



Sedgwick County Association of Cities

AGENDA

Sedgwick County Association of Cities

November 18, 2023

8:30 -10:00 a.m.

Valley Center Public Library & Community Center, 314 E. Clay St.

Valley Center, KS 67147

1. Welcome & Introductions, Mayor Pat Stivers, SCAC Chair
2. Approval of September 9, 2023, SCAC Meeting Minutes (pgs 2-21): Mayor Pat Stivers
Recommended Action: Approve the Minutes from the September 9, 2023, SCAC meeting
3. Approval of October 31, 2023 Treasurer's Report (pg 22): Council Member Gina Gregory, SCAC Treasurer
Recommended Action: Approve the October 31, 2023 Treasurer's Report
4. Disposition of Financial Assets: Council Member Gina Gregory, SCAC Treasurer
Recommended Action: Take appropriate action
5. SCAC Administration: Mayor Pat Stivers
Discuss Social Media
Recommended Action: Take appropriate action
6. Sedgwick County Ozone Update: Susan Erlenwein, Environmental Resources Director
Recommended Action: Receive and file
7. Sedgwick County Update
Recommended Action: Receive and file
8. Around the County: City and other reports
Recommended Action: Receive and file

Upcoming 2024 Meetings:

- Saturday, January 13, 2024, 8:30am – Location TBD
- Saturday, March 9, 2024, 8:30am – Location TBD
- Saturday, May 11, 2024, 8:30am – Location TBD

Sedgwick County Association of Cities

<http://www.sedgwickcocities.com>

scac@sedgwickcocities.com

Sedgwick County Association of Cities (SCAC) Meeting Minutes

September 9th, 2023
Bentley City Hall
150 S Wichita Ave
Bentley, KS 67016

SCAC met at 9:00 AM on Saturday, September 9th, 2023, at City Hall in Bentley, Kansas. SCAC vice-chair, Mayor Ashley Velazquez (Kechi), presided. SCAC members and visitors are shown on the attached list.

Welcome

Mayor Velazquez welcomed all members and guests to the meeting. All attendees introduced themselves.

Cities in Attendance

Bel Aire, Bentley, Derby, Haysville, Kechi, Mount Hope, Park City, Sedgwick, Valley Center

Approval of Minutes from July 8, 2023

ACTION TAKEN: Motion by Mayor Terry Somers (Mount Hope) to APPROVE minutes from July 8, 2023. Seconded by Council Member Gina Gregory (Valley Center). **Motion passed 9-0.**

Approval of Treasurer's Report

Council Member Gina Gregory (Valley Center) presented the August 31, 2023 Treasurer's Report.

ACTION TAKEN: Motion by Mayor Randy White (Derby) to APPROVE August 31, 2023 Treasurer's Report. Seconded by Mayor Jim Benage (Bel Aire). **Motion passed 9-0.**

SCAC Administration

ACTION TAKEN: Motion by Mayor Russ Kessler (Haysville) to TABLE discussion on social media management until November 11, 2023 SCAC meeting. Seconded by Mayor Randy White (Derby). **Motion passed 9-0.**

CCMFOA Conference and Professional Development

City Clerk Leslie Stephan (Mount Hope) discussed the City Clerk and Municipal Finance Officers Association (CCMFOA) conference and professional development. Leslie shared that CCMFOA is a great organization for education, professional development, and building relationships.

CCMFOA programming consists of the institute and academy. The institute is a 4-year program that offers education on core values of the profession to get people started as city or utility clerks. After graduating the institute, clerks can attend the academy.

CCMFOA hosts the Fall institute and academy as well as a Spring conference for further training and socialization each year.

The cost of the institute is \$485 plus travel and hotel costs for the first three years. The price drops to \$355 for the fourth year and \$305 for academy years.

Mayor Tracy Pribbenow (Bentley) asked Leslie what would be best if SCAC is looking to make a financial contribution for CCMFOA. Leslie said that providing scholarship funds or covering registration fees would both be helpful options. Leslie noted that SCAC could provide funds, and CCMFOA would take care of selecting scholarship recipients and administration of funds. SCAC would be recognized as a donor and could earmark the funds specifically for clerks from Sedgwick County municipalities.

