-Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Insurance policies are purchased for various exposures, details of which can be found in the Schedule of Insurance located in the supplementary information. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

K. Leases

Leases Receivable

The City, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving cell phone towers, utility pole attachments, land, airport hangars, warehouses, and office space. The City recognized $18,599 in lease revenue and $5,691 in interest revenue for the leases related to governmental activities and $183,287 in lease revenue and $23,849 in interest revenue for the leases related to business-type activities during the current year. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $364,204 for governmental activities and $2,226,493 for business-type activities.

The future revenues under these lease agreements as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2023	$ 38,833	$ 291,958
2024	33,117	230,031
2025	32,639	215,744
2026	32,094	167,714
2027	31,534	156,750
2028-2032	148,543	660,016
2033-2037	96,478	515,077
2038-2042	35,022	321,316
2043-2047	-	167,067
2048-2052	-	108,193
2053-2057	-	78,472
2058-2062	-	15,693
Total revenues	448,260	2,928,031
Less amount representing interest revenue	(84,056)	(701,538)
Total lease revenue - deferred inflows	$ 364,204	$ 2,226,493

Finance Leases Payable

The City, as a lessee, has entered into various lease agreements to finance the acquisition of fire and police department vehicles and equipment, electric utility equipment and improvements, solid waste utility equipment, recreation stadium and gymnastics building improvements, and water rights.

The following is a summary of leased assets acquired through these lease agreements by the City at December 31, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Vehicles and equipment	$ 3,400,321	$ 60,338,230
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,144,577)	(11,399,532)
Total	$ 2,255,744	$ 48,938,698

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

K. Leases (continued)

Finance Leases Payable (continued)
The future lease payments under these lease agreements as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2023	$ 436,528	$ 4,496,109
2024	320,449	4,503,036
2025	226,940	4,491,998
2026	144,638	4,044,943
2027	144,638	4,044,050
2028-2032	578,550	19,580,484
2033-2037	-	19,423,485
2038-2042	-	13,299,575
2043-2047	-	5,173,719
Total minimum lease payments	1,851,743	79,057,399
Less amount representing interest	(190,171)	(21,652,827)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 1,661,572	$ 57,404,572

Right-to-use Leases Payable
The City, as a lessee, has entered into various lease agreements for the right-to-use underlying leased assets for buildings, vehicles, equipment and a parking lot.

The following is a summary of leased assets available for use through these lease agreements by the City at December 31, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Vehicles and equipment	$ 85,851	$ 148,081
Buildings	76,311	422,574
Less accumulated amortization	(49,709)	(160,588)
Total	$ 112,453	$ 410,067

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4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

K. Leases (continued)

Right-to-use Leases Payable (continued)
The future lease payments under these lease agreements as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2023	$ 53,384	$ 172,422
2024	29,908	169,362
2025	11,427	42,862
2026	10,000	28,626
2027	10,000	-
Total lease payments	114,719	413,272
Less amount representing interest	(2,947)	(13,090)
Total principal payments	$ 111,772	$ 400,182

Subsequent to year end, the City Commissioners entered into a lease agreement for the right-to-use a hydradig excavator leased asset totaling $203,516. The future lease payments under this lease agreement are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities
2023	$ 43,713
2024	43,713
2025	43,713
2026	43,713
2027	43,713
Total lease payments	218,565
Less amount representing interest	(15,049)
Total principal payments	$ 203,516

L. Short-Term Debt
The purpose of all short-term borrowings is to provide resources for various capital construction or improvement projects. The form of financing used is temporary notes (i.e., bond anticipation notes). The amounts issued for governmental activities are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

State law requires that temporary notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within four years after the original issue date, if not completely repaid.

There were no short-term capital borrowings from third-parties outstanding at December 31, 2022.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

M. Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction or improvement of major capital assets. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The original principal amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was $88,880,000. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling $15,915,000 were issued.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 5 to 15-year serial bonds with nearly equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Outstanding Interest Rates	Balance 12-31-22
Governmental activities:				
Internal Improvement	05-01-14	11-01-34	3.00 to 3.75%	$ 7,625,000
Internal Improvement	09-15-15	11-01-35	2.50 to 4.00%	7,080,000
Internal Improvement	09-01-16	11-01-26	2.00 to 2.25%	865,000
Internal Improvement	12-15-17	11-01-27	2.00 to 2.40%	1,200,000
Internal Improvement	11-16-18	11-01-33	3.00 to 4.00%	1,320,000
Internal Improvement	10-24-19	11-01-39	2.00 to 3.00%	1,030,000
Refunding & Improvement	11-17-20	11-01-40	3.00%	15,307,119
Refunding	11-17-20	11-01-28	0.60 to 1.88%	891,432
Internal Improvement	10-12-21	11-01-36	2.10 to 4.00%	7,390,000
Internal Improvement	10-12-21	11-01-31	1.00 to 2.00%	2,765,000
Internal Improvement	11-22-22	11-01-32	4.00 to 5.00%	15,915,000
Business-type activities:				
Internal Improvement	12-15-17	11-01-27	2.70 to 3.00%	1,355,000
Internal Improvement	11-16-18	11-01-33	3.00 to 4.00%	7,160,000
Internal Improvement	10-24-19	11-01-39	2.15 to 4.50%	14,310,000
Refunding & Improvement	11-17-20	11-01-40	3.00%	1,777,881
Refunding	11-17-20	11-01-28	0.60 to 1.88%	1,268,568
Total general obligation bonds payable				$ 87,260,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 5,204,065	$ 2,044,892	$ 2,485,935	$ 752,231
2024	4,974,644	1,919,046	2,025,356	678,012
2025	4,992,461	1,742,445	1,847,540	609,828
2026	5,117,460	1,571,986	1,892,539	562,586
2027	5,057,461	1,388,204	1,947,540	512,926
2028-2032	24,007,460	4,244,773	8,227,539	1,830,422
2033-2037	9,545,000	1,045,002	5,395,000	748,078
2038-2042	2,490,000	150,900	2,050,000	92,700
Total	$ 61,388,551	$ 14,107,248	$ 25,871,449	$ 5,786,783

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

M. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Bond Covenants
There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Legal Debt Margin
The City is subject to a general obligation debt limit that is 30% of the assessed valuation of taxable property. For the year ended December 31, 2022, that amount was $92,195,054. As of December 31, 2022, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was $55,823,551 which is 60.55% of the total debt limit.

Revenue Loans Payable
The City issues revenue loans where the City pledges income derived from the fees and charges to users of the related assets to pay the debt service. The original principal amount of revenue loans issued in prior years was $20,074,199. No new revenue loans were issued during the year. Revenue loans currently outstanding are as follows:

	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Outstanding Interest Rates	Balance 12-31-22
Revenue loans payable:				
KMEA loan	03-08-21	12-01-30	6.00%	$ 8,492,995
State utility loan	03-08-21	12-01-30	6.00%	8,459,215
Total revenue loans payable				$ 16,952,210

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue loans payable outstanding at December 31, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 1,892,697	$ 495,535
2024	1,951,821	439,792
2025	2,006,663	381,032
2026	2,068,552	318,850
2027	2,134,060	253,031
2028-2032	6,898,417	324,407
Total	$ 16,952,210	$ 2,212,647

Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue 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.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

M. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Sales Tax Special Obligation Revenue Bonds (continued)
In 2019 the City issued $29,540,000 in STAR bonds in connection with the approved Sports of the World STAR Bond Project. In connection with the issuance of the STAR bonds, the City and the State of Kansas entered 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 City and the State of Kansas, based on each entity's respective share of sales taxes generated within the district. The proportional shares are 9.90% local sales tax revenue and 90.10% State sales tax revenue. These proportional shares may change in the future if the sales taxes assessed by the local or state governments are modified.

STAR Bonds with No Annual Appropriation
For these bond issues, the City records its proportional share of the outstanding obligation as limited obligation bonds. At December 31, 2022, STAR bonds outstanding with no annual appropriation consisted of:

Issues	Amount of Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Local Pledge	State Pledge	Total Value
2019 Sports of the World STAR Bond Project	$ 29,540,000	06/01/2039	4.38%	$ 2,012,849	$ 16,657,151	$ 18,670,000

Pledged Revenues
The City has pledged specific revenue streams to secure the repayment of certain outstanding debt issues. The corresponding debt issues are for projects as described previously for STAR bonds as well as for 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:

Issues	Type of Revenue Pledged	Amount of Pledge	Term of Commitment	Percent of Revenue Pledged	Principal and Interest for 2022	Pledged Revenues Recognized in 2022
TIF GO bonds	Incremental increase in property tax	$ 16,520,000	Through 11/1/2035	100.00%	$ 1,132,170	$ 2,955,654
STAR Bonds*	Sales tax	29,540,000	Through 6/1/2039	100.00%	6,364,563	686,176

* Note the STAR bond activity above includes the City's and the State's proportional share of bond activity, but only the City's share of pledged revenues recognized.

Segment Information
The City issued general obligation bonds to finance its electric utility, and water and sewer utility, which respectively operate the City's electrical system, and water system and sewage treatment plant. The electric utility, and water and sewer utility are accounted for as separate activities. Financial information for the electric utility fund, and water and sewer utility fund is shown on pages 28 through 33 of this report.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

M. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance 01-01-22	Additions	Retired	Balance 12-31-22	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 49,301,882	$ 15,915,000	$ 3,828,331	$ 61,388,551	$ 5,204,065
Limited obligation bonds	2,589,643	-	576,794	2,012,849	115,359
Plus bond premium	2,326,813	792,325	159,352	2,959,786	226,981
Finance leases	735,404	1,536,028	609,860	1,661,572	391,780
Right-to-use leases	-	162,162	50,390	111,772	51,956
Compensated absences	1,794,480	820,083	818,305	1,796,258	830,089
Net pension liability	17,380,530	15,318,619	4,304,630	28,394,519	-
Net OPEB obligation - healthcare	3,360,530	417,932	1,177,217	2,601,245	-
Net OPEB obligation - KPERS death and disability	309,101	282,083	154,867	436,317	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 77,798,383	$ 35,244,232	$ 11,679,746	$ 101,362,869	$ 6,820,230
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 28,348,118	$ -	$ 2,476,669	$ 25,871,449	2,485,935
Plus bond premium	192,735	-	30,820	161,915	25,665
Revenue loans	18,792,676	-	1,840,466	16,952,210	1,892,697
Finance leases	58,313,245	254,820	1,163,492	57,404,573	2,667,581
Right-to-use leases	-	570,360	170,178	400,182	164,812
Net pension liability	214,348	-	214,348	-	-
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 105,861,122	$ 825,180	$ 5,895,973	$ 100,790,329	$ 7,236,690

The liability for compensated absences is generally liquidated by the general fund. The liability for net pension liability is generally liquated by the general fund. The liability for net OPEB obligation - healthcare is generally liquidated by the health insurance fund. The liability for net OPEB obligation - KPERS death and disability is generally liquidated by the general fund.

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4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

N. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Kansas statutes permit the issuance of temporary notes to finance certain capital improvement projects which will be refinanced with general obligation bonds. Temporary notes are interfund loans for internal improvements and are to be retired with bond proceeds. On December 23, 2021, the City authorized issuance of taxable temporary notes not to exceed $12,550,000. Interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major funds:		
General	$ 6,375,000	$ -
Sales Tax Projects	-	4,000,000
Nonmajor funds:		
Governmental funds	-	1,900,000
Proprietary funds	-	475,000
Total	$ 6,375,000	$ 6,375,000

The outstanding balances between funds include balances of working capital loans made to the Sales Tax Projects fund, and nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds, which the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

O. Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Transfers in:				
	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
Transfers out:					
General	$ -	$ -	$ 2,785,277	$ 510,087	$ 3,295,364
Sales Tax Project	315,000	-	-	-	315,000
Electric Utility	1,698,750	-	15,000	2,225	1,715,975
Water and Sewer Utility	526,800	-	15,000	2,225	544,025
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	450,000	477,441	85,447	1,012,888
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	208,450	-	35,000	-	243,450
Total	$ 2,749,000	$ 450,000	$ 3,327,718	$ 599,984	$ 7,126,702

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, and (3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

Further, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the City made transfers totaling $2,499,000 from the enterprise funds to the governmental funds as allowed under state statutes authorizing the transfer from the gross operating revenue of the City's utilities to the different funds used for governmental functions.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

P. Passenger Facility Charges

On April 30, 2020, the City of Garden City, Kansas, received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration to impose and use a passenger facility charge (PFC) of $4.50 for each eligible passenger utilizing Garden City Regional Airport, effective October 1, 2020. The first funds were received by the City in January 2021.

The charge is collected by all carriers and remitted to the Airport Authority, less a $0.11 per passenger handling fee. The proceeds from the PFC are restricted for certain FAA approved capital improvement projects. As of December 31, 2022, the Airport Authority has submitted and received approval on nine applications. The approved applications represent a total amended authorized amount of $566,286. The charge expiration date for the current program is estimated to be November 1, 2027.

Q. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Garden City Housing Authority

At year end, the carrying amount of deposits for the Garden City Housing Authority, a discretely presented component unit, was $333,997 and the bank balance was $336,237. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Capital asset activity for the Garden City Housing Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance 01-01-22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 426,144	$ -	$ -	$ 426,144
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,512,211	918	-	4,513,129
Equipment	371,728	2,756	-	374,484
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,883,939	3,674	-	4,887,613
Less accumulated depreciation	4,102,112	157,250	-	4,259,362
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	781,827	(153,576)	-	628,251
Housing Authority capital assets, net	$ 1,207,971	$ (153,576)	$ -	$ 1,054,395

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

Q. Discretely Presented Component Unit (continued)

Garden City Housing Authority (continued)
Changes in the long-term liabilities of the Garden City Housing Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance 01-01-22	Additions	Retired	Balance 12-31-22	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 5,114	$ 9,998	$ 6,850	$ 8,262	$ 2,726
Net pension liability	112,568	81,453	6,409	187,612	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 117,682	$ 91,451	$ 13,259	$ 195,874	$ 2,726

R. Jointly Governed Organizations
The following organization is a jointly governed organization in which the City participates and is not included in the combined financial statements of the City's basic financial statements:

The Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA), a quasi-municipal corporation, was officially organized under the authority of the laws of Kansas, K.S.A. 12-885 to 12-8,111, inclusive, as amended and supplemented (the Act). The Act allows two or more cities to create a municipal energy agency for the purpose of securing an adequate, economical and reliable supply of electricity and other energy and transmitting the same to the electric distribution systems of such cities. As of December 31, 2022, the KMEA had 80 member municipalities. Two representatives from each member municipality serve on KMEA's Board of Directors. KMEA is considered a jointly governed organization and is a primary government.

S. Joint Venture

Dogwood Energy Facility
In February 2018 KMEA completed an Asset Purchase Agreement with Dogwood Energy, LLC (Dogwood or the Facility) for the purchase of a 10.1% undivided interest in the Facility, a nominal 610 megawatt natural gas-fired combined cycle generating plant located in Pleasant Hill, Missouri. The Facility was originally developed as a joint venture between Aquila, Inc. and Calpine Corporation. In addition to KMEA, the City of Independence, Missouri; Kansas Power Pool (KPP); Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC); and the Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas, (KCBPU) also own 12.3%, 10.3%, 16.4%, and 17.0% shares, respectively, of the Facility. Dogwood Energy, LLC maintains the remaining ownership share (33.9%) in the Facility.

Concurrent with the purchase of the undivided interest in Dogwood, KMEA entered into a legal-form lease for 48.39% of its undivided interest through a 20 year agreement with the City of Garden City. As a result, the City of Garden City has a 4.839% interest in Dogwood. For accounting purposes, KMEA classified the lease as one direct financing lease because the terms of the lease transfers ownership to the City with the last lease payment. The City's undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility has been classified in the financial statement as a capital asset.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

S. Joint Venture (continued)

Dogwood Energy Facility (continued)
The City of Garden City has entered into a project agreement that provides for the joint ownership and operation of the Facility through KMEA. Under the project agreement, the City is responsible for their respective share of the fixed operation and maintenance costs, the variable operating costs including fuel, and renewals and replacements of the facility. In addition, the City shares in any revenues from sales of unused capacity and energy in the facility. Due to the lease agreement between KMEA and the City, all of the costs and benefits of ownership are passed along to the City according to their participation percentage and lease agreement.

At December 31, 2022, the future minimum lease payments to be paid by the City to KMEA under the lease are included in Note 4, item K and Note 4, item M. Amounts are as follows:

Year	Business-type Activities
2023	$ 1,294,622
2024	1,294,809
2025	1,294,124
2026	1,293,625
2027	1,293,893
2028-2032	6,477,555
2033-2037	6,481,653
2038-2042	356,376
Total minimum lease payments	19,786,657
Less amount representing interest	(6,207,258)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 13,579,399

As part of its supply and transmission contracts with KMEA, the City pays an administrative fee to KMEA. The administrative fee is established on an annual basis and is used to pay the costs of KMEA's operations.

T. Contingencies

Grant Audits
The City participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

Litigation
Wheatland Electric Cooperative, Inc., (WEC) sought compensation from the City for lost revenues associated with annexations of real property and electric power customers by the City. The Court of Appeals ruled in WEC's favor resulting in WEC and the City entering into a settlement agreement totaling $9,392,427.

The City is currently involved in other pending litigation cases. The outcomes of these matters in process have not been determined; however, the City's legal counsel and insurance provider believe insurance will cover any potential claims. Consequently, they should not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the City at December 31, 2022.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

U. Tax Abatements

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local developers under Kansas statutes 12-5241 et seq., which authorizes a city to designate rural housing incentive districts. Under the statues, the City is authorized to reimburse the developer for all or a portion of the costs of implementing the development through the use of property tax increments allocated to the City under the provisions of the statute. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's share of abated property taxes totaled $304,115 under the rural housing incentive districts program.

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local developers under Kansas statutes 12-1770 and 12-1771(a), which govern the creation of redevelopment districts and tax increment financing. Kansas statutes governing the tax increment financing allows the financing to be used for property acquisition, site preparation, utilities, drainage, street improvements, landscape amenities, public outdoor spaces, streetscape amenities, and parking facilities in a redevelopment district. The City uses tax increment revenues to reimburse redevelopment in the district. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's share of abated property taxes totaled $483,808 under the tax increment financing project.

Finney County enters into property tax settlement agreements with various local entities to refund property tax payments paid by the entities. The County then enters into interlocal agreements to allocate these abatements among the local taxing entities. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's share of property taxes abated totaled $276,655 under the property tax settlement agreements.

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition, construction, improvement and equipping of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The industrial revenue bonds (IRB) are purchased by investors (e.g. banks, private investors or the entity participating in the IRB program) and the bonds are secured by the property financed and payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. See further information on IRBs, including the amount outstanding at December 31, 2022, at Note 4, item I – Conduit Debt Obligations.

