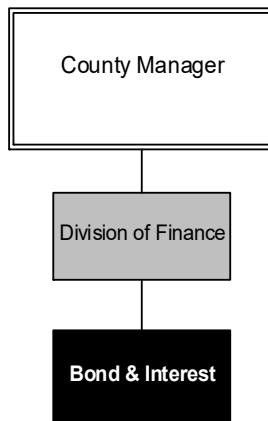




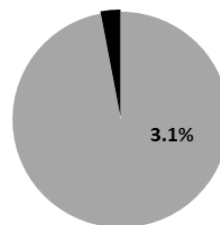
Hope Hernandez
 Accounting Director
 525 N. Main St., Suite 823
 Wichita, KS 67203
 316.660.7136
hope.hernandez@sedgwick.gov

Mission:

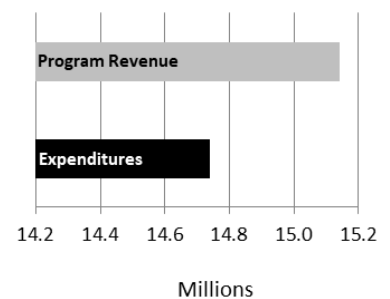
- To assure Sedgwick County government and citizens of proper use of County resources and informed financial decision-making.



% of Total Operating Budget



Expenditures & Program Revenue



Description of Major Services

The Bond and Interest Fund provides for the retirement of general obligation, Public Building Commission (PBC) revenue bonds, and special assessment bonds of Sedgwick County. Each year, the County levies taxes that, together with special assessments and other revenues credited to the Fund, are sufficient to pay the principal and interest payments due throughout the year.

The County’s Debt Policy establishes guidelines pertaining to the County’s use of debt. The objectives of the policy are to ensure financing is obtained only when necessary; the process for identifying the timing and amount of debt or other financing is as efficient as possible; the most favorable interest rate and other related costs are obtained; and future financial flexibility is maintained.

A summary of key points from the Sedgwick County Debt Policy is presented here:

- Debt management committee is formed to ensure compliance with debt policy.

- Pay-as-you-go financing is favored when the project can be funded from available current revenue and fund balances, the project can be completed in an acceptable timeframe given available resources, additional debt could affect the County credit rating, or when repayment sources or market conditions are considered unstable or suggest difficulty in marketing the debt.
- Debt financing is favored when market conditions are favorable, a project is mandated and current revenue or fund balances are insufficient, or a project is immediately required to meet capacity needs. The useful life of each project must equal or exceed the term of the financing.
- Total outstanding debt is capped. The policy limits direct debt per capita (\$500), overlapping and underlying debt per capita (\$3,000), direct and overall debt as a percentage of estimated full market value (1.5 percent and 6.0 percent, respectively), and debt service is limited to 10.0 percent of general and debt service fund budgeted expenditures. Debt issuance is prohibited if two of the first four measures are exceeded or if the final ratio measuring debt

service as a percent of budget is exceeded on its own.

- Debt repayment is expedited. Debt issues are to be structured so that at least 30.0 percent of the aggregate outstanding principal amount is repaid within five years and 60.0 percent within ten years.

Sedgwick County issues debt primarily to finance major capital projects such as roads, bridges, buildings, or other facilities. The instruments used to finance these projects are typically general obligation bonds or PBC revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are issued by Sedgwick County and backed by the County’s full faith and taxing power, meaning that bondholders have the power to compel the County to levy property taxes to repay the bonds. When a project meets a specific set of criteria described in Kansas law, the County can ask the PBC to issue revenue bonds on its behalf. These bonds are secured by lease revenues paid to the PBC by the County. The lease payments to the PBC are also backed by the full faith and taxing power of Sedgwick County.

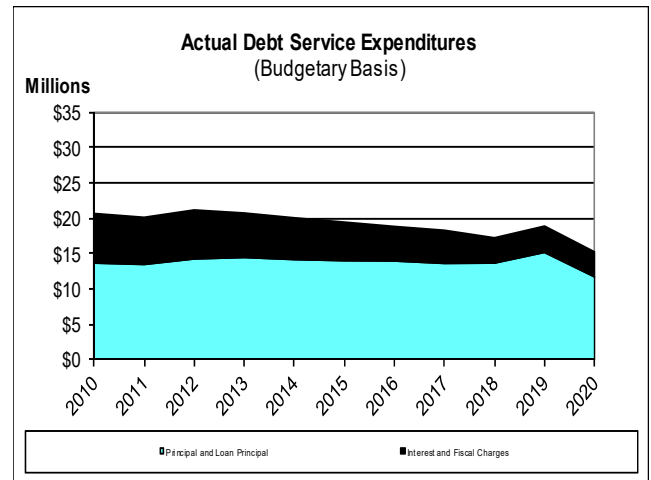
Another type of debt occasionally issued by Sedgwick County is special assessment bonds. Special assessment bonds are issued to develop basic infrastructure for the benefit of properties within a defined district. Typically such projects are requested by property owners within the district, and as part of their petition for specified improvements, they agree to pay the project costs through specially assessed taxes. Special assessment taxes are then levied on property within the benefit district for up to 15 years to repay the principal and interest on the bonds sold by the County to finance the cost of the improvements.