Mayor Randy White (Derby) suggested that SCAC consider providing scholarship funds for clerks from Sedgwick County cities of the second and third class.

ACTION TAKEN: Motion made by Mayor Randy White (Derby) to RECEIVE AND FILE CCMFOA information and discuss options at the November 11, 2023 SCAC meeting. Seconded by Council Member Gina Gregory (Valley Center). **Motion passed 9-0.**

Sedgwick County Corrections Updates and Juvenile Corrections CIP

Steve Stonehouse, Director of the Sedgwick County Department of Corrections, shared a presentation on department programs and the new juvenile corrections CIP (attached).

- Advisory boards for both adult and juvenile corrections are made up of representatives from cities of the first class within the County and volunteers
- There are three main sections within the Corrections department: juvenile programs, adult programs, and administrative services
 - Juvenile programs
 - Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center
 - Juvenile Detention Facility
 - Juvenile Residential Facility
 - Juvenile Field Services
 - Adult programs
 - Pretrial Program
 - Intensive Supervision Probation
 - Drug Court
 - Veteran's Treatment Court (coming soon)
 - Adult Residential Center
- The Juvenile Services CIP is a \$22 million project that will allow for all juvenile services to be located in one space, which will build efficiencies in staffing and improved services. The new facility will be located at Lincoln and Hydraulic where the Juvenile Detention Center is currently located.
- Director Stonehouse shared that a large decrease in youth arrests can be attributed to alternatives to incarceration, including utilizing agreements to appear in court instead of arresting youth.

Bentley – State of the City

Mayor Tracy Pribbenow (Bentley) shared a video highlighting the Bentley community. Mayor Pribbenow recognized Tim Bryan, City Administrator and Police Chief for the City. She also highlighted the 12-person volunteer fire department.

Bentley is home to a primary center that serves children in both Bentley and Halstead. Students then attend intermediate school, junior high, and high school in Halstead. This system allows students to attend school with the same group of classmates from Kindergarten through 12th grade.

Bentley has a new housing development in the Castle Estates addition on the east side of town. They have seen many young families moving to the community.

The City has one industrial manufacturing company, two retail businesses, and two City parks. The local post office has turned into a small Bentley history museum. The City is beginning a major \$1 million wastewater upgrade project.

Bentley is celebrating its 135th birthday with an event on November 4th. All are invited to attend.

Local Ad Valorem Tax Revenue (LAVTR)

Sedgwick County Commissioner Jim Howell led a discussion on LAVTR and state-level tax policy. He shared three handouts about the issue (attached).

- The Kansas Policy Institute is hosting a tax tour across the state with Kansas Senate President Ty Masterson and House Speaker Dan Hawkins. The tour is coming to Wichita on September 14 at Temple Baptist Church. Topics include Senate Continuing Resolution 1611 and the Revenue Neutral Rate.
- Commissioner Howell emphasized that most of the County's spending from sales tax and property tax goes towards the core missions of government and is not discretionary.
- Commissioner Howell shared that kansascountries.org can be used as a resource for information regarding property taxes in Kansas.
- Commissioner Howell expressed that he hopes that more elected officials speak up about property tax legislation at the state level.
- State Senator Carolyn McGinn shared that she wishes that the League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM) and Kansas counties would work to educate legislators more about how these issues affect them.
- Mayor Russ Kessler (Haysville) said that an LAVTR discussion is one of the priorities to be discussed at LKM's October meeting
- Sedgwick County Commissioner David Dennis said that elected officials need to talk with constituents to help them understand the issue and encourage them to speak with their legislators
- Mayor Jim Benage (Bel Aire) noted that these funds are transfers made up of taxes that the state collects, but the state is not actually distributing them.