Through the IRB program, entities can obtain lower interest rate financing and tax abatements (sales and/or property and ad valorem taxes). All or any property constructed or purchased with the proceeds of revenue bonds may be exempt from property and ad valorem taxation for up to a period of ten calendar years after the calendar year in which the bonds were issued (K.S.A. 79-201(a)).

V. Related Parties

The City may from time to time enter into contracts for services with companies whose ownership includes members of the City Commission. All such contractual arrangements are subject to the City's procurement policy and procedures. Payments in 2022 for such services totaled $565,244. Grants awarded to an organization whose board includes a member of the City Commission totaled $205,000 in 2022.

4. Detailed Notes on All Activities and Funds (continued)

W. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end the City entered into contracts for capital projects as discussed in Note 4, item I and accepted bids for the purchase of equipment and real estate totaling $4,479,513.

X. Prior Period Adjustments

The net position for net investment in capital assets for the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2021, was increased by $460,054 to correct an understatement of construction in progress. The net position for net investment in capital assets for the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2021, was increased by $1,885,443 to correct an understatement of construction in progress.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS)
Last Eight Fiscal Years *

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Local				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.548204%	0.564924%	0.590157%	0.575221%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 7,198,160	$ 8,739,541	$ 8,548,162	$ 8,017,373
Covered payroll	$ 9,138,526	$ 9,646,286	$ 10,464,574	$ 10,295,477
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	78.77%	90.60%	81.69%	77.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.95%	65.10%	67.12%	68.88%
Police and Firemen				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.007869%	1.011438%	1.083722%	1.047902%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 7,318,314	$ 9,393,867	$ 10,163,040	$ 10,082,931
Covered payroll	$ 4,589,349	$ 4,795,970	$ 5,405,801	$ 5,330,540
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	159.46%	195.87%	188.00%	189.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.95%	65.10%	67.12%	68.88%

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.578776%	0.600181%	0.630934%	0.655152%
$ 8,087,656	$ 10,405,062	$ 7,570,931	$ 13,024,712
$ 10,701,598	$ 11,334,940	$ 11,800,232	$ 13,111,725
75.57%	91.80%	64.16%	99.34%
69.88%	66.30%	76.40%	69.75%
1.039167%	0.981389%	1.054590%	1.065696%
$ 10,517,623	$ 12,101,870	$ 10,023,947	$ 15,369,807
$ 5,555,169	$ 5,373,302	$ 5,865,986	$ 6,333,067
189.33%	225.22%	170.88%	242.69%
69.88%	66.30%	76.40%	69.75%

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of City's Contributions
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS)
Last Eight Fiscal Years *

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Local				
Statutorily required contribution	$ 838,335	$ 903,654	$ 923,102	$ 867,390
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(838,335)	(903,654)	(923,102)	(867,390)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 9,294,485	$ 9,937,740	$ 10,612,139	$ 10,470,632
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.02%	9.09%	8.70%	8.28%
Police and Firemen				
Contractually required contribution	$ 946,973	$ 1,004,568	$ 1,068,244	$ 1,042,472
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(946,973)	(1,004,568)	(1,068,244)	(1,042,472)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 4,597,568	$ 5,143,088	$ 5,423,414	$ 5,316,902
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.60%	19.53%	19.70%	19.61%

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 924,528	$ 991,686	$ 1,063,050	$ 1,169,947
(924,528)	(991,686)	(1,063,050)	(1,169,947)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 10,949,208	$ 11,824,027	$ 12,659,761	$ 13,615,750
8.44%	8.39%	8.40%	8.59%
$ 1,174,565	$ 1,187,770	$ 1,316,041	$ 1,449,070
(1,174,565)	(1,187,770)	(1,316,041)	(1,449,070)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 5,602,991	$ 5,654,675	$ 6,208,917	$ 6,627,794
20.96%	21.01%	21.20%	21.86%

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total
OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Healthcare
December 31, 2022
Last Six Fiscal Years *

	2017*	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability - healthcare - beginning of year	$ 2,304,988	$ 2,664,463	$ 2,327,501	$ 2,776,925
Service cost	191,765	221,285	174,026	227,983
Interest	92,976	92,866	91,523	89,517
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(852,144)	(447,848)	340,463
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	122,734	240,031	660,723	401,569
Benefit payments	(48,000)	(39,000)	(29,000)	(42,000)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	359,475	(336,962)	449,424	1,017,532
Total OPEB liability - healthcare - end of year	$ 2,664,463	$ 2,327,501	$ 2,776,925	$ 3,794,457
Covered-employee payroll	$ 15,015,171	$ 15,015,171	$ 15,408,796	$ 15,408,796
Total OPEB liability - healthcare as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.75%	15.50%	18.02%	24.63%

* The schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2017, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 1 - Asset accumulation
There are no assets accumulated in a trust meeting the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay as you go basis.

Note 2 - Changes of benefit terms
There are no changes of benefit terms.

Note 3 - Changes of assumptions
The actuarial assumptions changes are shown below:

- The retirement, turnover and disability assumptions were updated based on the latest available data from the KPERS valuation report.
- The mortality assumption used in 2017 reflects the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality table with Scale MP-2017 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2018 to reflect the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality table with Scale MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2020 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General and Public Safety Mortality tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The discount rate was changed in 2018 from 3.24% to 3.68% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2019 from 3.68% to 3.00% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2020 from 3.00% to 1.96% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2021 from 1.96% to 2.04% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2022 from 2.04% to 4.18% for the end of year measurement.

2021	2022
$ 3,794,457	$ 3,360,530
300,465	342,960
79,849	74,970
(1,054,978)	(243,994)
282,737	(876,221)
(42,000)	(57,000)
(433,927)	(759,285)
$ 3,360,530	$ 2,601,245
$ 16,775,448	$ 16,775,448
20.03%	15.51%

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total
OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERS Death and Disability
December 31, 2022
Last Six Fiscal Years *

	2017*	2018	2019	2020
Total net OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability - beginning of year	$ 191,731	$ 235,894	$ 236,311	$ 236,084
Service cost	39,558	38,189	38,473	38,328
Interest	6,703	9,754	10,571	9,547
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(40,290)	(50,917)	(28,011)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(9,975)	(3,968)	4,914	24,117
Benefit payments	7,877	(3,268)	(3,268)	(3,268)
Net changes	44,163	417	(227)	40,713
Total net OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability - end of year	$ 235,894	$ 236,311	$ 236,084	$ 276,797
Covered-employee payroll	$ 9,936,637	$ 10,168,298	$ 9,997,975	$ 10,908,217
Total OPEB liability - KPERS death and disability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.37%	2.32%	2.36%	2.54%

* The schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Data became available with the inception of GASB 75 during fiscal year 2017, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 1 - Asset accumulation
There are no assets accumulated in a trust meeting the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay as you go basis.

Note 2 - Changes of benefit terms
There are no changes of benefit terms.

Note 3 - Changes of assumptions
The actuarial assumptions changes are shown below:

- The retirement, turnover and disability assumptions were updated based on the latest available data from the KPERS valuation report.
- The mortality assumption used in 2017 reflects the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 tables with Scale MP-2017 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2018 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2020 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The mortality assumption was updated in 2021 to reflect the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement. Disabled life mortality was updated in a similar fashion.
- The discount rate was changed in 2018 from 3.58% to 3.87% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2019 from 3.87% to 3.50% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2020 from 3.50% to 2.21% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2021 from 2.21% to 2.16% for the end of year measurement.
- The discount rate was changed in 2022 from 2.16% to 3.54% for the end of year measurement.

2021	2022
$ 276,797	$ 309,101
46,392	51,590
7,106	7,160
-	-
(18,665)	223,333
739	(96,102)
(3,268)	(58,765)
32,304	127,216
$ 309,101	$ 436,317
$ 11,984,660	$ 12,435,946
2.58%	3.51%

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Combining and Individual Fund

Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes. The special revenue funds used by the City of Garden City, Kansas, are:

Community Trust:
This fund was created from monies remaining in a bond reserve fund when the bond issue was retired. Loans for capital improvements are made through and repaid through this fund. In addition, the fund accounts for the operating transfers to the golf course.

Capital Improvements:
This fund is used to account for monies transferred in from various City funds for capital projects that were authorized but not completed in that year. By transferring the monies to this fund, the projects can be completed with funds which were previously authorized for that purpose.

Special Trafficway:
This fund is used to account for monies levied by the State of Kansas (i.e., motor fuels tax) which produces revenues the City can use to defray in whole or in part the cost of constructing, altering, reconstructing, maintaining and repairing streets and highways.

Special Improvements:
This fund is used to account for monies received on insurance claims which are then paid out in accordance with the claim. The fund also accounts for expenses involved in property nuisance complaints which are then reimbursed by the property owner.

Cemetery Endowment:
This fund was established to provide monies for maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery by providing that six percent of the cemetery space proceeds be accounted for in this fund.

Special Recreation and Parks:
This fund is used to account for monies provided by a state liquor tax on private clubs which are to be expended for the purchase, establishment, maintenance or expansion of park and recreational services, programs and facilities.

Special Alcohol Programs:
This fund is used to account for monies provided by a state liquor tax on private clubs which are to be expended for the purchase, establishment, maintenance or expansion of services or programs for alcoholism prevention and education.

Finnup Trust Fund:
This fund is used to account for monies received from the Finnup Foundation and expended on specified projects for Finnup Park.

Special Liability:
This fund is used to account for monies reserved for the purpose of paying nondeductible claims and related costs arising from legal actions and settlements.

Drug Enforcement:
This fund is used to account for revenues passed through from the State Department of Justice which are matched with a percentage of City monies, all of which are to be expended for drug control type expenditures.

(continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

(continued)

DEA Forfeiture:

This fund is used to account for monies from DEA drug forfeitures which are to be expended for drug control type expenditures.

Community Development Loan Fund:

This fund is used to account for housing rehabilitation loan repayments and expenditures for qualified housing rehabilitation loans.

Community Development Grant:

This fund is used to account for a federal grant received and expenditures made for the benefit of the Emmaus House.

Economic Development:

This fund is used to account for loan repayments and new loan authorizations of monies available and set aside for economic development activities within the City.

Enhanced Wireless 911:

This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's E911 emergency communications system funded by a special telephone use fee imposed on all wireless user accounts.

Capital Improvement Plan:

This fund is used to account for projects receiving tax support that are included in the City's capital improvement plan. This fund will not account for projects receiving enterprise fund revenues.

General Grants:

This fund is used to account for federal grant monies received to address the impact of the COVID-19 public health and economic crisis.

Opioid Settlements:

This fund is used to account for moneys received for the prevention, treatment and recovery activities related to opioid use.

HIDTA Grant:

This fund is used to account for federal grants received to aid in the reduction of drug trafficking and drug production in the area.

Housing:

This fund is used to account for monies received to aid in the development of housing in the area.

Project Development:

This fund is used to account for all resources received and expenditures made for project development within the City.

Project Safe Neighborhood:

This fund is used to account for federal grants received to purchase equipment to be used in the surveillance and tracking of violent crime and gang activity in neighborhoods.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds

The 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.

The following funds are used to account for the financing and construction of various improvements within the City. Interim financing is provided by temporary notes until the projects are completed and included in subsequent general and limited obligation bond issues.

8th Street Reconstruction Project
2020 GO Bond Projects
2021 GO Bond Projects

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CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Community Trust	Capital Improvements	Special Trafficway
Assets			
Cash	$ 1,473,699	$ 1,796,261	$ 2,033,344
Investments, at fair value	-	100,000	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	-	-	194,237
Other	1,043,609	-	12,991
Total assets	$ 2,517,308	$ 1,896,261	$ 2,240,572
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 16,938	$ 7,611	$ 28,517
Due to other funds	1,900,000	-	-
Total liabilities	1,916,938	7,611	28,517
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Recreation and parks	-	-	-
Capital improvement projects	-	-	2,212,055
Alcoholism prevention and education programs	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-
Economic development activities	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-
Committed:			
Capital improvement projects	600,370	-	-
Assigned:			
Capital improvement projects	-	1,888,650	-
Legal claims and settlements	-	-	-
Total fund balances	600,370	1,888,650	2,212,055
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,517,308	$ 1,896,261	$ 2,240,572

(continued)

Special Revenues					
Special Improvements	Cemetery Endowment	Special Recreation and Parks	Special Alcohol Programs	Finnup Trust Fund	Special Liability
$ 65,869	$ 137,477	$ 357,944	$ 478,440	$ 210,898	$ 48,263
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 65,869	$ 137,477	$ 357,944	$ 478,440	$ 210,898	$ 48,263
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 754
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	754
-	-	357,944	-	210,898	-
-	137,477	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	478,440	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
65,869	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	47,509
65,869	137,477	357,944	478,440	210,898	47,509
$ 65,869	$ 137,477	$ 357,944	$ 478,440	$ 210,898	$ 48,263

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Drug Enforcement	DEA Forfeiture	Community Development Loan Fund
Assets			
Cash	$ 70,873	$ 1,124	$ 20,752
Investments, at fair value	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 70,873	$ 1,124	$ 20,752
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Recreation and parks	-	-	-
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-
Alcoholism prevention and education programs	-	-	-
Law enforcement	70,873	1,124	-
Economic development activities	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-
Committed:			
Capital improvement projects	-	-	20,752
Assigned:			
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-
Legal claims and settlements	-	-	-
Total fund balances	70,873	1,124	20,752
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 70,873	$ 1,124	$ 20,752

(continued)

Special Revenues					
Community Development Grant	Economic Development	Enhanced Wireless 911	Capital Improvement Plan	General Grants	Opioid Settlements
$ 2,748	$ 425,353	$ 533,451	$ 1,810,772	$ 77,598	$ 6,390
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	39,224	-	-	-
$ 2,748	$ 425,353	$ 572,675	$ 1,810,772	$ 77,598	$ 6,390
$ -	$ -	$ 455	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	455	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,748	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	572,220	-	-	-
-	425,353	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,810,772	77,598	6,390
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,748	425,353	572,220	1,810,772	77,598	6,390
$ 2,748	$ 425,353	$ 572,675	$ 1,810,772	$ 77,598	$ 6,390

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Special Revenues			
	HIDTA Grant	Housing	Project Development	Project Safe Neighborhood
Assets				
Cash	$ 59,945	$ 127,452	$ 173,208	$ 21,463
Investments, at fair value	-	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	25,249
Total assets	$ 59,945	$ 127,452	$ 173,208	$ 46,712
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 499	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	499	-
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Recreation and parks	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement projects	59,945	127,452	172,709	-
Alcoholism prevention and education programs	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	46,712
Economic development activities	-	-	-	-
Grant programs	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Capital improvement projects	-	-	-	-
Legal claims and settlements	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	59,945	127,452	172,709	46,712
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 59,945	$ 127,452	$ 173,208	$ 46,712

Totals	Capital Projects: 8th Street Reconstruction Project	Capital Projects: 2020 GO Bond Projects	Capital Projects: 2021 GO Bond Projects	Capital Projects: Totals	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 9,933,324	$ 1,692	$ 366,820	$ 1,816,048	$ 2,184,560	$ 12,117,884
100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
194,237	-	-	-	-	194,237
1,121,073	-	-	-	-	1,121,073
$ 11,348,634	$ 1,692	$ 366,820	$ 1,816,048	2,184,560	$ 13,533,194
$ 54,774	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 54,774
1,900,000	-	-	-	-	1,900,000
1,954,774	-	-	-	-	1,954,774
568,842	-	-	-	-	568,842
2,712,386	1,692	366,820	1,816,048	2,184,560	4,896,946
478,440	-	-	-	-	478,440
690,929	-	-	-	-	690,929
425,353	-	-	-	-	425,353
1,894,760	-	-	-	-	1,894,760
621,122	-	-	-	-	621,122
1,954,519	-	-	-	-	1,954,519
47,509	-	-	-	-	47,509
9,393,860	1,692	366,820	1,816,048	2,184,560	11,578,420
$ 11,348,634	$ 1,692	$ 366,820	$ 1,816,048	$ 2,184,560	$ 13,533,194

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Community Trust	Capital Improvements	Special Trafficway
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	2,445,507	-	1,118,300
Franchise fee	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	12,348	-
Miscellaneous	-	29,215	51,342
Donations	-	41,042	-
Sale of spaces	-	23,425	-
Total revenues	2,445,507	106,030	1,169,642
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	24,598	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	725,482
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,849,138	841,920	53,353
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,849,138	866,518	778,835
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(403,631)	(760,488)	390,807
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	649,599	697,842	-
Transfers out	(7,842)	(570,000)	(137,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	641,757	127,842	(137,000)
Net change in fund balances	238,126	(632,646)	253,807
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	362,244	2,521,296	1,958,248
Fund balances, end of year	$ 600,370	$ 1,888,650	$ 2,212,055

(continued)

Special Revenues					
Special Improvements	Cemetery Endowment	Special Recreation and Parks	Special Alcohol Programs	Finnup Trust Fund	Special Liability
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	300,000	133,248	133,248	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,217	-	-	-
2,700	360	-	-	-	30,693
-	-	13,800	-	139,750	-
-	11,550	-	-	-	-
2,700	311,910	149,265	133,248	139,750	30,693
7,225	-	-	43,604	-	71,395
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,200	-	-	-
-	301,413	-	-	35,523	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,225	301,413	1,200	43,604	35,523	71,395
(4,525)	10,497	148,065	89,644	104,227	(40,702)
-	-	-	-	-	30,000
-	-	(85,000)	-	-	-
-	-	(85,000)	-	-	30,000
(4,525)	10,497	63,065	89,644	104,227	(10,702)
70,394	126,980	294,879	388,796	106,671	58,211
$ 65,869	$ 137,477	$ 357,944	$ 478,440	$ 210,898	$ 47,509

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Drug Enforcement	DEA Forfeiture	Community Development Loan Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	1,319	-	-
Franchise fee	-	-	-
Use of money and property	57	22	-
Miscellaneous	32,352	3,157	-
Donations	-	-	-
Sale of spaces	-	-	-
Total revenues	33,728	3,179	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	1,010	3,157	-
Public works	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	16,057	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	17,067	3,157	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	16,661	22	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	16,661	22	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	54,212	1,102	20,752
Fund balances, end of year	$ 70,873	$ 1,124	$ 20,752

(continued)

Special Revenues					
Community Development Grant	Economic Development	Enhanced Wireless 911	Capital Improvement Plan	General Grants	Opioid Settlements
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
78,855	-	-	-	450,651	6,390
-	-	237,392	-	-	-
-	226,265	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	52,495	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
78,855	226,265	237,392	52,495	450,651	6,390
78,855	4,702	26,356	-	117,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	184,683	-	385,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
78,855	4,702	211,039	-	502,000	-
-	221,563	26,353	52,495	(51,349)	6,390
-	-	-	1,758,277	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,758,277	-	-
-	221,563	26,353	1,810,772	(51,349)	6,390
2,748	203,790	545,867	-	128,947	-
$ 2,748	$ 425,353	$ 572,220	$ 1,810,772	$ 77,598	$ 6,390