When a jurisdiction issues debt, it has the option of obtaining a debt rating -- an evaluation of its credit worthiness -- by an independent rating service. Sedgwick County currently has high debt ratings from each of three credit rating agencies: “AAA” from Standard & Poor’s, “Aaa” from Moody’s Investors Service, and “AA+” from Fitch Rating Service.

Sedgwick County and its PBC have issued debt for various large projects including adult and juvenile detention facilities, roads and bridges, courthouse improvements, a juvenile court building, a public safety center, Exploration Place, the National Center

for Aviation Training, the Law Enforcement Training Facility (LETC), and the Ronald Reagan Building. The debt for these projects, in addition to special assessment debt, leaves the County with total outstanding direct debt of \$76.8 million as of November 30, 2021. As illustrated in the County’s most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the County’s debt is at 12.4 percent of the legal debt margin as set by State statute. Debt levels remain moderate, with some projected growth in the five-year forecast; however, significant debt is also retiring in the same timeframe, which significantly offsets the increases. The County does not anticipate any interference with current operations based on existing or anticipated debt service.

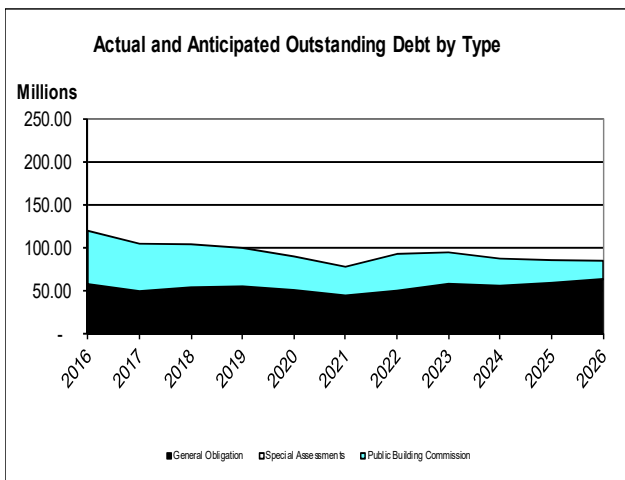
In recent years, the County’s annual debt service, including both the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds has been approximately \$18.0 million.



The table on the following page shows the debt service requirements on debt existing as of November 30, 2021. If no additional bonds were issued, Sedgwick County would pay its debt in full by 2040. During this time period, yearly principal and interest payments would decrease from \$15.2 million in 2021 to \$0.1 million in 2040. When Sedgwick County issues additional bonds, debt service requirements will be extended into the future. The debt payment schedule continues to be in line with County policy and has not resulted in any issues or concerns with any credit rating agencies during annual surveillance processes.

Schedule of Existing Debt Service Requirements as of November 30, 2021				
Budget Year	Bonds			Total
	Outstanding	Principal	Interest	
2021	76,845,000	12,025,000	3,170,387	15,195,387
2022	65,175,000	11,670,000	2,718,816	14,388,816
2023	55,460,000	9,715,000	2,216,285	11,931,285
2024	47,065,000	8,395,000	1,840,066	10,235,066
2025	38,715,000	8,350,000	1,516,870	9,866,870
2026	31,215,000	7,500,000	1,261,053	8,761,053
2027	24,395,000	6,820,000	1,027,465	7,847,465
2028	17,375,000	7,020,000	804,805	7,824,805
2029	14,160,000	3,215,000	569,475	3,784,475
2030	11,365,000	2,795,000	451,550	3,246,550
2031	8,720,000	2,645,000	360,008	3,005,008
2032	7,215,000	1,505,000	267,124	1,772,124
2033	5,825,000	1,390,000	217,865	1,607,865
2034	4,565,000	1,260,000	174,466	1,434,466
2035	3,290,000	1,275,000	136,635	1,411,635
2036	2,440,000	850,000	98,010	948,010
2037	1,565,000	875,000	72,049	947,049
2038	670,000	895,000	45,281	940,281
2039	115,000	555,000	17,288	572,288
2040	-	115,000	2,013	117,013