Around the County Updates

- Local Emergency Planning Committee Discussion on November 16 at 245 N. Water: topics include lithium ion batteries and electric car fires

- Mount Hope is holding a local sales tax election
- Park City passed a 1% sales tax. Community members provided feedback that the top priority for sales tax funds should be to lower property taxes and build roads to allow for development.
- Kansas Department of Transportation meeting on October 18 at the Wichita State University Metroplex: topics include discussion of future priorities
- Haysville is holding an election on its 1% sales tax renewal
- Haysville Gathering at the Gazebo event on September 23 with art walk, wine tasting, and food trucks
- Sedgwick's downtown pocket parks are developing a children's art program targeting toddlers before school age
- Upcoming fall festivals:
 - Sedgwick: September 16-17
 - Bel Aire: September 21
 - Kechi: October 7
 - Haysville: October 20-22
- Commissioner David Dennis shared some information about wind and solar projects in the County:
 - A few years ago, the County banned wind projects and permitted solar projects
 - September 13 Board of County Commissioners meeting agenda includes a 180-day moratorium on solar projects to review all possibilities and zoning regulations
 - If the moratorium is passed, the County will hold an open meeting to hear from the community about needs and desires related to solar projects
 - Currently, solar projects are a conditional use
 - Current project proposed between Maize and Colwich would be put on hold if moratorium passes
 - Any County action would only apply to unincorporated parts of the County; no impact on Cities or Integra

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 AM.

Upcoming meetings:

- **Saturday, November 11, 2023, 8:30 AM – Valley Center, KS**
- **Saturday, January 13, 2024, 8:30 AM – Location TBD**

Respectfully submitted by:

Elizabeth Ewers, Management Intern, Sedgwick County Manager's Office

Date of Minutes approval: _____

Meeting Attendance

Jim Benage	Bel Aire
Tracy Pribbenow	Bentley
Toyia Bulla	Bentley
Jeff Witherspoon	Bentley
Randy White	Derby
Lonny Wright	Guest
Danielle Gabor	Haysville
Russ Kessler	Haysville
Carolyn McGinn	Kansas State Senate
Ashley Velazquez	Kechi
Leslie Stephan	Mount Hope
Terry Somers	Mount Hope
Charles Schwanke	Park City
Tom Jones	Park City
Paul Davis	Riverside Drainage District
Dan Hartman	Sedgwick
Bryan Chapman	Sedgwick
David Dennis	Sedgwick County
Jim Howell	Sedgwick County
Steve Stonehouse	Sedgwick County Department of Corrections
Laura Rainwater	Sedgwick County Election Commissioner
Ron Colbert	Valley Center
Gina Gregory	Valley Center



Sedgwick County Association of Cities

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TREASURER'S FINANCIAL REPORT

For Month Ending August 31, 2023

BEGINNING BALANCE (August 1, 2023) \$11,645.92

INCOME (Deposits)

Date	Description	Amount
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TOTAL INCOME \$0.00

EXPENSES

Date	Check No.	Description	Amount
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TOTAL EXPENSES \$0.00