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenues			
	HIDTA Grant	Housing	Project Development	Project Safe Neighborhood
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 686,176	$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	33,722	-	-	25,249
Franchise fee	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	1,995	-
Miscellaneous	-	23,914	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	-
Sale of spaces	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	33,722	23,914	688,171	25,249
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	103,153	-	-	13,334
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,995	34,410
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	576,794	-
Interest	-	-	109,382	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	103,153	-	688,171	47,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(69,431)	23,914	-	(22,495)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	72,000	-	-	120,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	72,000	-	-	120,000
Net change in fund balances	2,569	23,914	-	97,505
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	57,376	103,538	172,709	(50,793)
Fund balances, end of year	$ 59,945	$ 127,452	$ 172,709	$ 46,712

Totals	Capital Projects: 8th Street Reconstruction Project	Capital Projects: 2020 GO Bond Projects	Capital Projects: 2021 GO Bond Projects	Capital Projects: Totals	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 686,176	$ -	$ -	$ 799,907	$ 799,907	$ 1,486,083
4,726,489	-	-	-	-	4,726,489
237,392	-	-	-	-	237,392
242,904	-	3,817	21,443	25,260	268,164
226,228	-	-	-	-	226,228
194,592	-	81,339	-	81,339	275,931
34,975	-	-	-	-	34,975
6,348,756	-	85,156	821,350	906,506	7,255,262
373,735	-	-	-	-	373,735
120,654	-	-	-	-	120,654
725,482	-	-	-	-	725,482
1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200
4,703,492	92,319	293,806	1,465,636	1,851,761	6,555,253
576,794	-	-	385,000	385,000	961,794
109,382	-	-	261,997	261,997	371,379
-	-	-	25,587	25,587	25,587
6,610,739	92,319	293,806	2,138,220	2,524,345	9,135,084
(261,983)	(92,319)	(208,650)	(1,316,870)	(1,617,839)	(1,879,822)
3,327,718	-	-	-	-	3,327,718
(799,842)	(212,599)	(447)	-	(213,046)	(1,012,888)
2,527,876	(212,599)	(447)	-	(213,046)	2,314,830
2,265,893	(304,918)	(209,097)	(1,316,870)	(1,830,885)	435,008
7,127,967	306,610	575,917	3,132,918	4,015,445	11,143,412
$ 9,393,860	$ 1,692	$ 366,820	$ 1,816,048	$ 2,184,560	$ 11,578,420

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 6,652,535	$ 6,652,535	$ 6,065,820	$ (586,715)
Special assessment taxes	10,000	10,000	20,569	10,569
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	124,542	64,542
Total revenues	6,722,535	6,722,535	6,210,931	(511,604)
Expenditures:				
Distributions to developers	1,797,000	1,797,000	1,944,991	(147,991)
Bond principal	3,443,350	3,443,350	3,443,331	19
Bond interest	1,205,200	1,205,200	1,187,148	18,052
Fiscal and bond rating fees	165,000	165,000	-	165,000
Total expenditures	6,610,550	6,610,550	6,575,470	35,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	111,985	111,985	(364,539)	(476,524)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Net change in fund balances	561,985	561,985	85,461	(476,524)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,745,917	1,745,917	1,857,735	111,818
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,307,902	$ 2,307,902	$ 1,943,196	$ (364,706)

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Sales Tax Projects
From Inception and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,881,496	$ 3,772,059	$ 13,653,555	$ 32,250,000
Use of money and property	-	35,740	35,740	-
Donations	589,717	-	589,717	-
Total revenues	10,471,213	3,807,799	14,279,012	32,250,000
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction contracts	11,386,841	1,832,582	13,219,423	32,250,000
Debt service:				
Interest	-	5,834	5,834	-
Bond issuance costs	-	202,179	202,179	-
Total expenditures	11,386,841	2,040,595	13,427,436	32,250,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(915,628)	1,767,204	851,576	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Bonds issued	-	15,915,000	15,915,000	-
Bond premiums	-	792,325	792,325	-
Transfers out	-	(315,000)	(315,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ (915,628)	18,159,529	$ 17,243,901	$ -
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(915,628)		
Fund balance, end of year		$ 17,243,901		

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Community Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,401,898	$ 151,898
Use of money and property	275,000	275,000	-	(275,000)
Total revenues	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,401,898	(123,102)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	275,000	275,000	300,000	(25,000)
Capital outlay	1,250,000	2,988,991	2,849,138	139,853
Total expenditures	1,525,000	3,263,991	3,149,138	114,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,738,991)	(1,747,240)	(8,249)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	649,599	649,599
Transfers out	-	-	(7,842)	(7,842)
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,738,991)	(1,105,483)	633,508
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,316,878	2,316,878	362,244	(1,954,634)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	$ 2,316,878	$ 577,887	$ (743,239)	$ (1,321,126)

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Capital Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 12,348	$ 12,348
Donations	98,000	98,000	41,042	(56,958)
Miscellaneous	-	-	29,215	29,215
Sale of materials	-	-	23,425	23,425
Total revenues	98,000	98,000	106,030	8,030
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	50,000	61,941	-	61,941
Commodities	-	-	24,598	(24,598)
Capital outlay	627,001	1,903,166	841,920	1,061,246
Total expenditures	677,001	1,965,107	866,518	1,098,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(579,001)	(1,867,107)	(760,488)	1,106,619
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	697,842	197,842
Transfers out	(450,000)	(570,000)	(570,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	(529,001)	(1,937,107)	(632,646)	1,304,461
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,029,001	2,521,296	2,521,296	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 500,000	$ 584,189	$ 1,888,650	$ 1,304,461

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Trafficway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 976,900	$ 976,900	$ 1,101,885	$ 124,985
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Miscellaneous	-	-	51,342	51,342
Total revenues	979,900	979,900	1,153,227	173,327
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	400,350	400,350	160,109	240,241
Commodities	592,000	592,000	565,373	26,627
Capital outlay	122,500	122,500	53,353	69,147
Total expenditures	1,114,850	1,114,850	778,835	336,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(134,950)	(134,950)	374,392	509,342
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	-	-	(137,000)	(137,000)
Net change in fund balance	(134,950)	(134,950)	237,392	372,342
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,246,500	1,246,500	1,780,426	533,926
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,111,550	$ 1,111,550	$ 2,017,818	$ 906,268

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Donations	$ 16,000	$ 16,000	$ -	$ (16,000)
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,700	2,700
Total revenues	16,000	16,000	2,700	(13,300)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	20,000	20,000	7,225	12,775
Net change in fund balance	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,525)	(525)
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,500	52,500	70,394	17,894
Fund balance, end of year	$ 48,500	$ 48,500	$ 65,869	$ 17,369

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Cemetery Endowment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
Use of money and property	625	625	-	(625)
Miscellaneous	-	-	360	360
Sale of spaces	7,000	7,000	11,550	4,550
Total revenues	7,625	7,625	311,910	304,285
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Commodities	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Capital outlay	350,000	350,000	301,413	48,587
Total expenditures	352,000	352,000	301,413	50,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(344,375)	(344,375)	10,497	354,872
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	347,500	347,500	-	(347,500)
Net change in fund balance	3,125	3,125	10,497	7,372
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,500	9,500	126,980	117,480
Fund balance, end of year	$ 12,625	$ 12,625	$ 137,477	$ 124,852

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Recreation and Parks Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 133,248	$ (11,752)
Use of money and property	1,200	1,200	2,217	1,017
Donations	-	-	13,800	13,800
Total revenues	146,200	146,200	149,265	3,065
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	36,200	36,200	1,200	35,000
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total expenditures	86,200	86,200	1,200	85,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	60,000	60,000	148,065	88,065
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(40,000)	(40,000)	(85,000)	(45,000)
Net change in fund balance	20,000	20,000	63,065	43,065
Fund balance, beginning of year	63,000	63,000	294,879	231,879
Fund balance, end of year	$ 83,000	$ 83,000	$ 357,944	$ 274,944

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Alcohol Programs Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 145,000	$ 145,000	$ 133,248	$ (11,752)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	140,000	140,000	43,604	96,396
Net change in fund balance	5,000	5,000	89,644	84,644
Fund balance, beginning of year	333,908	333,908	388,796	54,888
Fund balance, end of year	$ 338,908	$ 338,908	$ 478,440	$ 139,532

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Finnup Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Donations	$ 95,000	$ 140,000	$ 139,750	$ (250)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	95,989	125,000	35,523	89,477
Net change in fund balance	(989)	15,000	104,227	89,227
Fund balance, beginning of year	989	106,671	106,671	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ 121,671	$ 210,898	$ 89,227

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Liability Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ 30,693	$ 30,693
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	52,500	88,530	71,395	17,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,500)	(88,530)	(40,702)	47,828
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(22,500)	(58,530)	(10,702)	47,828
Fund balance, beginning of year	58,530	58,530	58,211	(319)
Fund balance, end of year	$ 36,030	$ -	$ 47,509	$ 47,509

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Drug Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 1,292	$ 1,292	$ 1,319	$ 27
Use of money and property	50	50	57	7
Miscellaneous	37,972	37,972	32,352	(5,620)
Total revenues	39,314	39,314	33,728	(5,586)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	10,000	10,000	1,010	8,990
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	16,057	(1,057)
Total expenditures	25,000	25,000	17,067	7,933
Net change in fund balance	14,314	14,314	16,661	2,347
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,236	15,236	54,212	38,976
Fund balance, end of year	$ 29,550	$ 29,550	$ 70,873	$ 41,323

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
DEA Forfeiture Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 20	$ 20	$ 22	$ 2
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	3,157	(6,843)
Total revenues	10,020	10,020	3,179	(6,841)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	11,125	11,125	3,157	7,968
Net change in fund balance	(1,105)	(1,105)	22	1,127
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,105	1,105	1,102	(3)
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 1,124	$ 1,124

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Community Development Loan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ -	$ (2,000)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Net change in fund balance	(8,000)	(8,000)	-	8,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,000	8,000	20,752	12,752
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 20,752	$ 20,752

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Community Development Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 75,000	$ 120,000	$ 78,855	$ (41,145)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual	75,000	122,748	78,855	43,893
Net change in fund balance	-	(2,748)	-	2,748
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	2,748	2,748	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,748	$ 2,748

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Economic Development Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 98,000	$ 98,000	$ 226,265	$ 128,265
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual	63,000	63,000	4,702	58,298
Net change in fund balance	35,000	35,000	221,563	186,563
Fund balance, beginning of year	29,750	29,750	203,790	174,040
Fund balance, end of year	$ 64,750	$ 64,750	$ 425,353	$ 360,603

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Enhanced Wireless 911 Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Franchise fee	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 237,753	$ 37,753
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	179,100	179,100	26,356	152,744
Capital outlay	37,200	37,200	184,683	(147,483)
Total expenditures	216,300	216,300	211,039	5,261
Net change in fund balance	(16,300)	(16,300)	26,714	43,014
Fund balance, beginning of year	448,886	448,886	506,282	57,396
Fund balance, end of year	$ 432,586	$ 432,586	$ 532,996	$ 100,410

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Capital Improvement Plan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ 52,495	$ 52,495
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	1,758,277	1,758,277
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,810,772	1,810,772
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 1,810,772	$ 1,810,772

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 2,015,052	$ 450,651	$ 450,651	$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	117,000	117,000	117,000	-
Capital outlay	385,000	385,000	385,000	-
Total expenditures	502,000	502,000	502,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,513,052	(51,349)	(51,349)	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	1,564,400	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	3,077,452	(51,349)	(51,349)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	128,947	128,947	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,077,452	$ 77,598	$ 77,598	$ -

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Opioid Settlements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 6,390	$ (43,610)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual services	-	50,000	-	50,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	6,390	6,390
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 6,390	$ 6,390

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
HIDTA Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 65,000	$ 65,000	$ 33,722	$ (31,278)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel services	122,080	122,080	103,153	18,927
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(57,080)	(57,080)	(69,431)	(12,351)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	72,000	72,000	72,000	-
Net change in fund balance	14,920	14,920	2,569	(12,351)
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,445	13,445	57,376	43,931
Fund balance, end of year	$ 28,365	$ 28,365	$ 59,945	$ 31,580

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Housing Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	$ 2,850	$ 2,850	$ 23,914	$ 21,064
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	2,850	2,850	23,914	21,064
Fund balance, beginning of year	103,618	103,618	103,538	(80)
Fund balance, end of year	$ 106,468	$ 106,468	$ 127,452	$ 20,984

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Project Development Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ 686,176	$ 686,176	$ -
Use of money and property	2,000	2,000	1,995	(5)
Total revenues	2,000	688,176	688,171	(5)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contractual	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	1,995	48,005
Debt service:				
Principal	-	576,794	576,794	-
Interest	-	109,382	109,382	-
Total expenditures	52,000	738,176	688,171	50,005
Net change in fund balance	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Fund balance, beginning of year	100,000	100,000	172,709	72,709
Fund balance, end of year	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 172,709	$ 122,709

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Project Safe Neighborhood Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ 39,420	$ 32,994	$ (6,426)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel services	-	11,980	980	11,000
Contractual	-	6,840	7,255	(415)
Capital outlay	-	20,600	34,410	(13,810)
Total expenditures	-	39,420	42,645	(3,225)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(9,651)	(9,651)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	120,000	120,000	-
Net change in fund balance	-	120,000	110,349	(9,651)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	-	(88,886)	(88,886)	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ -	$ 31,114	$ 21,463	$ (9,651)

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
8th Street Reconstruction Project
From Inception and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 109,465	$ -	$ 109,465	$ 87,323
Intergovernmental revenue	149,500	-	149,500	828,614
Total revenues	258,965	-	258,965	915,937
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction contracts	2,942,683	92,319	3,035,002	3,906,452
Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs	36,486	-	36,486	36,485
Total expenditures	2,979,169	92,319	3,071,488	3,942,937
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,720,204)	(92,319)	(2,812,523)	(3,027,000)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Bonds issued	1,855,000	-	1,855,000	1,855,000
Transfers in	1,825,350	-	1,825,350	1,172,000
Transfers out	(653,536)	(212,599)	(866,135)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ 306,610	(304,918)	$ 1,692	$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year		306,610		
Fund balance, end of year		$ 1,692		

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
2020 GO Bond Projects
From Inception and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ -	$ 3,817	$ 3,817	$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	-	156,700	156,700	-
Reimbursements	148,699	81,339	230,038	-
Total revenues	148,699	241,856	390,555	-
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction contracts	17,672,682	294,253	17,966,935	19,633,012
Debt service:				
Interest	12,055	-	12,055	12,055
Bond issuance costs	248,306	-	248,306	97,918
Total expenditures	17,933,043	294,253	18,227,296	19,742,985
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(17,784,344)	(52,397)	(17,836,741)	(19,742,985)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Bonds issued	16,442,607	-	16,442,607	19,409,973
Refunding bonds issued	1,427,942	-	1,427,942	-
Bond premium	1,497,458	-	1,497,458	1,497,458
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	(1,412,546)	-	(1,412,546)	(1,412,546)
Transfers in	653,536	-	653,536	653,536
Transfers out	(405,436)	-	(405,436)	(405,436)
Net change in fund balance	$ 419,217	(52,397)	$ 366,820	$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year		419,217		
Fund balance, end of year		$ 366,820		

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
2021 GO Bond Projects
From Inception and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues:				
Sales tax	$ -	$ 799,907	$ 799,907	$ -
Use of money and property	846,104	21,443	867,547	-
Total revenues	846,104	821,350	1,667,454	-
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction contracts	-	1,465,636	1,465,636	3,102,547
Debt service:				
Principal	-	385,000	385,000	-
Interest	-	261,997	261,997	-
Bond issuance costs	145,022	25,587	170,609	110,000
Total expenditures	145,022	2,138,220	2,283,242	3,212,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	701,082	(1,316,870)	(615,788)	(3,212,547)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(8,378,164)	-	(8,378,164)	(8,378,164)
Bonds issued	10,810,000	-	10,810,000	11,590,711
Net change in fund balance	$ 3,132,918	(1,316,870)	$ 1,816,048	$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,132,918		
Fund balance, end of year		$ 1,816,048		

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

The nonmajor enterprise funds used by the City of Garden City, Kansas, are:

Solid Waste Utility:

This fund is used to account for the revenues generated and costs incurred in operating the City owned solid waste disposal and recycling operations.

Recreation Area:

This fund is used to account for the fees generated and expenditures incurred in the operations of the City-owned municipal golf course and recreation programs. The recreation area department includes the Golf Course Building fund which is used to account for a portion of the fees collected that are dedicated to the repayment of the golf course club house, and the Recreation Reserve fund.