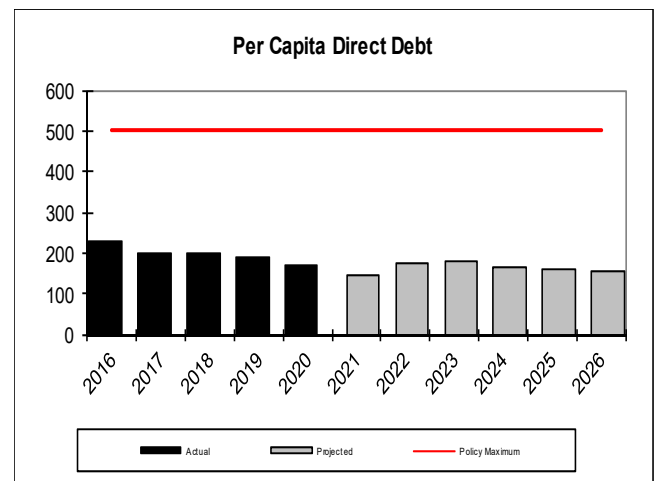
The 2022 budget includes projects supported with bonds in all five years, to include significant facility projects like a Community Crisis Center Expansion, remodeling of the Emergency Communications Department, expansion of the Hazardous Waste Facility, and large road/bridge projects.



If the County chose to issue debt as included in the “Anticipated Debt with Issuance Costs” table on the last page of this narrative, it would be in compliance with four of the five County’s debt limits, discussed below.

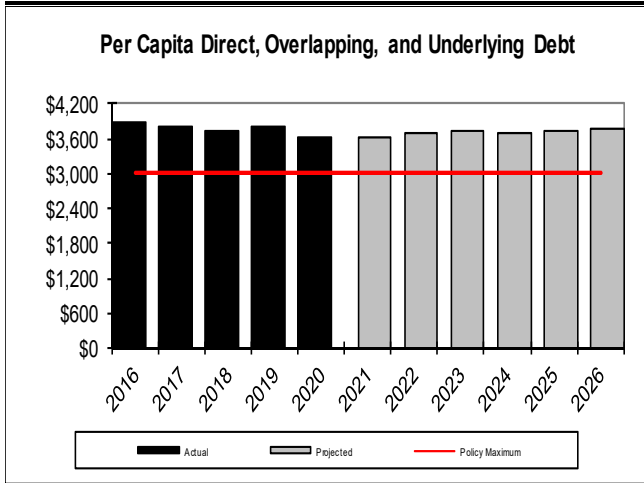
Per Capita Direct Debt

This ratio, which is figured by dividing total direct debt by the population of Sedgwick County, measures the amount of County government debt per resident. The debt policy sets \$500 per capita as the maximum limit. In 2016, Sedgwick County was below this level by approximately \$270. The County remained below that level through 2021. The margin between County per capita direct debt and the policy maximum will increase in 2022 and 2023 and then continue to decline in 2024. At the end of 2026, per capita direct debt is estimated to be at \$159.

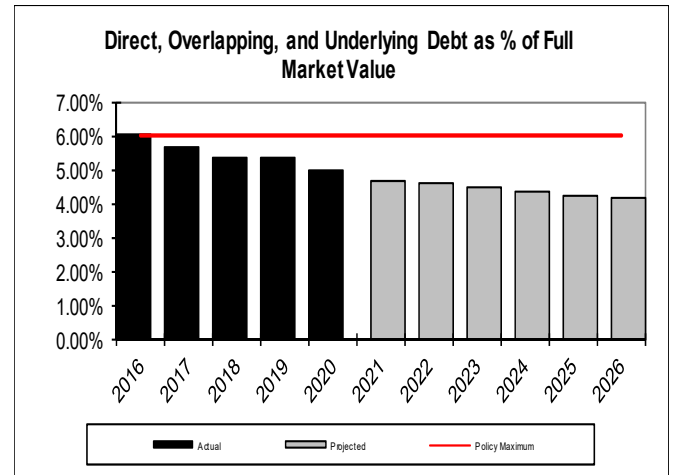


Per Capita Direct, Overlapping & Underlying Debt

This per capita ratio adds overlapping and underlying debt, which is the debt issued by cities, school districts, and special districts within Sedgwick County and backed by Sedgwick County taxpayers. Thus, this ratio measures that total amount of local government debt borne by each resident in the County. The debt policy sets a limit of \$3,000 per capita. Since 2008, due to multiple bond issuances by cities and school districts, this target ratio has been exceeded. Based on anticipated future debt issuances by cities, school districts, and other governmental units in the County, this ratio is expected to remain above the targeted maximum through 2026, and is expected to peak at approximately \$3,755 in 2026.



is projected to further decrease throughout the planning horizon, ending at 4.2 percent in 2026.