ENDING CASH BALANCE (August 31, 2023) \$11,645.92

TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEPOSITS

TOTAL OUTSTANDING CHECKS

RECONCILED BANK BALANCE \$11,645.92

Respectfully submitted,

Gina Gregory, Secretary/Treasurer, Sedgwick County Association of Cities

Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

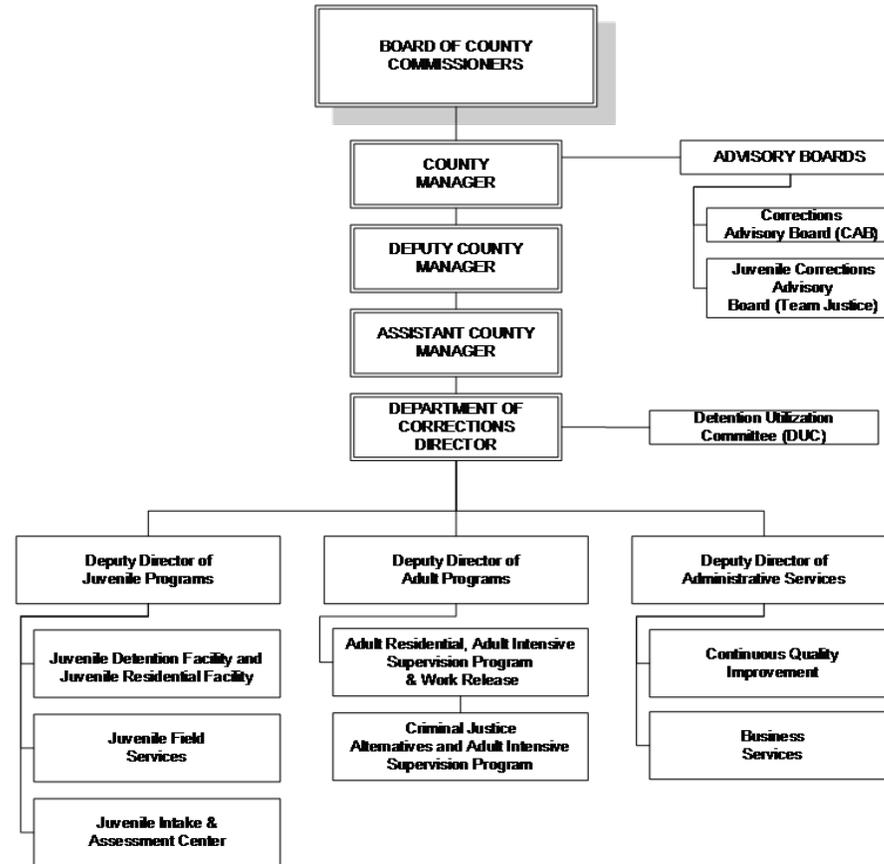
Steven Stonehouse, Director
August 9, 2023



Sedgwick County Department of Corrections

SEDGWICK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS 2023 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

1.102.1



Adult Services

Pretrial Services Program

470 ADP

Intensive Supervision Probation

ADP 1,144

Drug Court

59 ADP

Veteran's Treatment Court



Adult Residential Center

ARES

Work Release

36 ADP

Adult Residential

50 ADP



Juvenile Services

Juvenile Intake & Assessment Center

Intakes-1,555

Coordination of Services/
POWER Program

Immediate Intervention Plan

ATA/NTA



Juvenile Detention Facility

ADP-45

Admissions-452



Juvenile Residential Facility

Emergency Shelter

ADP-7

Admissions-16 (YTD)

Evening Reporting Center

ADP-20

Admissions-120



Juvenile Field Services

Home Based Supervision

ADP-31

Juvenile Intensive Supervision
Probation

ADP-122

Case Management

ADP-42

Conditional Release

ADP-41



New & Notable

- Veteran's Treatment Court
 - Collaborative Decision Making Model
 - 18th Judicial District Court, Sedgwick County District Attorney's Office, Robert J. Dole VA Medical Center, Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, Public Defender's Office & Sedgwick County Department of Corrections
 - Treatment program for veterans in the criminal justice system
 - Voluntary
 - 18 Month Sentence
 - Mentor



Juvenile Services Building CIP

- Approved in 2023 budget process
 - \$22 million (estimate)
- Investment in Juvenile Services
 - JRF
 - ERC
 - JFS
 - HBS
- Efficiencies
 - 1 location on the juvenile court complex
 - Staffing
 - Services
 - Family Participation
 - Centralized Administration



Questions/Comments?

Steven Stonehouse

Steven.stonehouse@Sedgwick.gov

316/660-9753



THE IMPACT OF DEMAND TRANSFER LOSSES

By Wendi Stark, Research Associate, League of Kansas Municipalities

Since 2001, cities and counties in Kansas have lost at least \$3,470,603,394 as a result of the state's decision not to fund demand transfers. It is very important to note that while some of these monies are often referred to as "state aid" in budget documents, the history of these funds does not support that classification. The Local Ad Valorem Property Tax Reduction (LAVTRF) and the County-City Revenue Sharing (CCRS) funds (explained below) were part of an agreement between the state and local governments that involved the loss of revenue sources in exchange for the establishment of these funds.

The past 21 years are illustrated on data tables provided with this article.