Drainage Utility:

This fund is used to account for the revenues generated and costs incurred in operating the City's drainage utility.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Utility	Drainage Utility	Recreation Area
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 4,264,393	$ 417,802	$ 279,250
Investments, at fair value	200,000	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	-	217,209
Accounts receivable	222,909	20,151	-
Total current assets	4,687,302	437,953	496,459
Capital assets:			
Land	1,172,487	293,101	156,783
Construction in progress	-	11,812	-
Production, storage and distribution equipment	-	2,354,455	-
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(273,245)	-
Golf course, building and equipment	-	-	19,363,424
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	(5,259,980)
Vehicles and equipment	3,403,837	-	6,558,871
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,465,053)	-	(2,849,662)
Right-to-use lease equipment	-	-	570,655
Less accumulated amortization	-	-	(160,588)
Containers	5,672,897	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,292,801)	-	-
Total capital assets	4,491,367	2,386,123	18,379,503
Total assets	$ 9,178,669	$ 2,824,076	$ 18,875,962
Deferred outflow of resources:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to: Pensions	-	-	23,935
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 9,178,669	$ 2,824,076	$ 18,899,897
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 122,704	$ 3,948	$ 30,466
Interfund payable	475,000	-	-
Current portion of leases payable	54,446	-	180,980
Current portion of right-to-use leases payable	-	-	164,812
Total current liabilities	652,150	3,948	376,258
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Leases payable	141,206	-	783,391
Right-to-use leases payable	-	-	235,370
Total noncurrent liabilities	141,206	-	1,018,761
Total liabilities	793,356	3,948	1,395,019
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources related to: Pensions	-	-	357,228
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,154,509	2,386,123	17,014,950
Unrestricted	4,230,804	434,005	132,700
Total net position	8,385,313	2,820,128	17,147,650
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 9,178,669	$ 2,824,076	$ 18,899,897

Totals
$ 4,961,445
200,000
217,209
243,060
5,621,714
1,622,371
11,812
2,354,455
(273,245)
19,363,424
(5,259,980)
9,962,708
(5,314,715)
570,655
(160,588)
5,672,897
(3,292,801)
25,256,993
$ 30,878,707
23,935
$ 30,902,642
$ 157,118
475,000
235,426
164,812
1,032,356
924,597
235,370
1,159,967
2,192,323
357,228
23,555,582
4,797,509
28,353,091
$ 30,902,642

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Solid Waste Utility	Drainage Utility	Recreation Area	Totals
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 4,308,343	$ 376,558	$ -	$ 4,684,901
Miscellaneous	11,989	46,196	18,899	77,084
Membership and fees	-	-	1,557,793	1,557,793
Concessions and sales	-	-	214,627	214,627
Total operating revenues	4,320,332	422,754	1,791,319	6,534,405
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	1,796,781	95,979	1,982,556	3,875,316
Contractual services	1,516,196	135,166	731,123	2,382,485
Commodities	246,473	38,784	616,930	902,187
Depreciation and amortization	489,068	43,155	1,429,825	1,962,048
Total operating expenses	4,048,518	313,084	4,760,434	9,122,036
Operating income (loss)	271,814	109,670	(2,969,115)	(2,587,631)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Property taxes	-	-	991,778	991,778
Intergovernmental revenue	-	14,999	471,059	486,058
Interest income	2,433	-	-	2,433
Rent and royalties	-	-	55,972	55,972
Sale of materials	62,956	-	-	62,956
Interest expense	(2,356)	-	(49,627)	(51,983)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(166)	(19,232)	(66,082)	(85,480)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	62,867	(4,233)	1,403,100	1,461,734
Income before transfers	334,681	105,437	(1,566,015)	(1,125,897)
Transfers in	81,675	8,309	510,000	599,984
Transfers out	(208,450)	-	(35,000)	(243,450)
Change in net position	207,906	113,746	(1,091,015)	(769,363)
Total net position, beginning of year	8,177,407	820,939	18,238,665	27,237,011
Prior period restatement	-	1,885,443	-	1,885,443
Total net position, beginning of year	8,177,407	2,706,382	18,238,665	29,122,454
Total net position, end of year	$ 8,385,313	$ 2,820,128	$ 17,147,650	$ 28,353,091

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CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise		
	Solid Waste Utility	Drainage Utility	Recreation Area
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	$ 4,291,870	$ 373,709	$ 1,772,420
Other receipts	11,989	46,196	18,899
Payments to suppliers	(1,754,875)	(178,249)	(1,374,040)
Payments for personnel services	(1,796,781)	(95,979)	(2,074,520)
Net cash provided by operating activities	752,203	145,677	(1,657,241)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Advances to other funds	(75,000)	-	-
Property taxes	-	-	991,778
Subsidy from federal grants	-	14,999	471,059
Transfers in	81,675	8,309	510,000
Transfers out	(208,450)	-	(35,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(201,775)	23,308	1,937,837
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Receipts from sale of materials	62,956	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	4,000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(758,038)	(39,677)	(746,514)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	254,820	-	570,360
Payment of long-term debt	(59,168)	-	(345,044)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(2,356)	-	(49,627)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(501,786)	(39,677)	(566,825)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	2,433	-	-
Rents and royalties	-	-	55,972
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,433	-	55,972
Net increase (decrease) in cash	51,075	129,308	(230,257)
Cash, beginning of year	4,213,318	288,494	726,716
Cash, end of year	$ 4,264,393	$ 417,802	$ 496,459
Statement of net position classification:			
Current assets	$ 4,264,393	$ 417,802	$ 279,250
Restricted assets	-	-	217,209
Total cash, end of year	$ 4,264,393	$ 417,802	$ 496,459
Reconcilation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	$ 271,814	$ 109,670	$ (2,969,115)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	-	68,030
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	-	54,354
Depreciation	489,068	43,155	1,429,825
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(16,473)	(2,849)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,794	(4,299)	(25,987)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	-	(214,348)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 752,203	$ 145,677	$ (1,657,241)
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of assets through finance leases	$ 254,820	$ -	$ -

Funds	Totals
	$ 6,437,999
	77,084
	(3,307,164)
	(3,967,280)
	(759,361)
	(75,000)
	991,778
	486,058
	599,984
	(243,450)
	1,759,370
	62,956
	4,000
	(1,544,229)
	825,180
	(404,212)
	(51,983)
	(1,108,288)
	2,433
	55,972
	58,405
	(49,874)
	5,228,528
	$ 5,178,654
	$ 4,961,445
	217,209
	$ 5,178,654
	$ (2,587,631)
	68,030
	54,354
	1,962,048
	(19,322)
	(22,492)
	(214,348)
	$ (759,361)
	$ 254,820

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds used by the City of Garden City, Kansas, are:

Health Insurance:

This fund is used to account for the City's departmental billings made monthly on a set amount per employee and expended on qualified medical costs as provided for in the City's self-insured health insurance program.

Workers Compensation:

This fund is used to account for transfers from the Employee Benefit fund used to pay qualified expenditures as provided for in the City's worker's compensation program.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2022

	Health Insurance	Workers Compensation	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 2,696,240	$ 1,116,286	$ 3,812,526
Investments	-	125,000	125,000
Total assets	2,696,240	1,241,286	3,937,526
Deferred outflow of resources:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,556,984	-	1,556,984
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 4,253,224	$ 1,241,286	$ 5,494,510
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 1,805	$ 2,064	$ 3,869
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB obligation	2,601,245	-	2,601,245
Total liabilities	2,603,050	2,064	2,605,114
Deferred outflow of resources:			
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	2,861,029	-	2,861,029
Net Position			
Restricted for health insurance	(1,210,855)	-	(1,210,855)
Restricted for workers compensation	-	1,239,222	1,239,222
Total net position (deficit)	(1,210,855)	1,239,222	28,367
Total liabilities, deferred outflows and net position	$ 4,253,224	$ 1,241,286	$ 5,494,510

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Health Insurance	Workers Compensation	Total
Operating revenues:			
Department billings	$ 4,707,681	$ 371,420	$ 5,079,101
Miscellaneous	-	6,155	6,155
Total operating revenues	4,707,681	377,575	5,085,256
Operating expenses:			
Contractual	5,196,492	324,261	5,520,753
Operating income (loss)	(488,811)	53,314	(435,497)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest income	-	125	125
Change in net position	(488,811)	53,439	(435,372)
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year	(722,044)	1,185,783	463,739
Total net position (deficit), end of year	$ (1,210,855)	$ 1,239,222	$ 28,367

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Health Insurance	Workers Compensation	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Other receipts	$ 4,707,681	$ 377,575	$ 5,085,256
Claims paid	(4,931,607)	(326,987)	(5,258,594)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(223,926)	50,588	(173,338)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	-	125	125
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(223,926)	50,713	(173,213)
Cash, beginning of year	2,920,166	1,065,573	3,985,739
Cash, end of year	$ 2,696,240	$ 1,116,286	$ 3,812,526
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (488,811)	$ 53,314	$ (435,497)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	136,529	-	136,529
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	893,202	-	893,202
Decrease in accounts payable	(5,561)	(2,726)	(8,287)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(759,285)	-	(759,285)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (223,926)	$ 50,588	$ (173,338)

Supplementary Information

The Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Garden City, Kansas.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2022

Idle Funds	
Certificates of deposit	$ 11,000,000
Treasury obligations	56,750,830
Total Idle Funds investments	67,750,830
Special Revenue Funds	
Capital Improvement - Certificates of deposit	100,000
Solid Waste Utility	
General - Certificates of deposit	200,000
Workers Compensation Reserve	
Certificates of deposit	125,000
Total investment - all funds	$ 68,175,830

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Comparison of Cash Balances with Encumbrances and Composition of Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund	Unencumbered Cash Balance (Deficit) 01-01-22	Receipts and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers	Unencumbered Cash Balance (Deficit) 12-31-22	Add Payables and Encumbrances	Treasurer's Cash 12-31-22
Operating						
General	$ 6,565,734	$ 29,866,823	$ 32,754,892	$ 3,677,665	$ 1,307,892	$ 4,985,557
Debt Service Fund						
Bond and Interest	1,857,735	6,660,931	6,575,470	1,943,196	20,633	1,963,829
Special Revenue Funds						
Community Trust	2,562,244	2,051,497	3,156,980	1,456,761	16,938	1,473,699
Capital Improvements	2,521,296	803,872	1,436,518	1,888,650	7,611	1,896,261
Special Trafficway	1,780,426	1,153,227	915,835	2,017,818	28,517	2,046,335
Special Improvements	70,394	2,700	7,225	65,869	-	65,869
Cemetery Endowment	126,980	311,910	301,413	137,477	-	137,477
Special Recreation and Parks	294,879	149,265	86,200	357,944	-	357,944
Special Alcohol Programs	388,796	133,248	43,604	478,440	-	478,440
Finnup Trust Fund	106,671	139,750	35,523	210,898	-	210,898
Special Liability	58,211	60,693	71,395	47,509	754	48,263
Drug Enforcement	54,212	33,728	17,067	70,873	-	70,873
DEA Forfeiture	1,102	3,179	3,157	1,124	-	1,124
Community Development Loan	20,752	-	-	20,752	-	20,752
Community Development Grant	2,748	78,855	78,855	2,748	-	2,748
Economic Development	203,790	226,265	4,702	425,353	-	425,353
Enhanced Wireless 911	506,282	237,753	211,039	532,996	455	533,451
Capital Improvement Plan	-	1,810,772	-	1,810,772	-	1,810,772
General Grants	128,947	450,651	502,000	77,598	-	77,598
Opioid Settlements	-	6,390	-	6,390	-	6,390
HIDTA Grant	57,376	105,722	103,153	59,945	-	59,945
Housing	103,538	23,914	-	127,452	-	127,452
Project Development	172,709	688,171	688,171	172,709	499	173,208
Project Safe Neighborhood	(88,886)	152,994	42,645	21,463	-	21,463
Total Special Revenue	9,072,467	8,624,556	7,705,482	9,991,541	54,774	10,046,315
Capital Projects Funds						
Sales Tax Projects	84,372	24,515,124	3,355,595	21,243,901	45,062	21,288,963
8th Street Reconstruction	306,610	-	304,918	1,692	-	1,692
2020 GO Bond Projects	419,217	241,856	294,253	366,820	-	366,820
2021 GO Bond Projects	3,132,918	821,350	2,138,220	1,816,048	-	1,816,048
Total Capital Projects	3,943,117	25,578,330	6,092,986	23,428,461	45,062	23,473,523
Enterprise Funds						
Electric Utility:						
General	10,382,267	35,085,650	39,122,776	6,345,141	1,245,028	7,590,169
Security Deposits	467,657	287,090	255,198	499,549	-	499,549
Operating Capital Reserve	8,464,804	1,755,881	11,409,339	(1,188,654)	4,736,396	3,547,742
2019 Electric Projects	3,732,526	937	3,733,088	375	-	375
Total Electric Utility	23,047,254	37,129,558	54,520,401	5,656,411	5,981,424	11,637,835
Water and Sewer Utility:						
General	8,141,274	13,531,134	14,202,655	7,469,753	1,508,017	8,977,770
Wastewater Repair and Replacement	508,515	148,207	-	656,722	-	656,722
Water and Sewage Maintenance Reserve	1,661,099	437,582	-	2,098,681	-	2,098,681
2020 Water and Sewer Projects	2,632,469	-	2,612,284	20,185	-	20,185
Total Water and Sewer Utility	12,943,357	14,116,923	16,814,939	10,245,341	1,508,017	11,753,358
Airport:						
General	977,151	1,514,009	1,215,591	1,275,569	12,416	1,287,985
Airport Improvement	123,559	-	-	123,559	-	123,559
Airport Grant Projects	9,576,764	6,111,940	7,762,753	7,925,951	-	7,925,951
Total Airport	10,677,474	7,625,949	8,978,344	9,325,079	12,416	9,337,495
Solid Waste Utility:						
General	4,298,881	4,444,606	4,400,967	4,342,520	122,704	4,465,224
Recreation Area:						
General Golf Course	25,710	1,031,779	1,023,330	34,159	11,224	45,383
Golf Course Building	14,600	41,050	34,095	21,555	-	21,555
Recreation Operating	255,721	3,292,659	3,349,226	199,154	19,242	218,396
Recreation Reserve	374,232	25,000	188,107	211,125	-	211,125
Total Recreation Area	670,263	4,390,488	4,594,758	465,993	30,466	496,459
Drainage Utility:						
General	280,247	434,904	301,297	413,854	3,948	417,802

(continued)

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Comparison of Cash Balances with Encumbrances and Composition of Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund	Unencumbered Cash Balance (Deficit) 01-01-22	Receipts and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers	Unencumbered Cash Balance (Deficit) 12-31-22	Add Payables and Encumbrances	Treasurer's Cash 12-31-22
(continued)						
Internal Service Funds						
Health Insurance	$ (2,987,027)	$ 9,262,223	$ 8,127,853	$ (1,852,657)	$ 2,603,050	$ 750,393
Health Insurance Reserve	2,539,297	-	593,450	1,945,847	-	1,945,847
Workers Compensation	162,542	377,575	320,687	219,430	1,441	220,871
Workers Compensation Reserve	1,023,241	125	3,574	1,019,792	623	1,020,415
Total Internal Service	738,053	9,639,923	9,045,564	1,332,412	2,605,114	3,937,526
Custodial Funds						
Bail Bonds	-	186,289	186,289	-	332,194	332,194
Total all funds (memorandum only)	$ 74,094,582	$ 148,699,280	$ 151,971,389	$ 70,822,473	$ 12,024,644	$ 82,847,117
Composition of Treasurer's Cash						
Commerce Bank					$ 3,243,088	
Western State Bank					634,830	
Dream First Bank					6,874,663	
Bank of the West					2,019,597	
Equity Bank					1,949,588	
Garden City State Bank					376,202	
Plus deposits in transit					167	
Less outstanding checks					(608,220)	
Total cash in banks						$ 14,489,915
Petty cash accounts						25,129
Accounts receivable						156,243
Investments						68,175,830
Total cash						$ 82,847,117

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts in or used in the preparation of the primary government financial statements.

Approved Application Project Number	Project Title	Unliquidated PFC Beginning Balance	PFC Collected	PFC Expended	Unliquidated PFC Ending Balance
20-02-C-00-GCK-02-001	Wildlife Fence Phase II and Apron Lighting	$ -	$ 30,864	$ 30,864	$ -
20-02-C-00-GCK-02-002	Snow Removal Equipment Building, Runway Lighting and ADA Passenger Device	-	34,541	34,541	-
20-02-C-00-GCK-02-003	Snow Removal Equipment	-	69,225	69,225	-
20-02-C-00-GCK-02-004	Taxiway F - Design	-	18,264	18,264	-
20-02-C-00-GCK-02-005	Taxiway F - Construction	-	89,593	89,593	-
Total		$ -	$ 242,487	$ 242,487	$ -

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Insurance
December 31, 2022

Type of Insurance - Insurer	Policy Number	Expiration Date	Insured Amount
Buildings and personal property - Travelers Corporation	H-630-2N111914-TIL-21	12/31/2022	$ 131,403,579
Commercial auto - Travelers Corporation	H-810-2K982407-COF-21	12/31/2022	1,000,000
Commercial general liability - Travelers Corporation	ZLP-81N1026A-21-PB	12/31/2022	2,000,000/4,000,000
Aviation insurance and airport liability - Global Aerospace, Inc.	14000619	2/1/2023	10,000,000/10,000,000
Law enforcement liability - Travelers Corporation	ZLP-81N1026A-21-PB	12/31/2022	2,000,000/2,000,000
Employee dishonesty coverage - Travelers Corporation	H-630-2N111914-TIL-21	12/31/2022	250,000
Public officials liability - Travelers Corporation	ZLP-81N1026A-21-PB	12/31/2022	2,000,000/2,000,000

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2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



GARDEN CITY
KANSAS

STATISTICAL

SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Contents **Page**

Financial Trends 162
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 174
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity 180
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 188
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 190
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

Note: The 2022 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $460,054 as additional construction in process resulting in a decrease in expenses in 2021 for public safety. In addition, the 2022 amounts for the government-wide business-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $1,885,443 as additional construction in process resulting in a decrease in expenses in 2021 totaling $530,903 and in 2020 totaling $1,354,540 for the Drainage Utility fund.

Note: The 2021 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $2,242,248 as additional construction in process resulting in a decrease in expenses in 2020 for public works of $1,627,787 and for public safety of $614,461. In addition, a restatement for an increase in donations of $2,032,807 with a corresponding decrease to expenses for public works for 2020 also occurred.

Note: The 2020 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $2,242,248 as additional construction in process resulting in a decrease in expenses in 2020 for public works of $1,627,787 and for public safety of $614,461. In addition, a restatement for an increase in donations of $2,032,807 with a corresponding decrease to expenses for public works for 2020 also occurred.

Note: The 2019 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $240,978 as additional construction in process resulting in a decrease in parks and recreation expenses in 2019. In addition, a restatement for an increase in donations of $680,844 with a corresponding decrease to expenses for general government for 2019 also occurred.

Note: The 2018 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for a prior period adjustment to reflect a $136,101 increase and business-type activities have been restated for a prior period adjustment to reflect a $483,606 decrease due to correction in capital assets and construction in process in 2018.

Note: The 2017 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $92,872 as additional construction in process resulting in a decrease in parks and recreation expenses in 2017.

Note: The January 1, 2017, amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated to reflect a $572,638 adjustment to net position as a result of the change in accounting principle for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Note: The 2015 amounts for net position – net investment in capital assets, and unrestricted net position for the governmental activities have been restated to correct the allocation of long-term liabilities to net investment in capital assets.

Note: The 2015 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $369,978 as additional prepaid expenses in 2015.

Note: The January 1, 2015, amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated to reflect a $15,005,615 adjustment to net position as a result of the change in accounting principle for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Note: The 2013 amounts for the government-wide governmental-type activities have been restated for prior period adjustments to reflect $829,022 as additional public works expenses and capital grants and contributions for contributed infrastructure capitalized in 2013.