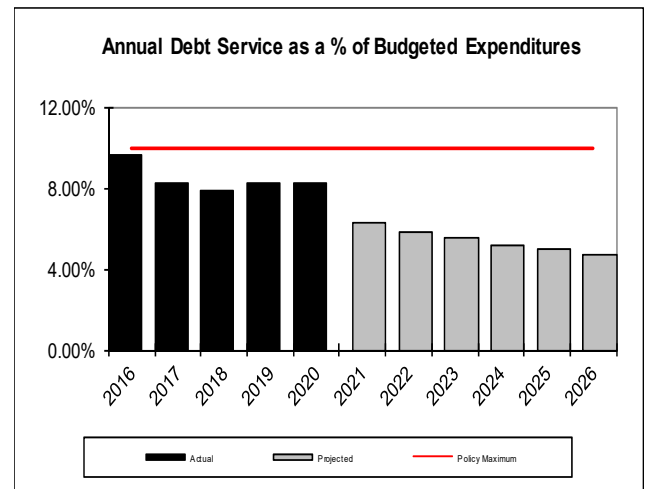
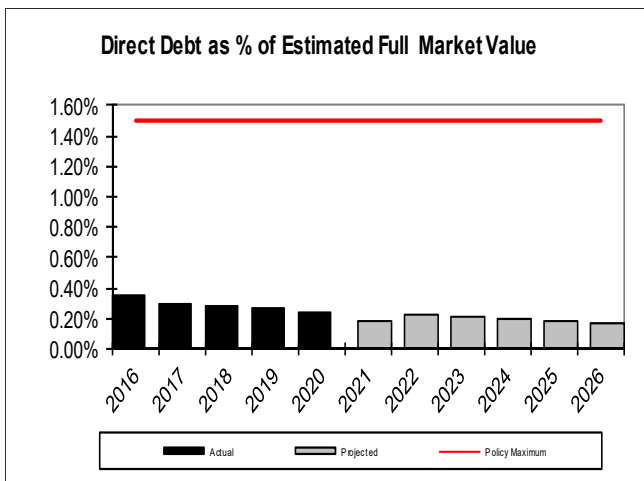


Direct Debt as Percent of Estimated Full Market Value

This ratio shows the impact of debt issued by Sedgwick County or its PBC on the property tax base. The policy limit is 1.5 percent for this measure. The County consistently has remained well below this threshold, and has reduced it from 0.4 percent in 2016 to 0.3 percent in 2017. It is projected to be further reduced to 0.2 percent of the estimated full market value by the end of 2026.

Annual Debt Service as a Percent of Budgeted Expenditures

This measure shows the extent to which debt service obligations consume resources that otherwise might be used to deliver County services. Sedgwick County’s debt policy sets a limit of 10.0 percent. The County’s debt service has stayed below 10.0 percent since 2016. The ratio is expected to drop to 4.7 percent of budgeted expenditures by the end of 2026.



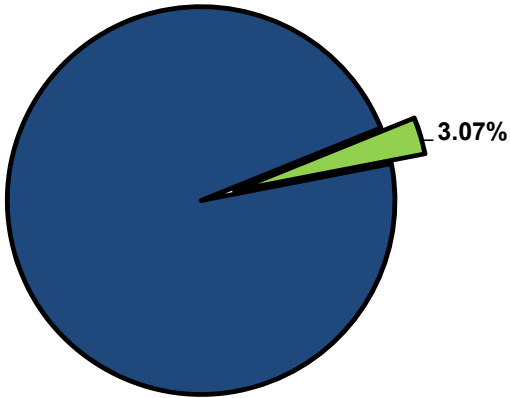
Direct, Overlapping & Underlying Debt as Percent of Full Market Value