Reduction in LAVTRF

Fiscal Year	Statute	Actual	Loss
2001	\$60,315,000	\$54,139,000	\$6,176,000
2002	\$61,980,000	\$54,680,000	\$7,300,000
2003	\$62,431,000	\$26,247,000	\$36,184,000
2004	\$64,636,000	\$0	\$64,636,000
2005	\$66,521,000	\$0	\$66,521,000
2006	\$66,682,000	\$0	\$66,682,000
2007	\$71,233,000	\$0	\$71,233,000
2008	\$71,063,598	\$0	\$71,063,598
2009	\$69,860,878	\$0	\$69,860,878
2010	\$67,430,000	\$0	\$67,430,000
2011	\$81,788,000	\$0	\$81,788,000
2012	\$87,665,000	\$0	\$87,665,000
2013	\$92,021,000	\$0	\$92,021,000
2014	\$88,644,600	\$0	\$88,644,600
2015	\$90,203,785	\$0	\$90,203,785
2016	\$96,519,286	\$0	\$96,519,286
2017	\$96,940,047	\$0	\$96,940,047
2018	\$99,759,907	\$0	\$99,759,907
2019	\$100,456,720	\$0	\$100,456,720
2020	\$102,786,463	\$0	\$102,786,463
2021	\$113,456,376	\$0	\$113,456,376
2022	\$128,300,027	\$0	\$128,300,027
Total Through FY 2022	\$1,840,693,687	\$135,066,000	\$1,705,627,687

LAVTRF (LOCAL AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION)

Established under K.S.A. 79-2959, LAVTRF is currently supposed to transfer 3.63% of state sales and use taxes to cities and counties. Revenue sharing in this manner dates to the 1930s, with the current statutory framework having been established in 1965. At that time, the local share of certain cigarette revenue stamp taxes and cereal malt beverage taxes were rolled into the state general fund and a direct transfer was made into the LAVTRF to replace the loss of these funds (Kansas Session Laws, Chapter 530, 1965). Since 2001, Kansas cities and counties have not received \$1,705,627,687 in LAVTRF funding.

CCRS (COUNTY CITY REVENUE SHARING)

Established under K.S.A. 79-2964, CCRS is supposed to transfer 2.823% of state sales and use taxes to cities and counties. CCRS was established in 1978 as part of an agreement between the State and local governments regarding several different taxes. In particular, the local share of cigarette and liquor enforcement tax revenues was traded for the establishment of the CCRS (Kansas Session Laws, Chapter 401, 1978). Since 2001, Kansas cities and counties have not received \$1,352,783,001 in CCRS revenue sharing.

SCCHF (SPECIAL CITY-COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND)

Established under K.S.A. 79-3425(I), this portion of the Special City-County Highway Fund is funded by the motor vehicle property tax. The other portion of SCCHF is funded by the motor fuels tax and transfers from that portion of the fund have not been reduced to date. Since 2001, Kansas cities and counties have not received \$412,192,706 in CCRS revenue sharing.

Wendi Stark is the League's Research Associate. She can be reached at wstark@lkm.org or (785) 354-9565.

Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund (LAVTRF) and County and City Revenue Sharing Fund (CCRSF) Estimated Distributions Based on 2020 Census and 2021 Property Valuation Data (Excludes subdistributions to Cities and Local Taxing Authorities)