Note: In 2013 the debt limit presented on the Legal Debt Margin Information schedule was updated to agree with the total taxable assessed value presented on pages 147-148.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 34,387,771	$ 23,618,128	$ 16,245,155	$ 19,227,082
Restricted	394,287	1,092,119	1,277,563	740,703
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,919,946)	4,029,371	1,371,286	(4,395,535)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 30,862,112	$ 28,739,618	$ 18,894,004	$ 15,572,250
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 59,873,080	$ 60,933,909	$ 61,686,505	$ 69,836,330
Restricted	879,564	-	-	-
Unrestricted	13,421,092	17,698,464	22,109,865	22,016,718
Total business-type activities net position	$ 74,173,736	$ 78,632,373	$ 83,796,370	$ 91,853,048
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 94,260,851	$ 84,552,037	$ 77,931,660	$ 89,063,412
Restricted	1,273,851	1,092,119	1,277,563	740,703
Unrestricted	9,501,146	21,727,835	23,481,151	17,621,183
Total primary government net position	$ 105,035,848	$ 107,371,991	$ 102,690,374	$ 107,425,298

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 18,907,474	$ 24,541,365	$ 28,896,852	$ 28,046,866	$ 11,327,513	$ 16,686,343
980,122	1,175,606	1,356,247	1,488,888	1,857,735	1,943,196
1,381,185	(42,339)	(2,717,544)	12,117	674,876	2,474,110
$ 21,268,781	$ 25,674,632	$ 27,535,555	$ 29,547,871	$ 13,860,124	$ 21,103,649
$ 73,620,299	$ 71,434,269	$ 79,941,040	$ 82,102,842	$ 91,015,993	$ 97,254,811
-	-	-	-	-	-
20,986,677	27,853,497	23,661,981	26,029,814	40,512,730	36,304,562
$ 94,606,976	$ 99,287,766	$ 103,603,021	$ 108,132,656	$ 131,528,723	$ 133,559,373
$ 92,527,773	$ 95,975,634	$ 108,837,892	$ 110,149,708	$ 102,343,506	$ 113,941,154
980,122	1,175,606	1,356,247	1,488,888	1,857,735	1,943,196
22,367,862	27,811,158	20,944,437	26,041,931	41,187,606	38,778,672
$ 115,875,757	$ 124,962,398	$ 131,138,576	$ 137,680,527	$ 145,388,847	$ 154,663,022

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 5,950,337	$ 4,273,422	$ 3,075,916	$ 8,897,649	$ 8,612,058
Public safety	11,138,906	11,830,962	12,369,223	11,733,079	12,004,891
Public works	8,978,749	8,602,160	8,252,443	14,887,751	2,594,538
Parks and recreation	4,222,466	4,311,743	4,162,780	4,166,066	4,645,738
Interest on long-term debt	517,357	612,392	942,716	941,665	948,424
Total governmental activities expenses	30,807,815	29,630,679	28,803,078	40,626,210	28,805,649
Business-type activities:					
Electric	27,478,722	26,424,387	27,478,371	27,500,926	27,801,904
Water and sewer	5,857,843	6,373,675	6,492,447	7,327,037	7,834,312
Airport	1,440,781	1,292,743	1,546,754	1,190,258	1,415,688
Solid waste	2,685,291	2,778,864	2,861,770	3,038,107	3,220,204
Recreation area	943,331	1,046,449	1,038,937	969,957	1,088,415
Drainage	105,468	220,915	183,197	195,628	122,236
Total business-type activities expenses	38,511,436	38,137,033	39,601,476	40,221,913	41,482,759
Total primary government expenses	$ 69,319,251	$ 67,767,712	$ 68,404,554	$ 80,848,123	$ 70,288,408
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	$ 420,050	$ 461,018	$ 633,155	$ 789,936	$ 555,489
Public safety	1,834,479	1,686,141	1,627,768	1,673,515	1,894,399
Public works	442,674	275,000	-	5,800	-
Parks and recreation	23,225	21,956	23,770	21,305	112,234
Operating grants and contributions	1,401,702	2,124,480	8,297,681	13,931,781	5,264,232
Capital grants and contributions	2,063,967	960,151	1,676,338	503,072	270,838
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,186,097	5,528,746	12,258,712	16,925,409	8,097,192
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Electric	29,757,981	31,570,407	31,387,882	31,181,254	31,583,363
Water and sewer	7,349,270	7,795,751	7,887,218	8,217,288	9,064,833
Airport	321,177	355,335	353,164	382,450	325,961
Solid waste	2,833,375	2,993,213	3,576,582	3,723,501	3,801,475
Recreation	496,488	498,392	472,698	551,418	591,337
Drainage	206,124	208,648	209,763	213,403	213,645
Operating grants and contributions	659,303	614,317	380,237	365,574	722,588
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	1,013,380	1,742,726	1,091,583
Total business-type activities program revenues	41,623,718	44,036,063	45,280,924	46,377,614	47,394,785
Total primary government program revenues	$ 47,809,815	$ 49,564,809	$ 57,539,636	$ 63,303,023	$ 55,491,977
Net (expense)/revenue:					
Governmental activities	$ (24,621,718)	$ (24,101,933)	$ (16,544,366)	$ (23,700,801)	$ (20,708,457)
Business-type activities	3,112,282	5,899,030	5,679,448	6,155,701	5,912,026
Total primary government net expense	$ (21,509,436)	$ (18,202,903)	$ (10,864,918)	$ (17,545,100)	$ (14,796,431)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	$ 5,890,538	$ 6,305,121	$ 6,442,918	$ 7,319,006	$ 8,844,161
Sales taxes	10,298,449	10,853,099	11,134,158	11,405,981	11,594,302
Franchise taxes	769,365	780,082	739,022	681,159	724,452
Other taxes	815,415	870,539	877,072	812,685	614,059
Investment earnings	349,180	245,302	207,756	452,404	279,505
Miscellaneous	562,485	513,246	280,641	405,464	324,639
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	112,398	-
Transfers	149,269	2,412,050	2,022,800	(810,050)	4,596,508
Total governmental activities	18,834,701	21,979,439	21,704,367	20,379,047	26,977,626
Business-type activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	574,613	709,284	892,760	834,416	727,329
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	18,002	4,818	1,969	25,473	122,522
Miscellaneous	376,306	257,555	603,378	231,038	577,361
Gain on disposal of capital assets	17,362	-	9,242	-	11,198
Transfers	(149,269)	(2,412,050)	(2,022,800)	810,050	(4,596,508)
Total business-type activities	837,014	(1,440,393)	(515,451)	1,900,977	(3,158,098)
Total primary government	$ 19,671,715	$ 20,539,046	$ 21,188,916	$ 22,280,024	$ 23,819,528
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	$ (5,787,017)	$ (2,122,494)	$ 5,160,001	$ (3,321,754)	$ 6,269,169
Business-type activities	3,949,296	4,458,637	5,163,997	8,056,678	2,753,928
Total primary government	$ (1,837,721)	$ 2,336,143	$ 10,323,998	$ 4,734,924	$ 9,023,097

Year				
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 4,094,827	$ 8,291,229	$ 6,286,780	$ 13,700,093	$ 15,149,962
13,732,973	14,154,359	14,776,423	13,058,389	14,688,670
3,463,961	6,157,948	7,502,249	3,513,161	2,869,575
5,137,056	3,519,437	5,299,336	3,108,341	2,928,919
856,781	831,623	1,255,645	1,521,801	1,722,063
27,285,598	32,954,596	35,120,433	34,901,785	37,359,189
28,846,782	29,510,565	29,761,087	41,248,591	42,383,858
7,679,883	8,034,611	8,263,363	8,209,942	9,763,248
1,631,580	1,564,480	1,610,711	1,664,765	1,740,257
3,277,869	3,305,634	3,332,154	3,986,056	4,812,196
1,000,295	1,035,469	956,367	3,506,178	4,051,040
182,730	344,858	436,193	286,556	313,084
42,619,139	43,795,617	44,359,875	58,902,088	63,063,683
$ 69,904,737	$ 76,750,213	$ 79,480,308	$ 93,803,873	$ 100,422,872
$ 511,184	$ 533,567	$ 551,315	$ 778,034	$ 748,566
1,865,736	1,648,749	1,547,568	1,584,705	1,510,902
5,000	24,420	15,000	15,000	10,000
127,155	108,633	14,869	32,120	25,679
1,593,564	1,870,748	4,420,833	4,218,154	5,798,677
466,762	169,582	872,617	3,084,252	783,077
4,569,401	4,355,699	7,422,202	9,712,265	8,876,901
32,527,251	31,856,560	29,844,121	33,295,929	35,602,916
9,691,208	10,399,194	11,293,303	11,473,041	12,510,231
364,985	374,336	397,644	402,897	297,796
3,923,103	3,997,837	4,014,705	1,566,157	1,772,420
528,860	492,321	465,120	4,195,374	4,308,343
246,803	277,690	309,004	341,608	376,558
530,177	144,580	1,287,524	2,412,994	6,602,775
-	680,844	2,032,807	15,914,371	-
47,812,387	48,223,362	49,644,228	69,602,371	61,471,039
$ 52,381,788	$ 52,579,061	$ 57,066,430	$ 79,314,636	$ 70,347,940
$ (22,716,197)	$ (28,598,897)	$ (27,698,231)	$ (25,189,520)	$ (28,482,288)
5,193,248	4,427,745	5,284,353	10,700,283	(1,592,644)
$ (17,522,949)	$ (24,171,152)	$ (22,413,878)	$ (14,489,237)	$ (30,074,932)
$ 10,690,361	$ 12,588,674	$ 12,248,479	$ 12,193,984	$ 14,896,637
11,664,353	12,615,016	12,336,819	16,783,981	15,671,948
770,747	741,167	688,989	736,405	1,152,271
995,357	984,889	1,050,858	1,047,894	863,758
376,787	745,432	438,992	390,760	775,223
635,044	427,582	395,151	499,980	379,066
27,146	-	2,600	59,500	-
1,962,253	1,676,216	515,852	(22,210,731)	1,986,910
27,122,048	29,778,976	27,677,740	9,501,773	35,725,813
849,766	1,024,720	1,197,021	2,459,352	1,876,422
-	-	-	-	298,074
202,829	267,877	107,378	9,451	33,101
390,540	918,665	489,542	3,399,718	3,402,607
6,660	33,308	-	-	-
(1,962,253)	(1,676,216)	(515,852)	6,827,263	(1,986,910)
(512,458)	568,354	1,278,089	12,695,784	3,623,294
$ 26,609,590	$ 30,347,330	$ 28,955,829	$ 22,197,557	$ 39,349,107
$ 4,405,851	$ 1,180,079	$ (20,491)	$ (15,687,747)	$ 7,243,525
4,680,790	4,996,099	6,562,442	23,396,067	2,030,650
$ 9,086,641	$ 6,176,178	$ 6,541,951	$ 7,708,320	$ 9,274,175

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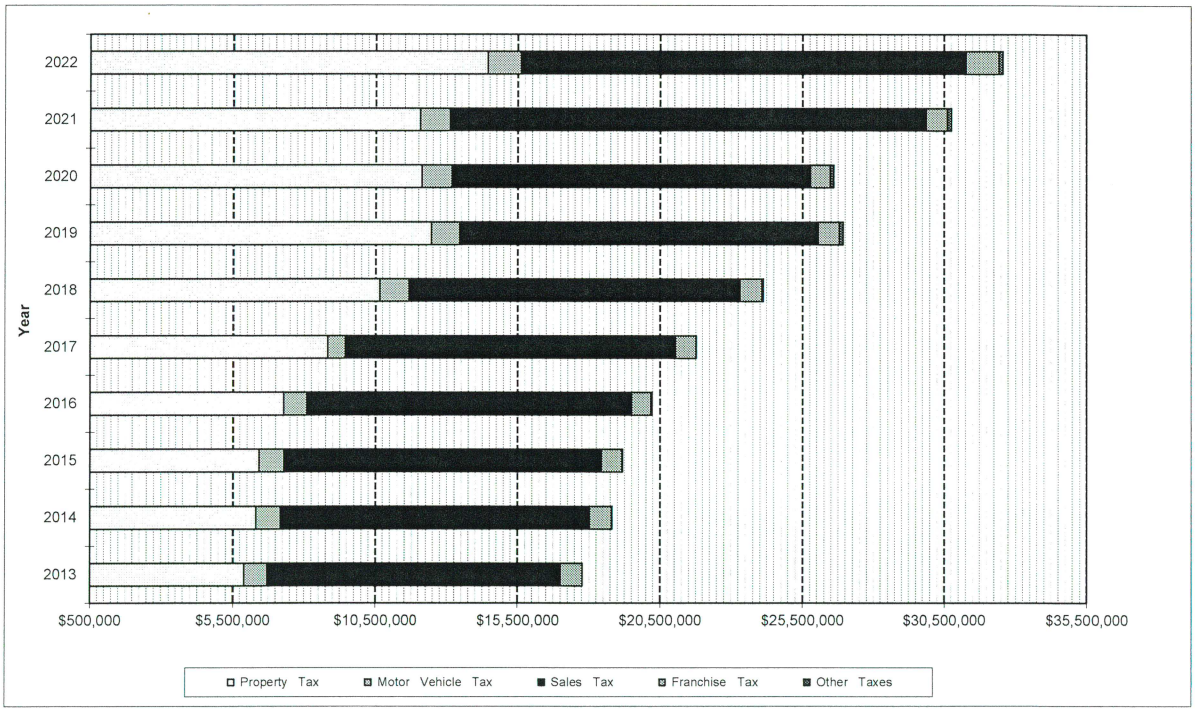
CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2013	$ 5,890,538	$ 815,415	$10,298,449	$ 769,365	$ -	$ 17,773,767
2014	6,295,353	870,539	10,853,099	780,082	9,768	18,808,841
2015	6,417,157	877,072	11,134,158	739,022	25,761	19,193,170
2016	7,277,265	812,685	11,405,981	681,159	41,741	20,218,831
2017	8,822,410	614,059	11,594,302	724,452	21,751	21,776,974
2018	10,647,364	995,357	11,664,353	770,747	42,997	24,120,818
2019	12,448,404	984,889	12,615,016	741,167	140,270	26,929,746
2020	12,110,342	1,050,858	12,615,016	688,989	138,137	26,603,342
2021	12,042,621	1,047,894	16,783,981	736,405	151,363	30,762,264
2022	14,442,409	1,161,832	15,671,948	1,152,271	156,154	32,584,614



CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund:				
Unassigned	$ 6,367,098	$ 7,177,159	$ 7,190,142	$ 7,217,978
Total general fund	$ 6,367,098	$ 7,177,159	$ 7,190,142	$ 7,217,978
Debt service fund:				
Restricted	$ 394,287	$ 1,092,119	$ 1,277,563	$ 740,703
Total debt service fund	$ 394,287	$ 1,092,119	$ 1,277,563	$ 740,703
All other governmental funds:				
Restricted	$ 3,196,705	$ 3,371,317	$ 6,570,570	$ 5,356,661
Committed	1,292,166	1,665,754	1,864,596	1,598,633
Assigned	933,077	1,101,771	1,254,798	1,473,558
Unassigned	(13,765,754)	(8,061,484)	(6,733)	(4,059,260)
Total all other governmental funds	$ (8,343,806)	$ (1,922,642)	$ 9,683,231	$ 4,369,592

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 7,325,832	$ 7,996,936	$ 9,685,448	$ 10,964,272	$ 14,681,201	$ 13,523,106
$ 7,325,832	$ 7,996,936	$ 9,685,448	$ 10,964,272	$ 14,681,201	$ 13,523,106
$ 980,122	$ 1,175,606	$ 1,356,247	$ 1,488,888	$ 1,857,735	$ 1,943,196
$ 980,122	$ 1,175,606	$ 1,356,247	$ 1,488,888	$ 1,857,735	$ 1,943,196
$ 4,235,584	$ 7,548,363	$ 9,276,254	$ 13,548,589	$ 8,110,515	$ 26,199,171
2,232,739	2,106,604	2,244,306	1,753,411	382,996	621,122
1,135,195	1,572,218	1,575,762	2,395,488	2,649,901	2,002,028
(200,000)	-	-	(157,048)	(915,628)	-
$ 7,403,518	$ 11,227,185	$ 13,096,322	$ 17,540,440	$ 10,227,784	$ 28,822,321

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 17,004,402	$ 18,028,759	$ 18,454,148	$ 19,537,672
Special assessment taxes	254,853	429,999	454,933	209,877
Intergovernmental revenue	1,726,702	2,149,480	8,322,681	13,956,781
Franchises	769,365	780,082	739,022	681,159
Licenses and permits	292,231	332,124	511,698	526,322
Use of money and property	349,039	245,225	207,600	452,010
Reimbursements/Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	562,485	513,246	280,641	405,464
Donations	655,092	161,467	1,196,405	268,195
Cemetery	122,550	123,035	116,185	258,132
Police and municipal court	1,474,422	1,312,573	1,210,586	1,279,396
Fire	195,797	189,229	196,739	167,109
Engineering	442,674	275,000	-	5,800
Inspection	164,260	184,339	220,443	227,010
Planning and zoning	5,269	5,859	5,272	5,482
Parks and zoo	23,225	21,956	23,770	21,305
Total revenues	24,042,366	24,752,373	31,940,123	38,001,714
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,165,071	3,851,136	3,242,024	4,048,185
Public safety	11,715,431	11,671,156	13,270,593	12,650,103
Public works	2,222,760	2,268,596	2,354,938	1,944,154
Parks and recreation	3,639,752	3,760,839	3,835,535	3,826,739
Capital outlay and capital projects	10,250,720	7,618,433	8,003,288	20,094,716
Debt service:				
Principal	1,536,500	1,691,309	1,790,910	2,419,761
Interest and fiscal charges	401,441	460,166	848,426	907,230
Refunding and bond issuance costs	101,036	60,738	84,212	43,046
Total expenditures	34,032,711	31,382,373	33,429,926	45,933,934
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,990,345)	(6,630,000)	(1,489,803)	(7,932,220)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,769,536	5,517,396	3,830,162	4,015,971
Transfers out	(763,186)	(3,076,168)	(1,807,362)	(4,496,021)
Bonds issued	2,282,412	11,934,600	9,940,000	2,000,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Issuance of capital leases	820,106	183,229	1,331,303	477,209
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	112,398
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,108,868	14,559,057	13,294,103	2,109,557
Net change in fund balances	$ (4,881,477)	$ 7,929,057	$ 11,804,300	$ (5,822,663)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.88%	7.20%	8.84%	8.11%