This ratio shows the impact of all local government debt, without regard to the governmental issuer within the County, on Sedgwick County’s property tax base. The policy sets a maximum target of 6.0 percent. In 2016, the ratio was 6.1 percent due to bond issuances by cities and school districts. The ratio then dropped to 5.7 percent in 2017. The ratio

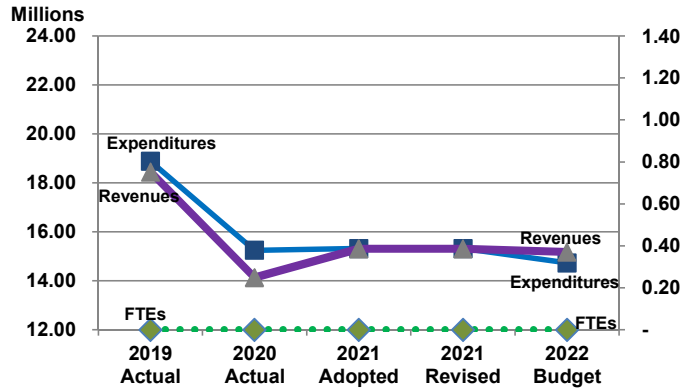
Sedgwick County Anticipated Debt with Issuance Costs					
Project	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
District Court / District Attorney / County Administration Remodel	\$834,645				
Main Courthouse Chiller Rebuild	\$159,727				
Main Courthouse Cooling Tower	\$770,907				
ADF Secondary Domestic Water Main Supply	\$304,723				
ADF Relocate Electrical Busway	\$603,274				
Community Crisis Center Expansion	\$15,495,222				
COMCARE Peer Housing	\$599,607				
Household Hazardous Waste Facility Expansion	\$1,177,795				
Emergency Communications Remodel (911 Tax)	\$782,027				
Health Department West Clinic Remodel	\$3,615,894				
RFSC DNA Lab Addition		\$5,867,486			
Emergency Preparedness Warehouse / Storage		\$1,455,148			
Construct EMS Garage Facility		\$734,201			
Health Department Facility Upgrades		\$1,182,315			
Replace EMS Post 1					\$1,488,757
Road/Bridge Improvements	\$1,935,000	\$4,452,000	\$3,900,000	\$6,200,000	
Totals	\$26,278,821	\$13,691,150	\$3,900,000	\$6,200,000	\$1,488,757

Departmental Graphical Summary

Bond & Interest
Percent of Total County Operating Budget



Expenditures, Program Revenue & FTEs
All Operating Funds



Budget Summary by Category

	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Adopted	2021 Revised	2022 Budget	Amount Chg '21 Rev.-'22	% Chg '21 Rev.-'22
Expenditures							
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	0.00%
Debt Service	18,884,389	15,251,327	15,307,492	15,307,492	14,719,732	(587,760)	-3.84%
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	18,884,389	15,251,327	15,327,492	15,327,492	14,739,732	(587,760)	-3.83%
Revenues							
Tax Revenues	15,538,420	11,308,852	12,672,365	12,672,365	12,847,784	175,419	1.38%
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	126,198	48,774	224,298	224,298	-	(224,298)	-100.00%
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Revenue	2,777,521	2,772,761	2,412,817	2,412,817	2,333,071	(79,746)	-3.31%
Total Revenues	18,442,139	14,130,387	15,309,480	15,309,480	15,180,856	(128,624)	-0.84%
Full-Time Equivalentents (FTEs)							
Property Tax Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Property Tax Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Budget Summary by Fund

Fund	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Adopted	2021 Revised	2022 Budget	Amount Chg '21 Rev.-'22	% Chg '21 Rev.-'22
Bond & Interest	18,884,389	15,251,327	15,327,492	15,327,492	14,739,732	(587,760)	-3.83%
Total Expenditures	18,884,389	15,251,327	15,327,492	15,327,492	14,739,732	(587,760)	-3.83%

Significant Budget Adjustments from Prior Year Revised Budget

	Expenditures	Revenues	FTEs
Decrease in budget due to anticipated decrease in 2022 principal and interest costs	(587,760)		
Decrease in intergovernmental revenue due to the refunding of bonds		(224,298)	
Total	(587,760)	(224,298)	-

Budget Summary by Program

Program	Fund	2019 Actual	2020 Actual	2021 Adopted	2021 Revised	2022 Budget	% Chg '21 Rev.-'22	21-'22' FTEs
Bond & Interest	301	18,884,389	15,251,327	15,327,492	15,327,492	14,739,732	-3.83%	-
Total		18,884,389	15,251,327	15,327,492	15,327,492	14,739,732	-3.83%	-