County	LAVTRF	CCRSF	TOTAL	County	LAVTRF	CCRSF	TOTAL
Allen County	\$ 220,795	\$ 384,868	\$ 605,664	Linn County	\$ 246,445	\$ 429,578	\$ 676,024
Anderson County	142,262	247,977	390,239	Logan County	64,084	111,705	175,789
Atchison County	280,684	489,260	769,944	Lyon County	557,009	970,922	1,527,931
Barber County	93,105	162,290	255,395	Marion County	215,580	375,777	591,356
Barton County	430,534	750,463	1,180,997	Marshall County	213,174	371,583	584,756
Bourbon County	224,348	391,060	615,408	McPherson County	592,060	1,032,019	1,624,078
Brown County	210,312	366,595	576,907	Meade County	101,502	176,927	278,429
Butler County	1,198,183	2,088,551	3,286,734	Miami County	640,742	1,116,877	1,757,620
Chase County	57,207	99,717	156,923	Mitchell County	111,809	194,895	306,704
Chautauqua County	56,823	99,048	155,870	Montgomery County	526,470	917,689	1,444,158
Cherokee County	315,246	549,505	864,751	Morris County	102,572	178,793	281,365
Cheyenne County	59,793	104,226	164,019	Morton County	56,291	98,121	154,412
Clark County	43,426	75,695	119,121	Nemaha County	220,205	383,838	604,043
Clay County	163,765	285,459	449,225	Neosho County	250,351	436,387	686,739
Cloud County	163,587	285,149	448,736	Ness County	63,769	111,157	174,926
Coffey County	388,043	676,398	1,064,441	Norton County	97,143	169,330	266,473
Comanche County	34,508	60,151	94,659	Osage County	264,500	461,049	725,549
Cowley County	555,047	967,502	1,522,549	Osborne County	71,359	124,386	195,746
Crawford County	598,937	1,044,007	1,642,944	Ottawa County	110,795	193,126	303,921
Decatur County	61,972	108,024	169,996	Pawnee County	112,391	195,908	308,299
Dickinson County	337,404	588,128	925,532	Phillips County	92,285	160,861	253,146
Doniphan County	160,095	279,062	439,158	Pottawatomie County	640,938	1,117,218	1,758,156
Douglas County	2,147,327	3,743,004	5,890,331	Pratt County	192,366	335,313	527,679
Edwards County	62,620	109,152	171,772	Rawlins County	63,896	111,377	175,273
Elk County	43,337	75,541	118,878	Reno County	1,036,976	1,807,553	2,844,529
Ellis County	533,088	929,225	1,462,312	Republic County	99,353	173,181	272,534
Ellsworth County	129,510	225,749	355,258	Rice County	192,042	334,748	526,789
Finney County	693,237	1,208,381	1,901,618	Riley County	1,181,045	2,058,679	3,239,724
Ford County	566,059	986,696	1,552,755	Rooks County	99,522	173,476	272,998
Franklin County	449,576	783,655	1,233,230	Rush County	58,896	102,661	161,557
Geary County	556,050	969,250	1,525,300	Russell County	122,025	212,701	334,725
Gove County	66,296	115,561	181,858	Saline County	937,387	1,633,959	2,571,346
Graham County	56,333	98,194	154,527	Scott County	103,962	181,216	285,178
Grant County	148,559	258,954	407,513	Sedgwick County	8,806,350	15,350,340	24,156,690
Gray County	121,310	211,455	332,764	Seward County	378,018	658,922	1,036,940
Greeley County	31,475	54,864	86,339	Shawnee County	2,990,053	5,211,957	8,202,010
Greenwood County	108,185	188,576	296,761	Sheridan County	62,846	109,547	172,394
Hamilton County	47,835	83,382	131,217	Sherman County	118,568	206,675	325,243
Harper County	107,248	186,944	294,192	Smith County	75,623	131,818	207,441
Harvey County	558,839	974,112	1,532,951	Stafford County	89,667	156,298	245,965
Haskell County	90,048	156,963	247,012	Stanton County	42,751	74,519	117,270
Hodgeman County	39,507	68,865	108,373	Stevens County	102,898	179,361	282,258
Jackson County	220,306	384,015	604,321	Sumner County	397,505	692,890	1,090,395
Jefferson County	313,088	545,743	858,830	Thomas County	163,125	284,343	447,469
Jewell County	69,903	121,847	191,750	Trego County	65,199	113,648	178,846
Johnson County	12,958,749	22,588,381	35,547,130	Wabaunsee County	127,859	222,870	350,729
Kearny County	83,398	145,372	228,770	Wallace County	37,156	64,767	101,923
Kingman County	138,666	241,708	380,373	Washington County	131,746	229,646	361,392
Kiowa County	71,457	124,557	196,014	Wichita County	49,331	85,988	135,319
Labette County	306,617	534,464	841,082	Wilson County	148,961	259,655	408,616
Lane County	40,155	69,995	110,150	Woodson County	56,642	98,733	155,375
Leavenworth County	1,361,532	2,373,286	3,734,818	Wyandotte County	2,735,579	4,768,384	7,503,963
Lincoln County	64,797	112,947	177,744				
Total CCRSF	\$ 94,127,344	<i>CCRSF total is 2.823 percent of State Sales and Compensating Use tax.</i>					
Total LAVTRF	54,000,000	<i>LAVTRF total is capped at \$54.0 million per year by statute.</i>					
Grand Total	\$ 148,127,344						