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 21,052,522	$ 23,350,071	$ 26,188,579	$ 25,636,156	$ 30,025,859	$ 31,432,343
133,751	155,974	22,180	21,080	23,788	20,569
5,286,764	1,618,564	1,870,748	4,420,833	4,374,854	5,798,677
724,452	770,747	741,167	688,989	736,405	1,152,271
403,645	339,678	371,891	366,749	584,987	510,252
278,926	375,724	729,627	405,909	1,236,616	775,098
2,468	-	-	-	-	-
324,639	724,486	427,582	395,151	579,480	379,066
112,087	285,788	147,402	851,537	282,802	275,931
147,172	166,773	153,904	177,311	185,557	229,984
1,500,690	1,459,140	1,225,505	1,114,569	1,144,247	1,066,657
152,384	159,303	164,978	163,707	162,629	175,897
-	5,000	24,420	15,000	15,000	10,000
241,325	247,293	258,266	269,292	277,829	268,348
4,672	4,733	7,772	7,255	7,490	8,330
112,234	127,155	108,633	14,869	32,120	25,679
30,477,731	29,790,429	32,442,654	34,548,407	39,669,663	42,129,102
3,627,407	3,522,661	3,068,022	3,341,791	3,915,110	3,639,421
12,808,957	13,169,934	13,586,953	13,498,268	15,389,308	17,633,958
2,070,984	2,244,577	2,249,668	1,410,210	2,538,879	2,602,849
4,460,686	4,668,216	5,128,651	4,688,053	3,487,986	4,502,561
7,975,239	2,612,080	8,379,336	21,063,412	17,277,210	10,340,139
2,560,761	2,659,011	2,402,261	2,849,180	2,650,083	4,405,125
910,247	806,969	822,917	946,672	1,308,821	1,564,361
45,675	48,986	21,878	247,249	146,079	227,766
34,459,956	29,732,434	35,659,686	48,044,835	46,713,476	44,916,180
(3,982,225)	57,995	(3,217,032)	(13,496,428)	(7,043,813)	(2,787,078)
6,026,930	4,041,467	3,237,218	6,054,959	3,809,650	6,526,718
(1,165,422)	(1,872,214)	(1,211,002)	(5,012,563)	(10,802,717)	(4,623,252)
2,285,000	2,055,000	4,604,765	16,442,607	10,810,000	15,915,000
-	-	-	1,427,942	-	-
-	-	-	1,497,458	-	792,325
-	-	-	(1,412,546)	-	-
216,916	408,007	324,341	351,554	-	1,536,028
-	-	-	2,600	-	162,162
7,363,424	4,632,260	6,955,322	19,352,011	3,816,933	20,308,981
$ 3,381,199	$ 4,690,255	$ 3,738,290	$ 5,855,583	$ (3,226,880)	$ 17,521,903
12.05%	12.33%	10.10%	11.20%	11.44%	15.94%

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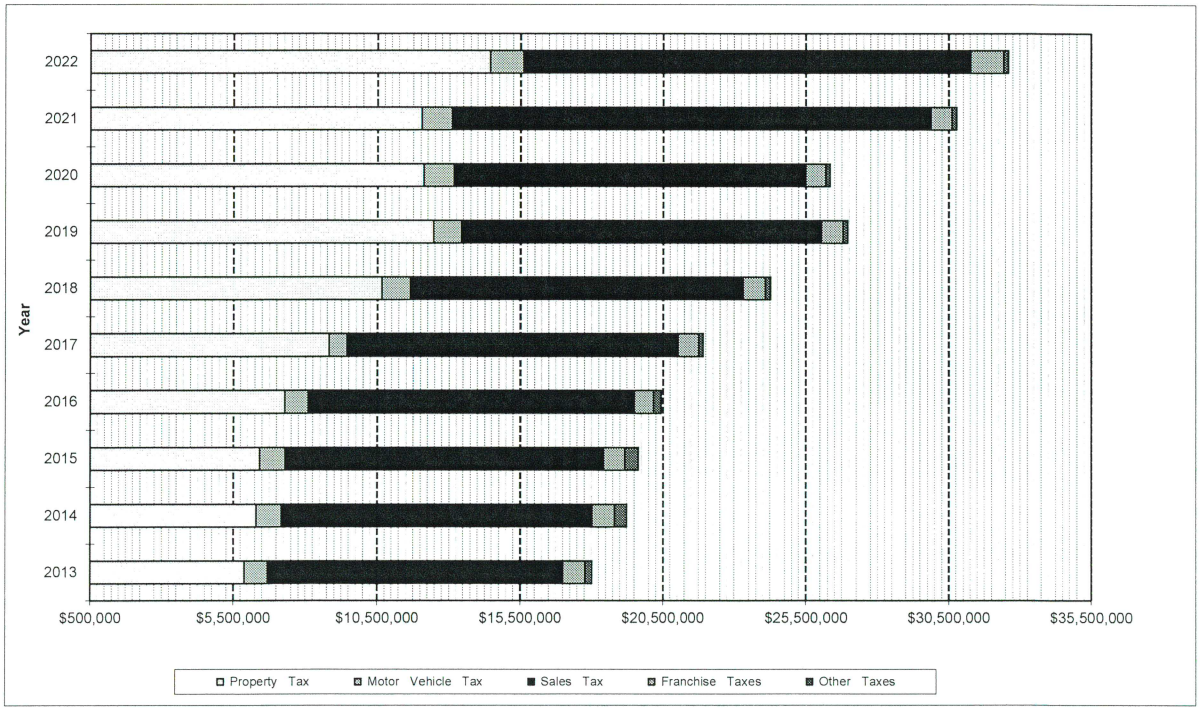
CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Motor Vehicle Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2013	$ 5,890,538	$ 815,415	$10,298,449	$ 769,365	$ 254,853	$ 18,028,620
2014	6,295,353	870,539	10,853,099	780,082	439,767	19,238,840
2015	6,417,157	877,072	11,134,158	739,022	480,694	19,648,103
2016	7,277,265	812,685	11,405,981	681,159	251,618	20,428,708
2017	8,822,410	614,059	11,594,302	724,452	155,502	21,910,725
2018	10,647,364	995,357	11,664,353	770,747	198,971	24,276,792
2019	12,448,404	984,889	12,615,016	741,167	162,450	26,951,926
2020	12,110,342	1,050,858	12,336,819	688,989	159,217	26,346,225
2021	12,042,621	1,047,894	16,783,981	736,405	175,151	30,786,052
2022	14,442,409	1,161,832	15,671,948	1,152,271	176,723	32,605,183

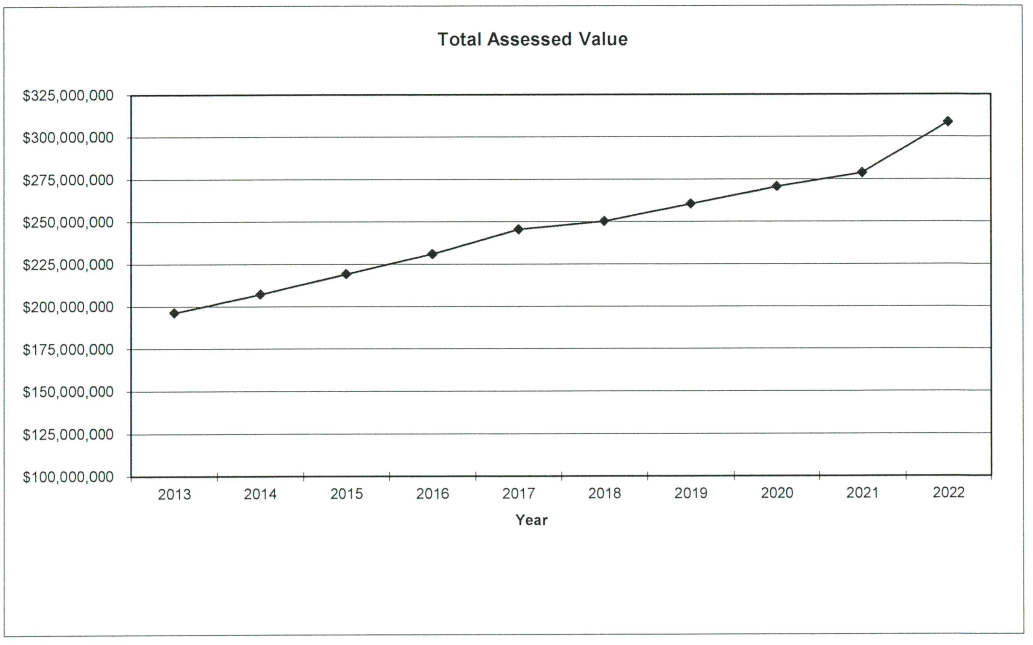


CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property,
Retail Sales and Retail Sales Tax Rate
Last Ten Fiscal Years

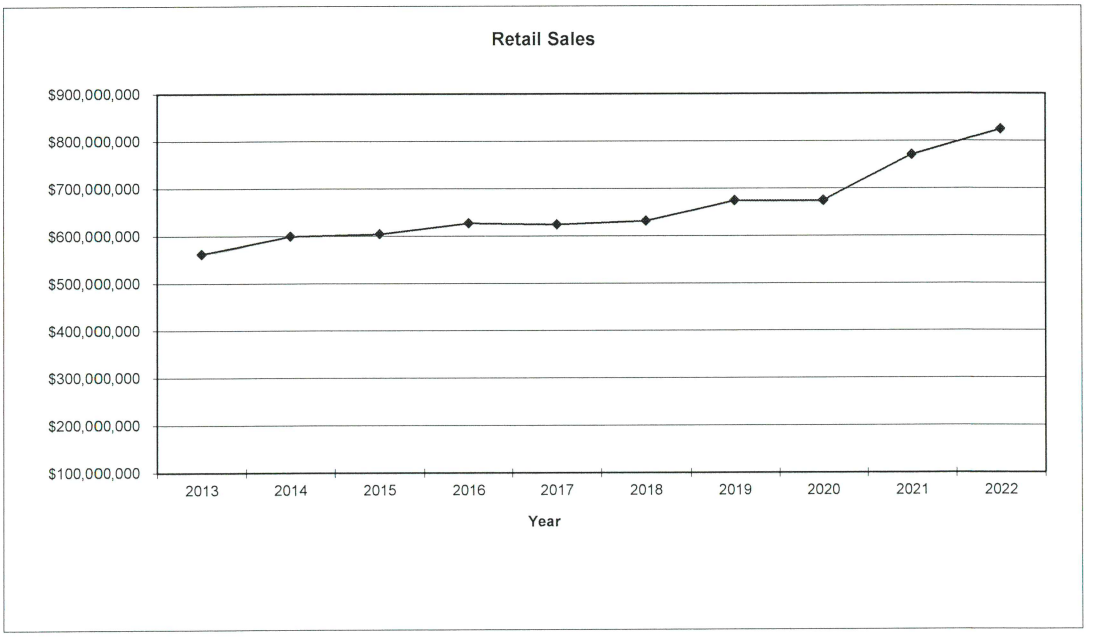
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value				Total Taxable Assessed Value
	Real Estate	Personal Property	State Utility	Motor Vehicle	
2013	$ 160,935,832	$ 5,626,520	$ 2,732,191	$ 26,975,320	$ 196,269,863
2014	172,700,242	4,748,967	2,559,874	27,202,127	207,211,210
2015	184,869,991	3,962,031	2,467,437	27,826,141	219,125,600
2016	196,303,538	3,818,891	2,610,894	28,129,521	230,862,844
2017	210,467,165	3,779,044	2,603,369	28,611,880	245,461,458
2018	214,850,503	3,369,734	2,283,454	29,704,678	250,208,369
2019	222,428,951	3,391,549	2,633,046	32,087,904	260,541,450
2020	231,586,582	3,448,279	2,874,051	32,748,867	270,657,779
2021	238,473,692	3,825,424	2,906,554	33,461,246	278,666,916
2022	266,152,851	3,820,112	3,882,639	34,517,846	308,373,448

Note: Property in the County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at approximately 70 to 88 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per $1,000 of assessed value.

The City receives 1% on the sales from within the City limits plus a proportionate share of the County's sales tax collections.



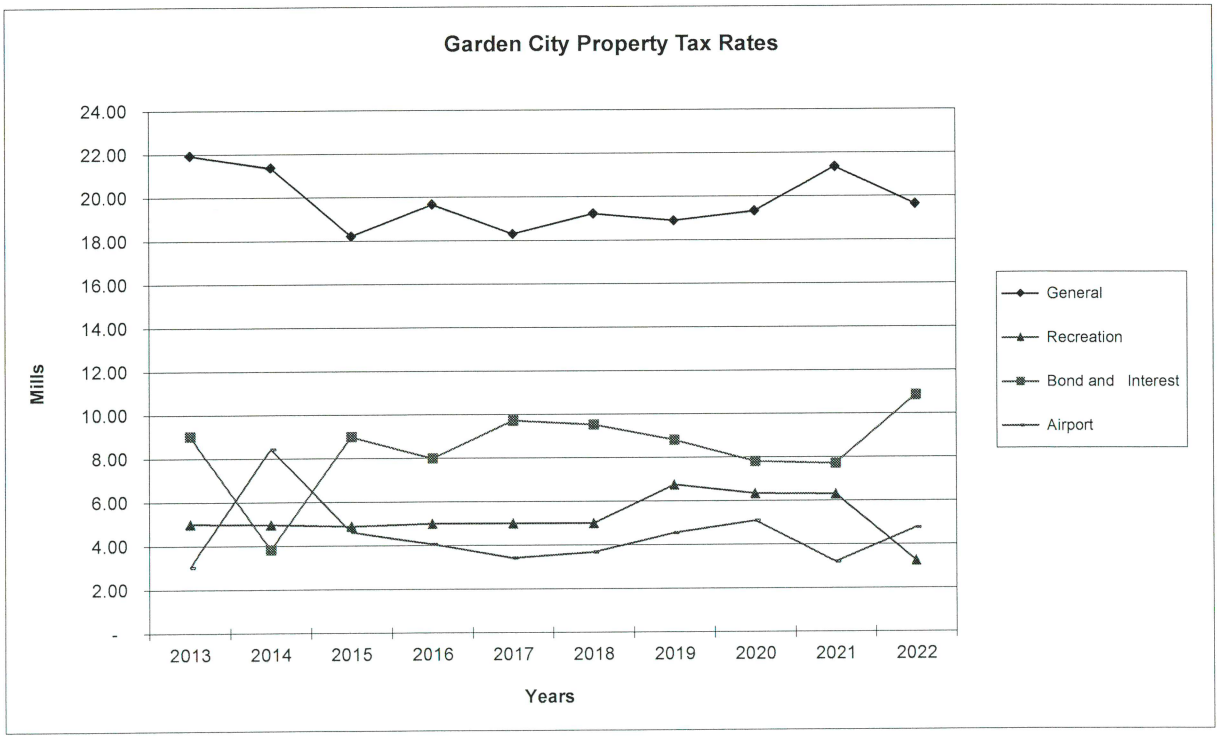
Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value Real Estate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Taxable Retail Sales	Retail Sales Tax Rate
38.98 %	$ 1,447,584,380	13.56 %	$ 561,576,931	1.00 %
36.70	1,511,763,200	13.71	599,328,617	1.00
36.72	1,604,716,750	13.66	604,118,320	1.00
36.46	1,680,493,130	13.74	626,702,407	1.00
37.43	1,781,337,163	13.78	624,005,162	1.00
37.43	1,853,192,000	13.50	631,541,500	1.00
38.98	1,917,637,680	13.59	674,236,569	1.00
38.57	1,994,467,441	13.57	674,109,600	1.00
38.56	2,037,917,570	13.67	770,824,323	1.00
38.51	2,312,525,900	13.33	824,204,985	1.00



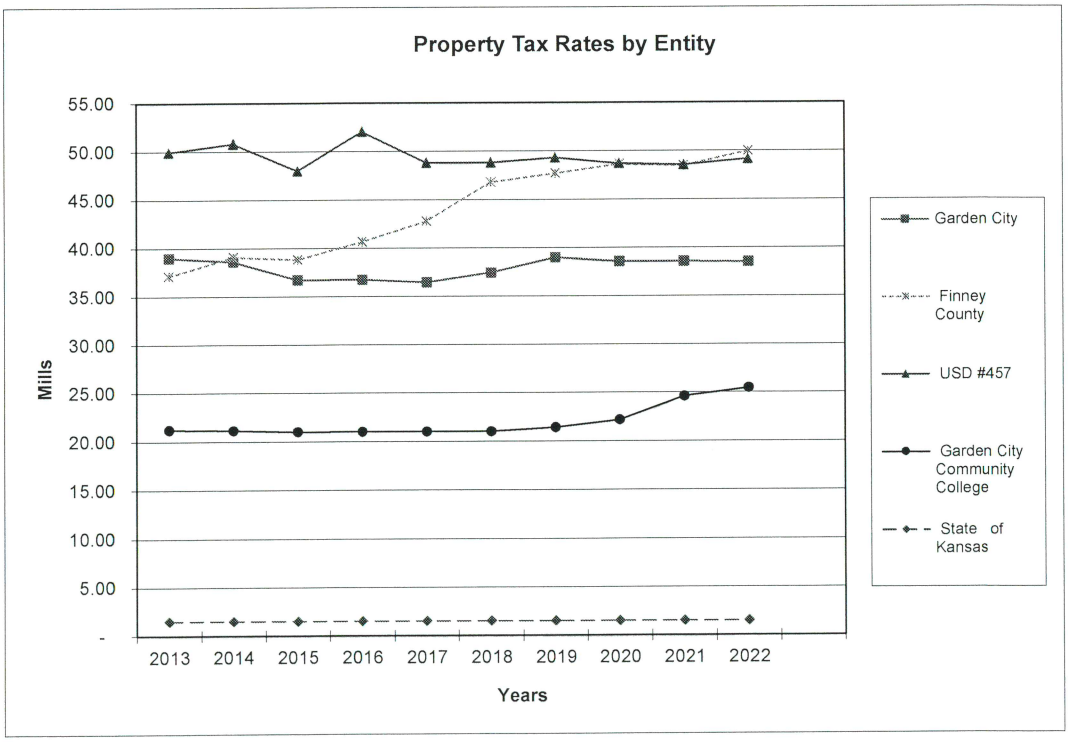
CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Garden City				
	General	Recreation	Bond and Interest	Airport	Total
2013	21.93	5.00	9.02	3.03	38.98
2014	21.38	4.96	3.83	8.43	38.60
2015	18.22	4.88	8.99	4.61	36.70
2016	19.67	5.00	7.99	4.06	36.72
2017	18.31	5.00	9.72	3.43	36.46
2018	19.22	5.00	9.53	3.68	37.43
2019	18.89	6.75	8.80	4.54	38.98
2020	19.33	6.34	7.81	5.09	38.57
2021	21.35	6.30	7.71	3.20	38.56
2022	19.64	3.26	10.86	4.76	38.51

Rates are expressed in mills.
Overlapping rates are those of state, local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Garden City.



Overlapping Rates				Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
State of Kansas	Finney County	Garden City Community College	USD #457	
1.50	37.12	21.20	49.92	148.72
1.50	39.07	21.13	50.79	151.09
1.50	38.82	20.99	47.97	145.98
1.50	40.65	21.00	52.03	151.90
1.50	42.77	21.00	48.80	150.53
1.50	46.76	21.00	48.81	155.50
1.50	47.68	21.42	49.30	158.88
1.50	48.61	22.19	48.68	159.55
1.50	48.47	24.60	48.53	161.66
1.50	49.94	25.46	49.13	164.54



CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013		
Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Bonanza Bioenergy, LLC	$ 6,201,291	1	2.56 %			
GC Schulman, LLC	3,561,066	2	1.47			
Garden City Industrial Park LLC	2,864,996	3	1.18			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	2,729,798	4	1.13	$ 2,610,383	1	1.54 %
Menard, Inc.	2,613,371	5	1.08			
Black Hills Corp. (KS Division - formerly Aquila)	2,493,197	6	1.03	1,670,382	3	0.99
Sam's Real Estate Business Trust	2,456,224	7	1.02	1,758,651	2	1.04
Samy's Venture, LLC	1,884,726	8	0.78			
HD Development of Maryland (Home Depot)	1,774,330	9	0.73	1,379,890	6	0.82
Golden Plains Credit Union	1,764,118	10	0.73	1,650,368	4	0.97
Garden City Plaza, LLC				1,526,176	5	0.90
Dayton Hudson Corp (Target)				1,092,708	8	0.65
ART Mortgage Borrower Prop Co (Americold)				1,098,878	7	0.65
Indy Lube Investments (Sears)				998,790	9	0.59
Shiva Hotels				997,573	10	0.59
Other taxpayers	213,640,236		88.29	154,510,744		91.26
Total	$ 241,983,353		100.00 %	$ 169,294,543		100.00 %

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Finney County Clerk.

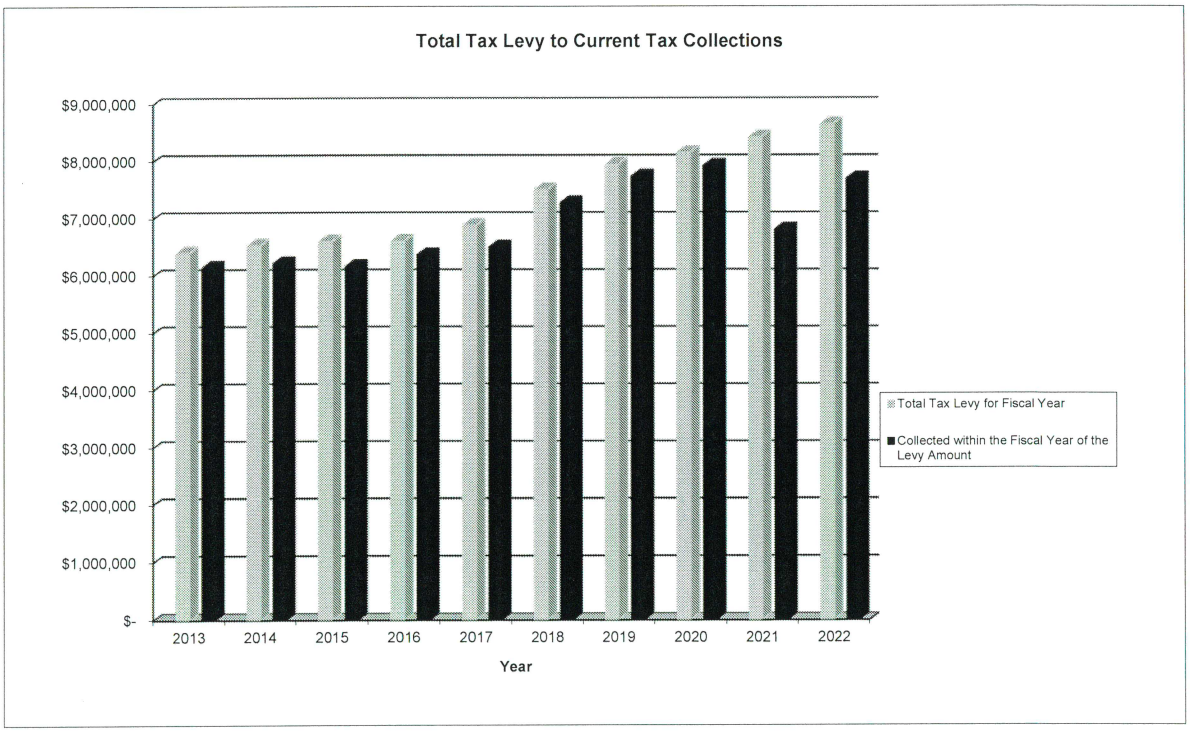
Principal Sales Taxpayers by NAICS Code
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013		
NAICS Code	Taxable Retail Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Retail Sales	Taxable Retail Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Retail Sales
Retail Trade	$ 584,116,462	1	70.87 %	$ 403,689,369	1	71.88 %
Accommodation and Food Services	94,353,865	2	11.45	58,953,728	2	10.50
Wholesale Trade	41,966,149	3	5.09	15,264,505	4	2.72
Information	20,288,940	4	2.46	22,116,605	3	3.94
Manufacturing	17,172,149	5	2.08	7,306,029	8	1.30
Other Services (except Public Administration)	15,028,687	6	1.82	13,305,908	5	2.37
Construction	12,485,281	7	1.51	6,771,193	9	1.21
Utilities	10,765,506	8	1.31	11,337,721	6	2.02
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7,393,772	9	0.90	7,870,493	7	1.40
Transportation and Warehousing	3,281,378	10	0.40			
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2,961,915		0.36			
Administrative, Support and Waste Management	2,934,116		0.36	2,270,153	10	0.40
Finance and Insurance	2,110,419		0.26	280,127		0.05
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,145,942		0.26	2,016,981		0.36
Educational Services	887,997		0.11			
Other codes	6,312,407		0.76	10,394,119		1.85
Total within Garden City	$ 824,204,985		100.00 %	$ 561,576,931		100.00 %

Source: Estimated taxable retail sales by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code provided by the Kansas Department of Revenue.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collected for the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	$ 6,402,605	$ 6,145,708	95.99 %	$ 256,897	$ 6,402,605	100.00 %
2014	6,534,431	6,222,003	95.22	312,428	6,534,431	100.00
2015	6,606,493	6,167,476	93.35	439,017	6,606,493	100.00
2016	6,611,655	6,369,300	96.33	242,355	6,611,655	100.00
2017	6,887,127	6,504,093	94.44	342,206	6,846,299	99.41
2018	7,512,599	7,279,553	96.90	184,355	7,463,908	99.35
2019	7,953,839	7,741,236	97.33	212,603	7,953,839	100.00
2020	8,156,604	7,923,061	97.14	122,977	8,046,038	98.64
2021	8,425,141	6,810,789	80.84	108,411	6,919,200	82.13
2022	8,655,051	7,698,594	88.95	-	7,698,594	88.95



CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities	
	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Obligation Bonds	Bond Premiums	Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Loans
2013	$ 10,787,162	$ -	$ -	$ 1,109,674	$ 17,262,278	$ -
2014	21,030,453	-	-	858,251	16,939,627	218,139
2015	29,179,543	-	-	1,708,029	14,664,537	138,712
2016	28,759,782	-	-	1,672,235	12,327,785	56,499
2017	28,484,021	-	-	1,338,549	12,461,137	-
2018	27,880,010	-	-	1,219,403	18,447,098	-
2019	26,897,749	3,184,765	-	1,038,350	32,002,251	-
2020	40,656,811	3,074,797	1,497,458	747,436	30,838,189	-
2021	49,301,882	2,589,643	2,326,813	735,404	28,348,118	18,792,676
2022	61,388,551	2,012,849	2,959,786	1,773,344	25,871,449	16,952,210

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

* See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 188 for personal income and population data.

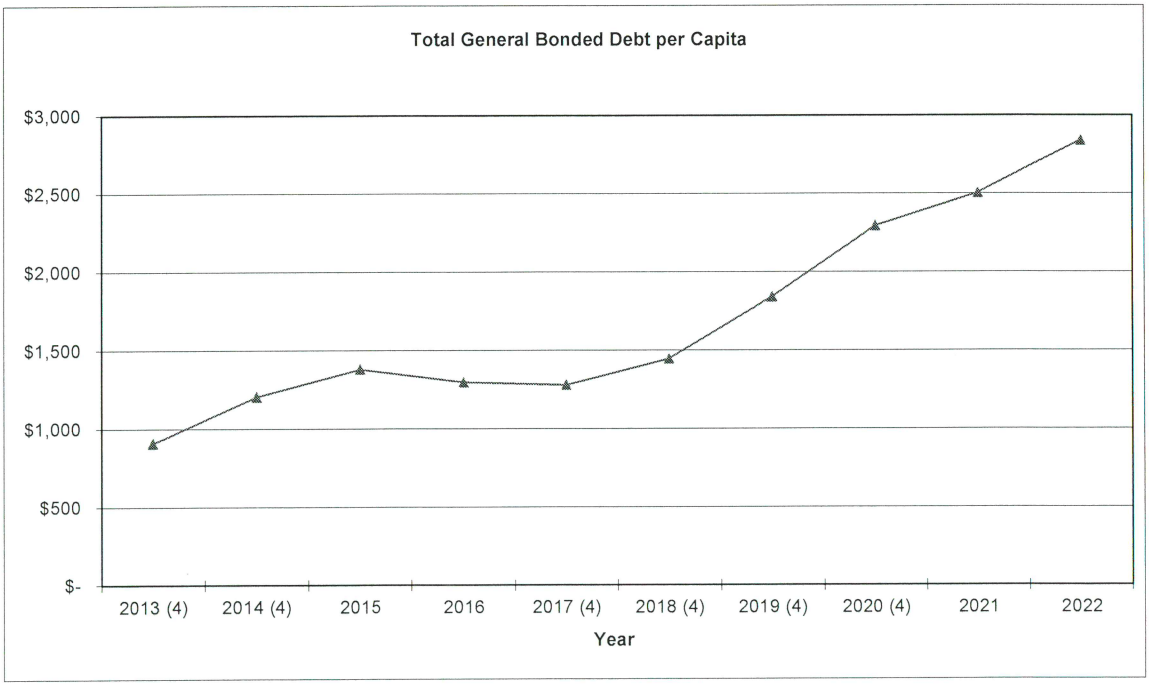
Type Activities					
Bond Premiums	Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income *		Per Capita *
$ 215,440	$ 38,837	$ 29,413,391	2.68	%	$ 821
185,080	42,022,759	81,254,309	6.47		2,100
154,080	44,132,494	89,977,395	8.14		2,519
122,567	42,983,984	85,922,852	6.61		2,063
90,158	41,620,468	83,994,333	5.51		1,723
57,108	56,254,993	103,858,612	6.60		2,065
28,542	54,649,972	117,801,629	7.04		2,204
216,513	52,965,713	129,996,917	7.13		2,229
192,735	58,313,245	160,600,516	9.13		2,854
161,915	57,804,755	168,924,859	9.49		2,956

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Total General Bonded Debt Per Capita (4)
2013 (4)	$ 28,264,880	$ 394,287	$ 27,870,593	0.02 %	$ 908
2014 (4)	38,155,160	1,092,119	37,063,041	0.02	1,205
2015	43,998,160	1,277,563	42,720,597	0.03	1,380
2016	41,210,134	740,703	40,469,431	0.02	1,297
2017 (4)	41,035,316	980,122	40,055,194	0.02	1,280
2018 (4)	46,384,216	1,175,606	45,208,610	0.02	1,446
2019 (4)	58,928,542	1,356,247	57,572,295	0.03	1,840
2020 (4)	73,208,971	1,488,888	71,720,083	0.04	2,293
2021	80,169,548	1,857,735	78,311,813	0.04	2,504
2022	90,381,701	1,943,196	88,438,505	0.04	2,840

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

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business- type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
(2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.
(3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on pages 174 through 175 property value data.
(4) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 188.



CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
City of Garden City	$ 68,134,530	100.00 %	$ 68,134,530
Overlapping:			
Finney County	5,512,298	48.68	2,683,387
Garden City Community College	14,078,769	48.68	6,853,545
USD #457	95,036,581	61.87	58,799,133
Total overlapping debt	114,627,648		68,336,065
Total direct and overlapping debt	$ 182,762,178		$ 136,470,595

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Finney County Clerk. Debt outstanding data provided by Finney County, Garden City Community College and USD #457.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Garden City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

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

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	$ 58,880,959	$ 62,163,363	$ 65,737,680	$ 65,737,680
Total net debt applicable to limit	9,002,602	23,460,533	12,838,623	16,957,349
Legal debt margin	$ 49,878,357	$ 38,702,830	$ 52,899,057	$ 48,780,331
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.29%	37.74%	19.53%	25.80%

Note: Under State finance law, the City of Garden City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 30% of total assessed property value.

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
$ 73,638,437	$ 75,062,511	$ 78,162,435	$ 81,197,334	$ 83,600,075	$ 92,195,054
15,171,979	13,216,018	12,943,878	13,902,411	40,379,682	55,823,551
$ 58,466,458	$ 61,846,493	$ 65,218,557	$ 67,294,923	$ 43,220,393	$ 36,371,503
20.60%	17.61%	16.56%	17.12%	48.30%	60.55%

Assessed value	$ 307,316,848
Debt limit (30% of total assessed value)	$ 92,195,054
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds - governmental activities	$ 61,388,551
Less general obligation bonds - tax increment financing	(11,940,000)
Temporary notes payable	6,375,000
Total net debt applicable to limit	$ 55,823,551
Legal debt margin	$ 36,371,503

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Debt Structure
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Debt Summary	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Preliminary Actual Value of Real and Personal Property	$ 1,853,192,000	$ 1,917,637,680	$ 1,994,467,441	$ 2,037,917,570	$ 2,312,525,900
Equalized Assessed Valuation of Tangible Valuation for Computation of Bonded Debt Limitations	250,208,369	260,541,450	270,657,779	278,666,916	308,373,448
Legal limitation of Bonded Debt	75,062,511	78,162,435	81,197,334	83,600,075	92,512,034
Outstanding General Obligation Bonds including Temporary Notes	27,880,010	26,897,749	27,279,611	53,051,882	67,763,551
Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit	13,216,018	12,943,878	13,902,411	40,379,682	55,823,551
Additional Debt Capacity	61,846,493	65,218,557	67,294,923	43,220,393	36,688,483
Estimated Overlapping Debt	63,502,272	60,297,344	60,133,916	61,424,069	68,336,065
Estimated Outstanding Direct & Overlapping Debt	92,601,685	88,233,443	104,612,960	116,377,811	136,470,595
Direct City Debt per Capita	930	893	1,422	1,757	2,188
Direct and Overlapping Debt per	4,510	4,330	4,781	5,112	5,869
Direct City Debt as A Percentage of Assessed Valuation	11.63%	10.72%	16.43%	19.72%	22.09%
Direct and Overlapping Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation	37.01%	33.87%	38.65%	41.76%	44.25%
Direct Debt as a Percentage of Actual Fair Market Value	2.46%	3.22%	3.34%	2.70%	2.95%
Direct and Overlapping Debt as a Percentage of Actual Fair Market Value	5.73%	6.34%	6.01%	5.71%	5.90%

* Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Electric Utility Loans					
Fiscal Year	Electric Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2013	$ 29,862,109	$ 26,681,452	$ 3,180,657	$ 159,541	$ 29,129	16.86 %
2014	31,574,660	23,161,845	8,412,815	655,336	1,731,119	3.53
2015	31,400,731	22,987,448	8,413,283	1,715,189	2,448,969	2.02
2016	31,240,504	22,867,050	8,373,454	2,150,175	2,494,796	1.80
2017	31,802,020	23,138,253	8,663,767	2,030,594	2,370,047	1.97
2018	32,685,417	23,358,487	9,326,930	2,132,628	2,822,527	1.88
2019	31,896,036	23,162,972	8,733,064	2,267,506	3,009,488	1.65
2020	29,844,121	23,336,214	6,507,907	4,086,597	3,447,765	0.86
2021	33,322,966	34,273,426	(950,460)	39,876,530	3,522,404	(0.02)
2022	35,610,709	26,808,716	8,801,993	3,783,711	2,863,567	1.32

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Electric charges and other includes connect fees and other operating revenues. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

	Water and Sewer Utility Loans					
Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2013	$ 7,376,943	$ 4,513,934	$ 2,863,009	$ 1,320,000	$ 263,927	1.81 %
2014	7,820,838	5,041,035	2,779,803	1,433,076	270,242	1.63
2015	7,896,659	5,145,197	2,751,462	1,616,651	275,875	1.45
2016	8,228,469	5,864,702	2,363,767	1,706,552	240,884	1.21
2017	9,091,142	6,276,314	2,814,828	1,750,674	227,971	1.42
2018	9,748,318	5,862,318	3,886,000	4,513,836	277,576	0.81
2019	10,399,634	5,879,912	4,519,722	1,855,254	486,512	1.93
2020	11,293,369	6,226,770	5,066,599	3,171,175	462,605	1.39
2021	11,473,110	6,079,918	5,393,192	1,356,769	428,684	3.02
2022	12,510,426	7,637,773	4,872,653	1,462,882	378,388	2.65

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Water and sewer charges and other includes tap fees and other operating revenues. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (3)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (4)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2013	30,678	$ 1,099,162	$ 35,829	31	13	7,573	3.30 %
2014	30,761	1,256,201	38,699	31	13	7,638	3.50
2015	30,948	1,105,307	35,715	31	13	7,573	3.20
2016	31,214	1,300,219	41,655	30	13	7,813	2.90
2017	31,293	1,525,315	48,743	30	13	7,786	2.70
2018	31,275	1,573,070	50,298	30	13	7,671	2.50
2019	31,290	1,672,544	53,453	30	13	7,547	2.00
2020	31,275	1,824,146	58,326	30	13	7,358	4.00
2021	31,275	1,759,969	56,274	31	13	7,551	3.60
2022	31,142	1,779,930	57,155	32	13	7,212	2.00

Data sources:
(1) Bureau of the Census/City Planning Department
(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
(3) State Department of Commerce
(4) School District
(5) Kansas Department of Labor

Note: Population, median age and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.	3,600	1	24.77 %	2,200	1	15.70 %
Unified School District No. 457	1,299	2	8.94	1,200	2	8.56
St. Catherine Hospital	612	3	4.21	641	3	4.57
City of Garden City	379	4	2.61	287	7	2.05
Finney County	303	5	2.09	350	5	2.50
Wal-Mart	303	6	2.09	315	6	2.25
Unified School District No. 363	236	7	1.62	211	10	1.51
Sunflower Electric Power Corp.	231	8	1.59	225	9	1.61
Garden City Community College	219	9	1.51	400	4	2.85
Dillons	203	10	1.40	250	8	1.78
Beef Products, Inc.			-			-
Cheyenne Drilling			-			-
Other employers	7,147		49.17	7,937		56.62
Total	14,532		100.00 %	14,016		100.00 %

Data sources:
(1) Chamber of Commerce
(2) U.S. Department of Labor
(3) Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Based on employment of Finney County labor force; information not available for City only.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	54	52	56	63	63	58	61	59	59	59
Public safety:										
Police:										
Officers	50	53	56	64	64	65	64	65	65	65
Civilians	26	33	29	30	30	29	29	30	30	32
Fire:										
Firefighters and officers	34	34	34	37	37	38	37	39	39	42
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets:										
Engineering	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	19	20	19	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sanitation	10	16	17	23	23	25	25	22	22	26
Culture and recreation	46	45	44	55	55	54	56	71	71	78
Water	13	12	10	14	14	14	14	14	14	15
Sewer	11	10	10	15	15	13	12	13	13	13
Electric	19	18	22	25	25	31	32	32	32	32
Total	287	298	298	343	343	344	347	362	362	379