Sales Taxes Have Substantially Lowered Property Taxes – Jim Howell, Sedgwick County Commissioner

I think most people would say property taxes are the worst of all the taxes. Property taxes seem subjective, and potential unfairness causes a lot of taxpayer angst. People don't generally track how much they pay in income or sales tax per year, but when you write a huge property tax check, it's painful. The only good thing about this experience is it provides an opportunity for every taxpayer to recognize what government costs.

Sedgwick County asked voters back in July 1985 if they would support a 1% sales tax for two purposes: infrastructure and property tax relief. The referendum passed 54% to 45%. Next year, in 2024, this sales tax is projected to provide nearly \$140 million in revenue, which gets shared by the county's municipalities based on a formula. 100% of that revenue is used for infrastructure and services that could only be funded through property taxes if the sales tax was eliminated.

Sedgwick County plans to retain nearly \$40 million of that revenue from sales and use taxes for 2024. Since one mill in Sedgwick County generates about \$6.431 million, this sales tax revenue reduces the county mill levy by more than 6 mills.

Wichita's 2024 budget anticipates \$87 million in revenue from the countywide sales tax. Since 1 mill in Wichita generates about \$4.631 million, that sales tax revenue essentially lowers Wichita's property tax by more than 18 mills. Taken together (city + county), a Wichita resident will pay 24 mills less property tax because of the countywide sales tax.

Zillow says the average home value in Wichita is \$186,032. That 24 mill property tax reduction means that average home in Wichita has already enjoyed a \$385.08 reduction in their city property taxes and another \$128.36 reduction in their county property taxes because of the voter-approved 1% countywide sales tax. Together, their total tax bill is \$513.44 lower because of the countywide 1% sales tax.

Derby's proposed budget estimates \$6.7 million in revenue from the countywide sales tax, which effectively offsets Derby's property tax by 21 mills, since one mill in Derby generates about \$319,150. The Derby Difference sales tax provides another \$4.2 million, which lowers the mill levy another 13 mills. Together (city + county), Derby residents enjoy amenities and services funded through sales tax revenue equivalent to 40 mills property tax.

Zillow says the average home value in Derby is \$264,553. That average home already has a \$638.90 reduction in their city property taxes and another \$182.54 reduction in their county property taxes because of the voter approved 1% countywide sales tax. That home would also have a \$395.50 reduction due to the Derby Difference 0.5% sales tax. In total, that homeowner will have their property tax bill reduced by \$1,216.94 because of those three tools to lower property tax. If you want to see how many property tax dollars you have saved, just take your Derby home value and multiply that by 0.0046.

In a related discussion, there are **three state funding programs** designed to lower local property taxes. Unfortunately, the state legislature has chosen to defund two of these programs since 2004 and the third one since 2009. Because the state continues to ignore the statutorily required funding, Sedgwick County has had to cover the full cost of county-based services by using



Sedgwick County Association of Cities

Sedgwick County Association of Cities

TREASURER'S FINANCIAL REPORT

For Month Ending October 31, 2023

BEGINNING BALANCE (Sept 1, 2023) **\$11,645.92**

INCOME (Deposits)

Date	Description	Amount
TOTAL INCOME		\$0.00

EXPENSES

Date	Check No.	Description	Amount
9/26/23	1001	Gift for L. Rainwater	\$200.00

ENDING CASH BALANCE (October 31, 2023) **\$11,445.92**

TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEPOSITS

TOTAL OUTSTANDING CHECKS

RECONCILED BANK BALANCE **\$11,445.92**

Respectfully submitted,

Gina Gregory, Secretary/Treasurer, Sedgwick County Association of Cities