Source: City Human Resource Office.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:										
Physical arrests	2,477	2,774	3,121	2,372	3,311	3,637	1,999	638	2,275	1,178
Parking violations	154	154	165	185	185	227	227	68	122	213
Traffic violations	5,107	3,501	4,399	3,807	4,872	5,530	4,104	5,430	2,263	2,909
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	806	843	798	869	866	865	962	994	1,515	2,557
Inspections	736	742	945	1,117	1,067	1,244	1,251	533	734	1,179
Streets:										
Street resurfacing (improved miles)	123	125	125	130	130	130	131	132	20	3
Potholes patch/tons	355	896	353	520	427	355	429	649	672	301
Sanitation:										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	71	74	69	78	78	74	71	72	75	84
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	2.24	2.61	2.82	3.02	2.37	2.27	2.24	2.17	2.01	2.00
Culture and recreation:										
Golf memberships issued	247	224	219	214	214	186	242	272	272	222
Zoo admissions	190,833	218,507	232,496	238,940	226,701	207,229	142,603	97,511	189,579	162,294
Water:										
New connections	89	88	50	47	42	30	42	94	73	84
Water mains breaks	17	30	31	37	26	22	17	21	33	19
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,432	6,194	6,210	6,476	5,839	5,284	6,356	6,300	5,904	6,900
Sewer:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	2,480	2,560	2,560	2,520	2,660	2,300	2,300	2,220	2,330	2,670
Electric:										
New connections	89	83	96	106	60	30	46	93	93	23
Average daily usage (thousands of kilowatts)	745	771	763	778	781	823	820	791	817	859

Sources: Various City departments.
Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

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CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public safety:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	26	30	31	31	32	32	34	45	48	53
Motorcycle patrol units	6	7	7	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets:										
Street (miles)	129	130	136	140	154	154	155	156	150	162
Streetlights	3,407	3,424	3,436	3,458	3,790	3,790	3,825	3,850	3,903	3,906
Traffic signals	34	38	38	38	38	38	38	39	38	38
Sanitation:										
Collection trucks	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	13	13
Culture and recreation:										
Park acreage	185	186	186	186	186	186	186	234	234	234
Parks	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	18	18	18
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	152	163	168	169	171	171	173	173	174	180
Fire hydrants	927	1,040	1,065	1,198	1,095	1,105	1,106	1,111	1,130	1,139
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	28,000	25,578	25,578	25,578	16,728	16,344	17,400	17,400	14,720	15,600
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	117	120	120	125	125	125	123	127	127	130
Storm sewer (miles)	67	67	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	72
Electric:										
Number of distribution stations	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	13
Miles of service lines	333	337	339	408	408	408	400	401	409	417

Sources: Various City departments.
Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Jameson Energy Center
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2014	2015	2016	Fiscal 2017
System Rates:				
Customer Charge:				
Residential	22.50	22.50	19.50	19.50
SGS	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
LGS	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
kWh:				
Residential	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100
SGS	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690
LGS	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690
kW:				
LGS	11.86	11.86	11.86	11.86
Peak Load	66,168	68,699	69,100	68,516
System Revenues by Sector:				
Residential:				
Energy	$ 8,789,639	$ 8,833,157	$ 8,795,093	$ 8,740,826
Customer Charge	2,443,690	2,459,259	2,176,098	2,167,793
Commericial/Industrial:				
Energy	17,212,428	16,866,450	17,087,740	17,370,255
Customer Charge	814,234	826,266	859,794	862,180
Miscellaneous:				
Security Lights	54,839	54,262	53,605	53,564
Total	$ 29,314,830	$ 29,039,394	$ 28,972,330	$ 29,194,618
MWh Sales by Sector:				
Residential	$ 82,837	$ 83,455	$ 83,591	$ 82,190
Industrial	183,362	180,820	179,678	186,877
Total	$ 266,199	$ 264,275	$ 263,269	$ 269,067

Ten Largest Customers:

Name	2014 Sales	2014 Rank	2015 Sales	2015 Rank	2016 Sales	2016 Rank	2017 Sales	2017 Rank
Bonanza	$ 2,070,689	1	$ 2,059,097	1	$ 2,077,313	1	$ 2,251,662	1
Meadowlark - Dairy Farmers							923,382	3
Petrosantander	1,927,088	2	1,517,862	2	1,261,486	2	1,274,969	2
St. Catherine Hospital	234,415	9	221,105	10				
ART Mortgage Borrower Prop Co (Americold)	678,584	3	652,767	3	632,224	3	656,367	4
Garden City Community College								
International Paper (Temple Inland Container)	460,689	5	506,382	4	478,234	4	431,314	6
Garden City Senior High School								
Wal-Mart	402,608	6	415,945	5	394,433	6	381,647	7
Waste Water Treatment Plant	333,382	7	320,428	7	317,714	7	318,302	8
Unified School District No. 457	465,179	4	400,375	6	419,671	5	472,127	5
Sam's Club	262,422	8	260,008	8	247,368	8	248,361	9
Dillons #5			225,967	9	220,827	9	214,537	10
Menards								
Dillons #6	223,349	10			193,841	10		
Total	$ 7,058,405		$ 6,579,936		$ 6,243,111		$ 7,172,668	

*Until as full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Year				
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1200	0.1200
0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	0.0790	0.0790
0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	0.0790	0.0790
11.86	11.86	11.86	11.86	11.86
71,797	72,767	67,808	73,461	73,852
$ 8,987,665	$ 8,925,938	$ 8,536,048	$ 9,462,110	$ 10,019,266
2,164,881	2,168,311	1,979,666	2,172,526	2,175,914
17,970,035	17,637,838	16,150,251	19,024,273	19,604,572
863,693	861,908	738,671	865,486	872,683
52,557	52,854	48,529	48,529	51,252
$ 30,038,831	$ 29,646,849	$ 27,453,165	$ 31,572,924	$ 32,723,687
$ 85,150	$ 84,379	$ 84,183	$ 85,279	$ 88,799
202,613	201,301	190,474	197,893	201,627
$ 287,763	$ 285,680	$ 274,657	$ 283,172	$ 290,426

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Sales	Rank	Sales	Rank	Sales	Rank	Sales	Rank	Sales	Rank
$ 2,189,377	1	$ 2,019,549	2	$ 2,649,904	1	$ 2,717,713	1	$ 2,920,078	1
2,039,507	2	2,090,792	1	2,226,719	2	2,453,638	2	2,602,443	2
1,158,585	3	976,258	3	185,924	10	775,771	3	1,228,432	3
								869,473	4
680,464	4	256,282	8	359,661	5	363,753	6	633,081	5
								560,549	6
423,484	6	455,067	5	449,745	3	528,564	4	485,079	7
								460,913	8
368,458	7	354,901	6	337,331	6	354,661	7	381,300	9
326,285	8	324,446	7	313,721	7	344,640	8	370,377	10
449,702	5	456,017	4	389,369	4	514,349	5		
245,291	9	238,110	9	222,034	8	235,337	9		
				221,986	9	219,508	10		
216,000	10	208,468	10						
$ 8,097,153		$ 7,379,890		$ 7,356,394		$ 8,507,934		$ 10,511,725	

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2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



GARDEN CITY
KANSAS

SINGLE AUDIT

SECTION

LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK LLC
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and City Manager
Garden City, Kansas 67846

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the standards contained in the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, issued by the State of Kansas, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garden City, Kansas (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2023. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the Garden City Housing Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, 2022-002, and 2022-003 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 13, 2023.

City of Garden City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lewis, Hooper & Dick, LLC

LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK, LLC

June 13, 2023

LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK LLC
certified public accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners and City Manager
Garden City, Kansas 67846

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Garden City's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards contained in the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* (*KMAAG*), issued by the State of Kansas; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards)*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibility under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, the *KMAAG*, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. The City's financial statements include the operations of the Garden City Housing Authority, which received $347,180 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2022, which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Our compliance audit, described below, did not include the Garden City Housing Authority because the component unit engaged another auditor to perform an audit which was not in accordance with the Uniform Guidance as the Garden City Housing Authority only expended $347,180 in federal expenditures.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control

over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during out audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lewis, Hooper & Dick, LLC

LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK, LLC

June 13, 2023

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
December 31, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A. Financial Statements

- Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

- Internal control over financial reporting as reported in the INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	Yes
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

B. Federal Awards

- Internal control over major programs as reported in the INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	None reported

- Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

- Are there any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

- Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program and Cluster	Grant Number	Expenditures
20.106	Airport Improvement Program	3-20-0024-045-2021	$ 21,414
20.106	Airport Improvement Program	3-20-0024-046-2022	4,815,209
21.027	Airport Improvement Program	3-20-0024-047-2022	1,275,321
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		2,066,400

- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: $750,000

- Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2022-001

Type of Finding: Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Finding: Control procedures over the recording of fixed asset transactions were not functioning as designed.

Criteria: Control procedures over fixed assets should be in place to prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatement of fixed assets. This includes consistent application of the City's policies, and correct calculation of fixed asset additions and deletions. Fixed asset additions and deletions should be reconciled to the general ledger and construction in progress records by the City staff to ensure they are properly stated.

Condition and Context: In the current year, transactions affecting the fixed asset listing were not properly recorded in accordance with City policy. When reconciling the fixed asset listing to the general ledger we noted several audit adjustments were required to be made including the following:

- Street and sewer infrastructure additions for 2022 totaling $486,577 were not accounted for.
- Land that was purchased and previously capitalized in 2020 was included as part of the cost capitalized in 2022 for the court/evidence building improvements asset.
- The Ben Grimsley court lights project totaling $209,350 was completed in 2022 but was not added to the depreciation schedule.
- The Clint Lightner field replacement project totaling $246,537 was completed in 2022 but was not added to the depreciation schedule.
- The 2022 electric infrastructure asset included $2,016,537 of expenditures already capitalized as part of the Wheatland Electric asset purchase agreement fixed asset; $400,193 of expenditures that were also included in the Empirical CIP project; $10,433 of use tax that was already capitalized with another fixed asset; and $9,905 of various office furniture and software subscriptions that did not meet the capitalization threshold.
- The Wheatland Electric asset purchase agreement project totaling $18,036,031 was completed in 2022 but was not added to the depreciation schedule.
- The Foltz pit (eastside drainage) project totaling $1,885,890 was complete in 2022 but was not added to the depreciation schedule.
- The water marketing strategy project totaling $279,800 was completed in 2022 but was not added to the depreciation schedule.

(continued)

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2022-001
(continued)

Cause:	The finding results from a lack of oversight and adherence to the City's policy in recording transactions affecting the determination of fixed asset additions, deletions and construction in progress.
Effect or Potential Effect:	Failure to properly record fixed asset related transactions could result in a material misstatement in the financial statements.
Repeat Finding:	Repeat of finding 2021-1.
Recommendation:	We recommend fixed asset transactions and the resulting fixed asset listing be reviewed by management to ensure proper recording of all transactions in accordance with the City's policy. The fixed asset listing and construction in progress records should be reconciled prior to calculation of depreciation for the year.
View of Responsible Official:	The City's management will review fixed asset transactions to ensure all transactions are properly recorded and reconciled at year end.

Finding 2022-002

Type of Finding:	Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.
Finding:	Control procedures over the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) were not functioning as designed.
Criteria:	Control procedures over the preparation of the SEFA should be in place to ensure the schedule is complete and accurate. This includes ensuring all grants are included on the SEFA and the amount of expenditures is correct.
Condition and Context:	Schedules and supporting documentation provided by management for the audit did not reconcile to what was included on the SEFA prepared by the City. Numerous adjustments to the SEFA were necessary to reconcile grant amounts expended to the underlying accounting records. In addition, the City received reimbursements for the HIDTA grant and the Project Safe Neighborhoods grant in 2022 for 2021 expenditures; however, these expenditures were not included on the 2021 SEFA.
Cause:	The finding results from a lack of oversight and adherence to the City's internal review process over the preparation of the SEFA.

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2022-002
(continued)

Effect or Potential Effect:	An incomplete SEFA was initially prepared. Failure to accurately prepare a SEFA could result in funds having to be returned to the granting agency.
Repeat Finding:	Repeat of finding 2021-3.
Recommendation:	Since federal grants are a significant funding source for the City, we recommend individuals who are experienced and knowledgeable in the areas of grant accounting and monitoring, particularly federal grants, be assigned to assist in the preparation of the SEFA. Personnel who have an appropriate level of experience and knowledge in the area of federal grants, and who are properly trained and committed to the task should be assigned.
View of Responsible Official:	The City's management will evaluate the grant reporting process and assign personnel with the appropriate level of experience and knowledge in the area of federal grants to assist in the preparation of the SEFA.

Finding 2022-003

Type of Finding:	Material weakness in internal control over the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.*
Finding:	Control procedures over the implementation of new accounting standards adopted during the year were not functioning as designed; consequently, assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, revenues and expenses related to lessor and lessee leases were not properly recorded.
Criteria:	Control procedures over the implementation of new accounting standards adopted during the year should be in place to ensure reporting requirements are met.
Condition and Context:	Leases in effect during the year were not properly assessed for appropriate reporting under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.* While the City purchased software to aid in the assessment of leases for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* this software was not being effectively utilized, which resulted in misstatement of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, revenues and expenses related to leases. Not all leases that were in effect during the year were uploaded to the software for assessment. In addition, those leases that were uploaded to the software for assessment were not properly entered, and therefore, were not properly assessed.

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Finding 2022-003
(continued)

During our assessment of leases, we found that the City was a lessee in various lease agreements for the right-to-use underlying leased assets totaling $162,162 for governmental activities and $570,655 for business-type activities. In addition, the City was a lessor in various lease agreements totaling $472,550 for governmental activities and $3,135,167 for business-type activities.

Additionally, copies of all leases in effect were not readily locatable. While these leases were determined to be immaterial for GASB 87 implementation purposes, it is important they are easily accessible to City personnel for analysis purposes and record maintenance.

Cause: This finding results from a lack of internal controls and oversight of the City's implementation of new accounting standards.

Effect or Potential Effect: Failure to identify all leases agreements and properly implement the new lease accounting standard could result in material misstatements to the financial statements.

Repeat Finding: Not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend management maintain all contracts and agreements entered into in a designated central location, and design effective control procedures over the implementation of new accounting standards when adopting to ensure the reporting requirements are met.

View of Responsible Official: The City's management will evaluate its control procedures over the implementation of new accounting standards adopted during the year and assign personnel with the appropriate level of experience and knowledge to ensure reporting requirements are met.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

None reported

GARDEN CITY
— KANSAS —

CITY COMMISSION
DEBORAH OYLER
MAYOR

ROY CESSNA
SHANNON L. DICK
MANNY ORTIZ
TROY R. UNRUH

MATTHEW C. ALLEN
CITY MANAGER

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE
CENTER
301 N. 8TH
P.O. BOX 998
GARDEN CITY, KS
67846-0998
620.276.1160
FAX 620.276.1169
www.garden-city.org

Corrective Action Plan
and Comments on Audit Resolution Matters
Relating to the Federal Award Programs
December 31, 2022

June 13, 2023

The City of Garden City, Kansas, respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Name and address of independent accounting firm: Lewis, Hooper & Dick, LLC
PO Box 699
Garden City, KS 67846

Audit period: January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

The findings from the December 31, 2022, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs related to the federal award programs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the number assigned in the Schedule. Section I of the Schedule, Summary of Auditor's Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2022-001
Planned Corrective Action:
The City's management will review fixed asset and construction in progress transactions to ensure all transactions are properly recorded and reconciled at year end, with a planned implementation date by the Finance Director of June 30, 2023.

Finding 2022-002
Planning Corrective Action:
The City's management will evaluate the grant reporting process and assign personnel with the appropriate level of experience and knowledge in the area of federal grants to assist in the preparation of the SEFA with a planned implementation date by the Finance Director of June 30, 2023.

Finding 2022-003
Planned Corrective Action:
The City's management will evaluate its control procedures over the implementation of new accounting standards adopted during the year and assign personnel with the appropriate level of experience and knowledge to ensure reporting requirements are met with a planned implementation date by the Finance Director of June 30, 2023.

(continued)

Corrective Action Plan
and Comments on Audit Resolution Matters
Relating to the Federal Award Programs
December 31, 2022

III. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

IV. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2021-1
Repeat finding in 2022-001.

Finding 2021-2
Finding resolved in current year.

Finding 2021-3
Repeat finding in 2022-002.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please call Matthew C. Allen at 620-276-1160.

Sincerely,

Matthew C. Allen
City Manager

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Agency / Program	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Agency or Pass-Through Grant Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Disbursements/Expenditures	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
Passed through Kansas Bureau of Investigation:					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program:					
Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G21MW0003A	$ -	$ 12,914	
Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001	G22MW0003A	-	37,717	$ 50,631
Total Executive Office of the President					50,631
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Passed through Kansas Department of Commerce:					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	87-BF-206	-		4,703
Passed through Kansas Housing Resources Corporation:					
Emergency Solutions Grant Program:					
Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231	ESG-FFY2020	-	20,141	
Emergency Solutions Grant	14.231	ESG-FFY2021	-	29,640	49,781
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					54,484
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Direct Programs:					
WaterSMART (Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow)	15.507	R19AP00239	-		18,672
Total U.S. Department of Interior					18,672
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Direct Programs:					
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	21-PSN-01	-		7,255
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-DJ-BX-0542	-		8,659
Passed through Kansas Crime Victims:					
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		-		300
Total U.S. Department of Justice					16,214
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Direct Programs:					
Airport Improvement Program:					
Airport Improvement Project	20.106	3-20-0024-045-2021	-	21,414	
Airport Improvement Project	20.106	3-20-0024-046-2022	-	4,815,209	
Airport Improvement Project	20.106	3-20-0024-047-2022	-	1,275,321	6,111,944
Passed through Kansas Department of Transportation:					
State and Community Highway Safety:					
Special Traffic Enforcement Program	20.600	PT-0992-22	-		2,261
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					6,114,205
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Passed through Kansas Office of the Governor:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027		-		2,066,400
Total U.S. Department of Treasury					2,066,400
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					$ 8,320,606

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, KANSAS
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2022

1. General
   The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the primary government of the City of Garden City, Kansas. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1, item B to the City's basic financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule.

2. Basis of accounting
   The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

3. De Minimis Cost Rate
   The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

4. Community Development Block Grant
   Receipts included as program revenues are from payments received on a revolving loan fund originally established through Community Development Block Grant monies. The original program was closed out in prior years. Loans receivable at December 31, 2022, totaled $142,351.

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